

辽宁科学技术出版社

# 1000x

# EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE

1000个欧洲建筑



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# 114x

## NORTHERN EUROPE

### 北部欧洲

0012 **DENMARK** 丹麦  
0012 **COPENHAGEN** 哥本哈根  
0024 **AARHUS** 奥胡斯

0030 **NORWAY** 挪威  
0036 **STAVANGER** 斯塔万格  
0039 **OSLO** 奥斯陆

0042 **SWEDEN** 瑞典  
0042 **GOTHENBURG** 歌德堡  
0043 **STOCKHOLM** 斯德哥尔摩

0047 **FINLAND** 芬兰  
0047 **HELSINKI** 赫尔辛基  
0056 **OULU** 奥卢  
0060 **ESPOO** 艾斯波

0065 **ICELAND** 冰岛  
0065 **LAUGALAEKJARSKÓLI** LAUGALAEKJARSKOLI

0066 **IRELAND** 爱尔兰  
0066 **DUBLIN** 都柏林

0069 **UNITED KINGDOM** 英国  
0069 **EDINBURGH** 爱丁堡  
0082 **LONDON** 伦敦  
0110 **BIRMINGHAM** 伯明翰





01



02



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## IT UNIVERSITY

The IT University is arranged around a large central atrium. Here, group and meeting rooms, designed as corbeled boxes, are dynamically placed – like extracted drawers of various sizes. The building is elevated, and a metal frame folds around the entire volume in one singular dynamic movement. The facades inside the frame are divided into horizontal strips of glazing of varying color and character – powerful green, translucent and clear.

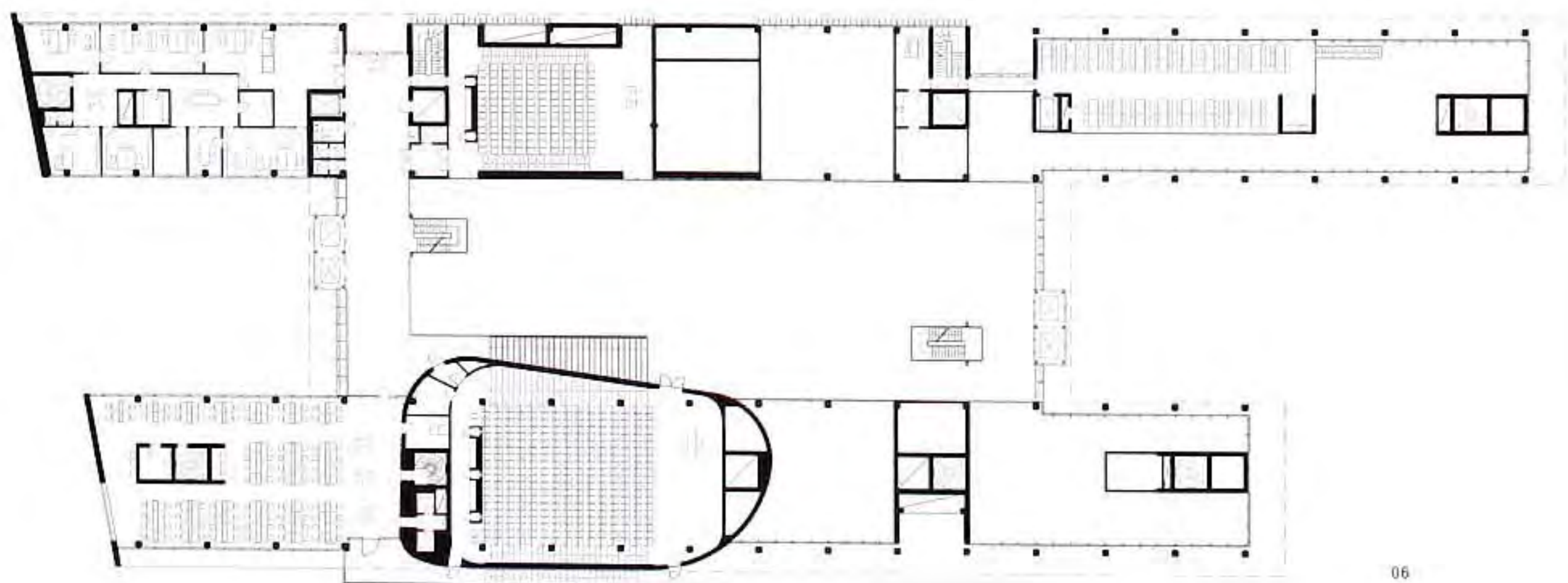
## IT 大学

IT大学教学楼被设计成围绕中庭的环状建筑，面积参差的会议室宛如被拉开的抽屉。金属框架是整座大楼的骨架。框架内的建筑外墙采用不同颜色的玻璃，体现不同的功能与特点，就像充满力量的绿色，带给人透明而清爽的感受。

01 会议室 02 主入口 03 正厅 04 西侧外墙 05 西南侧 06 一层平面图



05



06



01

## "LANDSBYEN" KINDERGARTEN

The actual building is on two floors, with a glass facade, balcony and terrace throughout the length of the building facing a play area and park. A number of staggered wooden louvers have been positioned in front of the façade to adjust and vary the incidence of light. Facing the street, the façade is darker and more solid. The entrance is located in a little bend in the building, and from here you enter a central distribution room. This was made possible by working with prefabricated, room-sized modules transported to the building site.

## LANDSBYEN幼儿园

这幢大楼实际是建在二层平面上，玻璃外墙，阳台与露台面向外部的游戏场和停车场。不同高度的木质窗口使照射进来的阳光变得错落有致。朝街的外墙被设计成暗色以突出敦实的风貌。

01 带屋顶平台的整体外观 02 室内 03 透视图的街景  
04 橙色和黑色对比强烈的外墙



02



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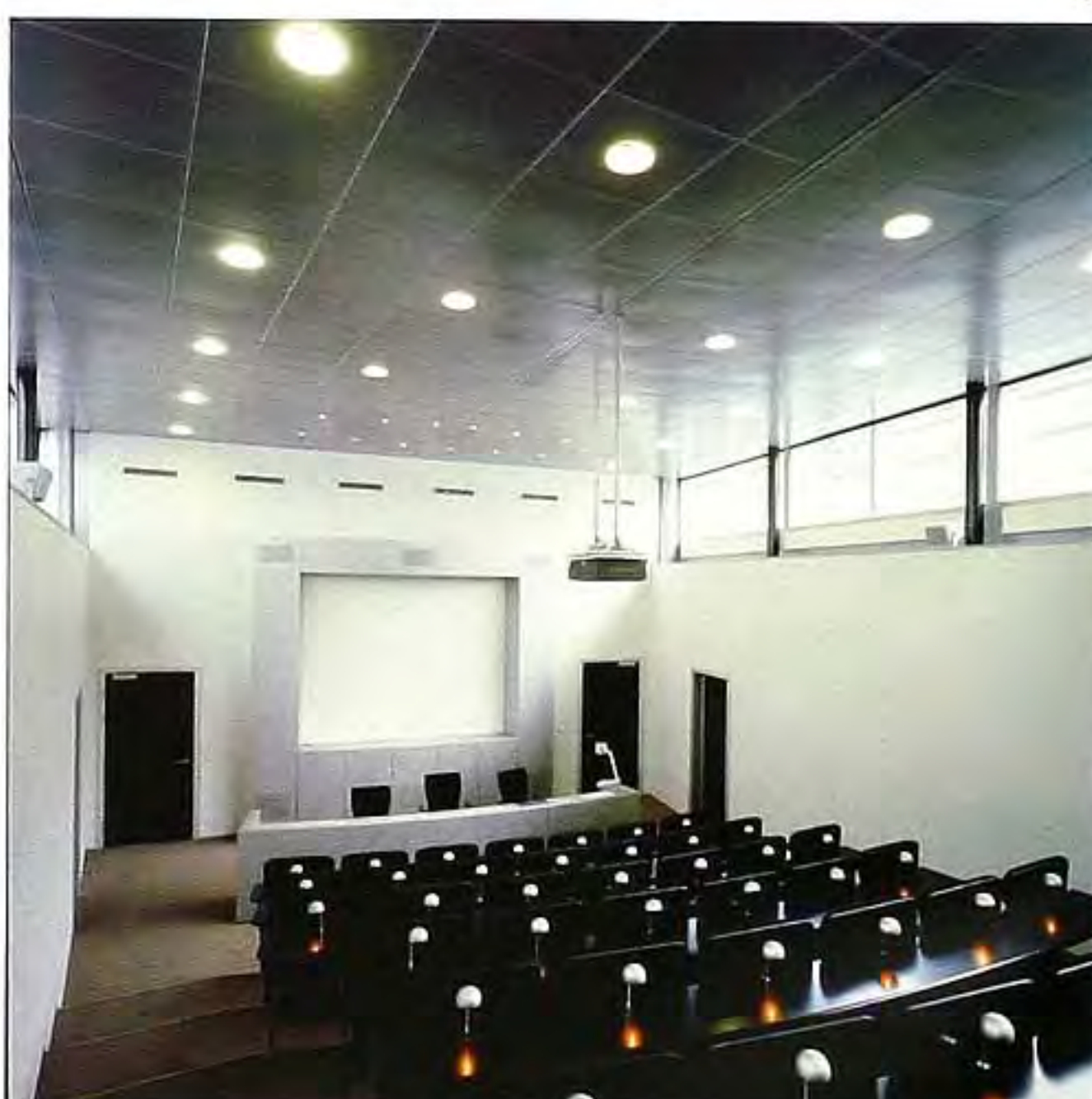
01



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## SONOFON HEADQUARTERS

The new headquarters are situated in the southern part of the port. In order to create a building with as much contact with the waterfront as possible, the site is divided diagonally into two triangles—the one facing the waterfront is taken up by the building whilst the one facing the road is developed as a parking area. The building is constructed in concrete, with facades clad with three elements: glass, perforated sheets and solid panels.

### SONOFON 公司总部

SONOFON公司的新总部坐落于港口的南部。设计方案尽可能多地滨水景观引入建筑。因此场地按对角线分割成两个三角区域，面向水景的做为办公区，朝向马路的一边则做为停车场。大楼的外表面采用了三种材料：玻璃，金属拉网和厚铝板。

01 角落处的会议室 02 街景 03 港口的景色 04 大礼堂 05 夜景



01

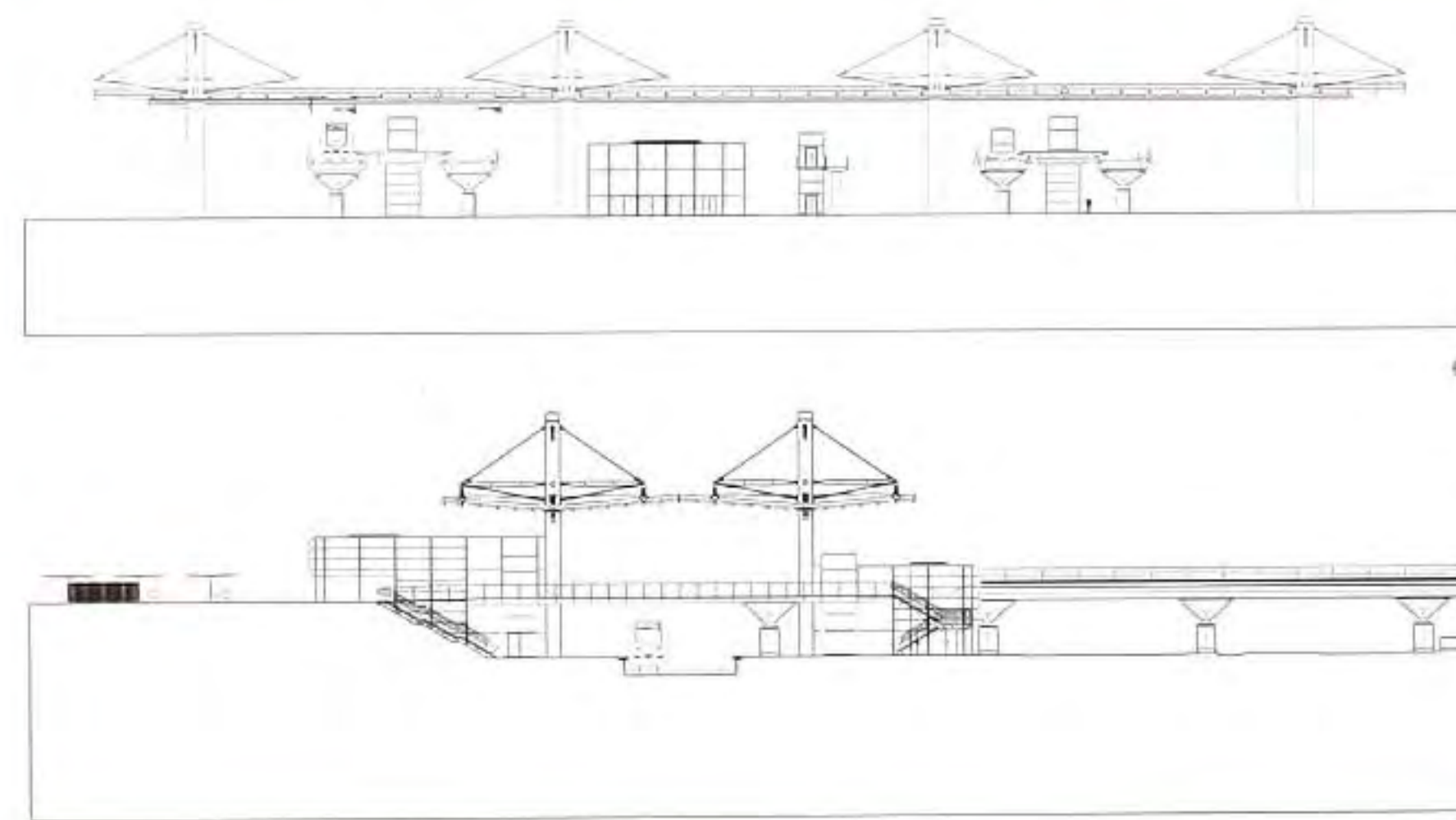
## FLINTHOLM STATION

Flintholm Station is designed for a capacity of 60,000 passengers and will be one of the largest stations in Denmark. The design intention is to join three stations together as one complex so the passengers just refer to one station. A large glass roof covers all 3 stations and will be the image and viewpoint of the station. The new combined station has safe and visible passenger routes and the distance between the different systems bus-train-metro is shortened as much as possible. The station is located in a park and at the same time all the existing bridges are renewed in order to create uniformity.

### FLINTHOLM 车站

FLINTHOLM车站可吞吐客流量60000人，将是丹麦最大的车站之一。设计的首要思想是将三座原有车站合并。巨大的玻璃屋顶将三座车站囊括其中，更是车站视角极好的瞭望角。

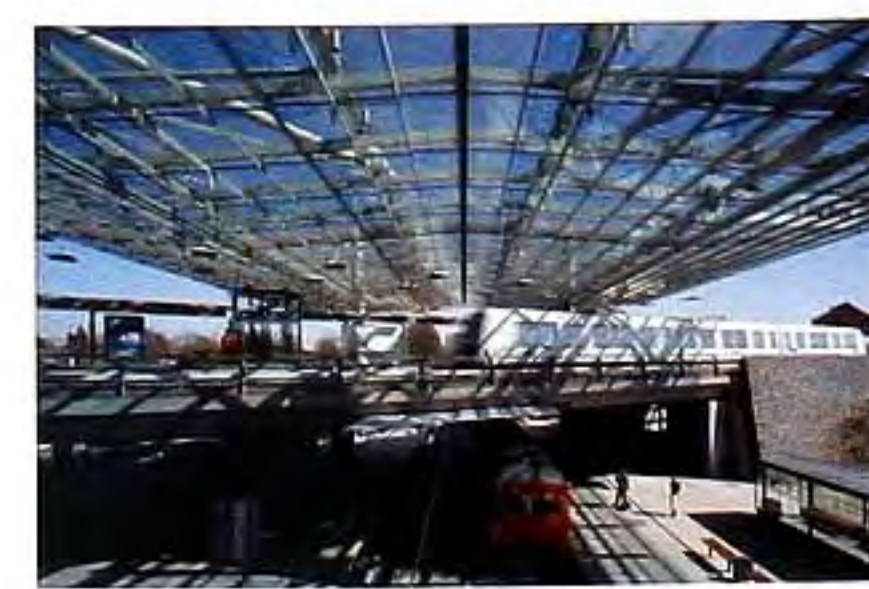
01 室外景观 02 纵向剖面图 03 横向剖面图 04 总体外观  
05 有顶的区域 06 入口区 07 小路



03



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## DANNBROGSGADE KINDERGARDEN

The concept for the building stay is a giant window, and at first sight, this building does not exactly come across as a nursery. Reducing the number of elements and making them multifunctional has maintained the clarity of the structure. However, behind the strict facades with black steel panels and the glass elements that extend over an entire floor, there are light, spacious and inviting areas for free play and learning.

## DANNBROGSGADE 幼儿园

玻璃外墙的设计使建筑看上去并不像是一座幼儿园。减少元素的数目并使其具备多种功能保持了结构的清晰性。但是，黑色钢板和透明玻璃的外墙在引进更多日光之外，还将室内的空间得到扩张，为活动和学习提供了更多空间。

01 向外的视野 02 穿过整个建筑的视线 03 悬挂式外墙 04 正面外墙  
05 细节



01



02



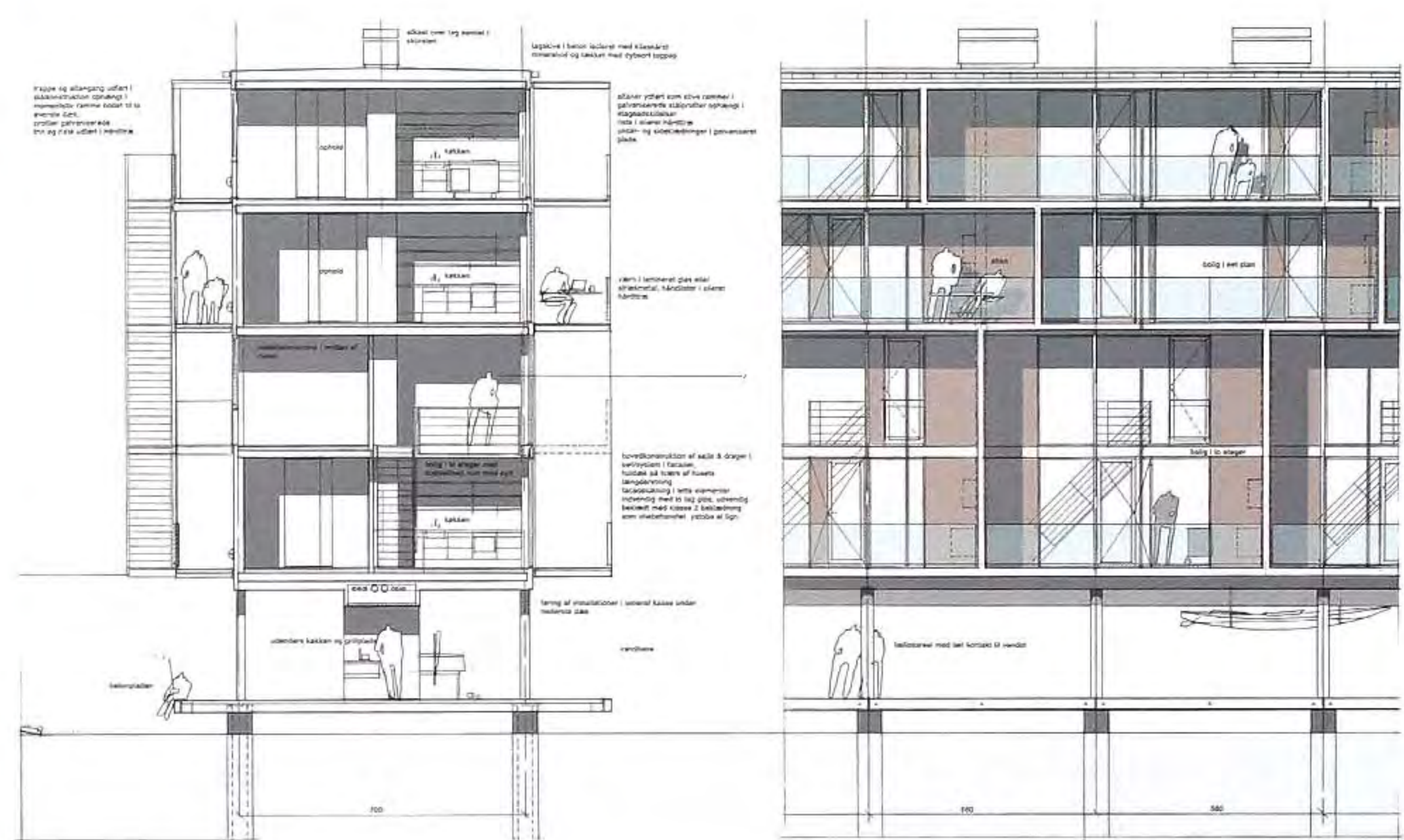
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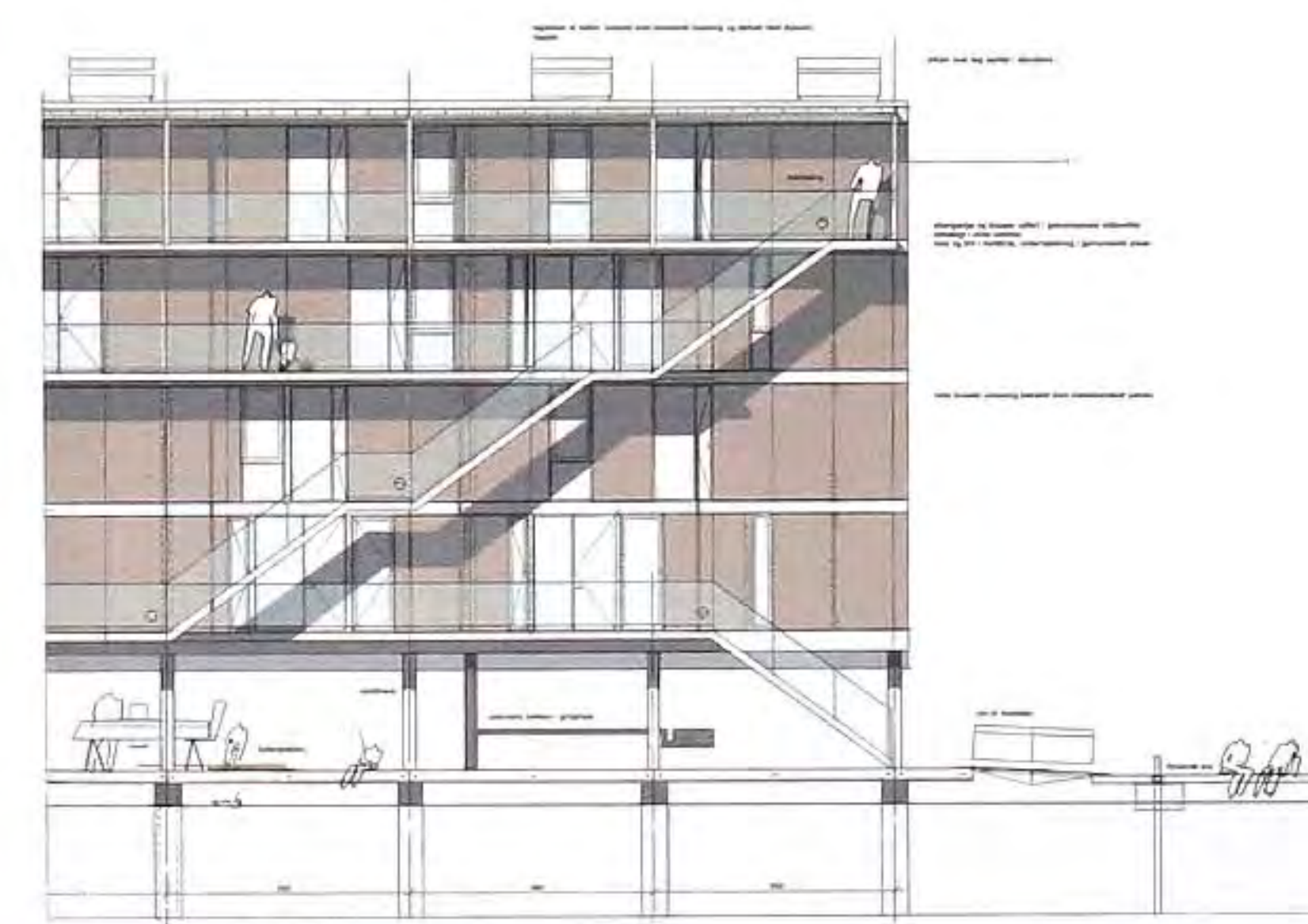
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## TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

The canal city will primarily consist of residential dwellings. This is a pilot project for future development. The ever-present water will be a major contributor to the quality of life in the Teglærskhavn. The unsentimental and rational structure is overwhelming in its imagery because its origin differs from other ordinary parts of the city. In between the buildings, one experiences varied spaces: as if seen through a Polaroid filter, views are controlled – open and transparent east and west, enveloping and closed north and south.

## TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

此处滨水新式建筑最初的设想是做为公寓，适应城市未来的规模需求。水景将成为Teglærskhavn品质生活的保障。冷峻而理性的建筑本身区别于城市其他普通建筑。置身其中，人们鉴赏的感受在不断改变，犹如一块巨大的滤光镜，东西向开放而透明，而南北向又相对封闭。

01 设计图纸 02 带室外人行道的楼梯 03 从海港看过去的景色  
04 远景

02



03



04





## KRØYERS PLADS COPENHAGEN

Krøyers Plads is an area close to the sea. The proposed buildings are strongly influenced by the contextual tradition of pitchroofed buildings. In order to maximize the views towards the sea and the harbor, the towers are rotated and the apartments are fully glazed, thus providing marvelous views in all directions. The materials applied make references to the earth: copper red, terracotta and natural slate contrasting with the glitter of stainless steel.

## KRØYERS PLADS COPENHAGEN

Krøyers Plads是近海地区，因而其建筑物设计受周围复杂地形的影响严重。旋转角度的塔楼，光线充沛的公寓都尽可能地在室内尽可能多地扩张海湾和港口的风景。材料的选择上，以红铜、陶砖、天然石板为主，搭配不锈钢材质。

01 城市景观 02 航拍景色 03 设计草图 04 夜景



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## ØRESTAD COLLEGE

Ørestad College is an architectural interpretation for a new type of educational institution. The proposal interacts pleasantly with the urban context, and envisions a new architectural unity that makes an impression. The central foyer and the circular staircase bind the entire complex together. The spatial and floor plan solutions are very flexible and give great opportunity for further development and architectural articulation.

## ØRESTAD 学院

Ørestad学院是因其城市中心的地理位置与新式建筑设计理念的融合，成为教学功能建筑的典范。中央休息大厅与环状楼梯将复杂空间条理化。空间与地面规划灵活多变，为将来的发展和建筑连接提供可能。

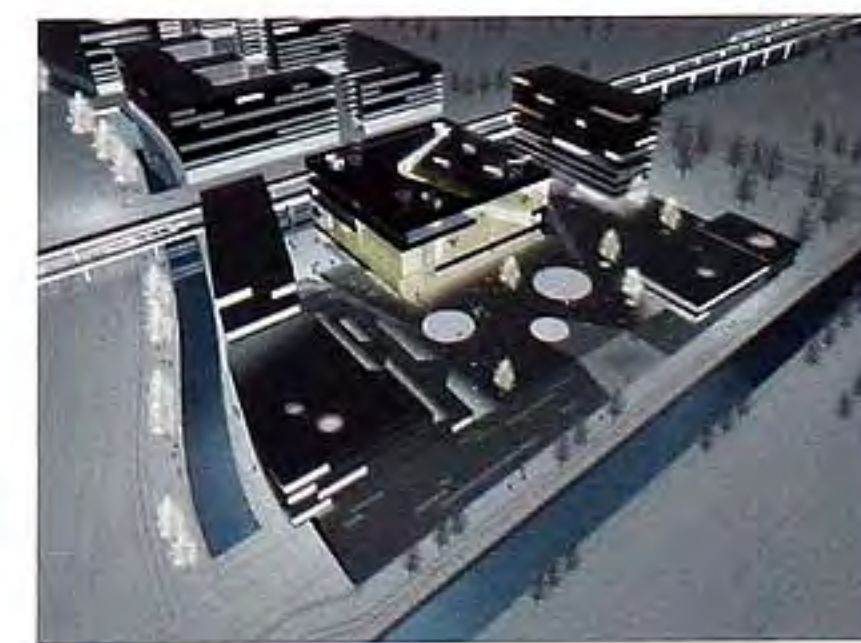
01 从公园看的景色 02 从三楼X区看的景色 03 二楼会议室 04 鸟瞰图 05 白天从地铁线看的景色



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# DANCHIP, TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK

The research centre for nanotechnology and microelectronics in the Technical University contains special work facilities and laboratories. The stainless steel paneled facade underlines the functions within. Illuminated fields in various colors are integrated into the facade and are made in cooperation with the artist Viera Collaro.

## 丹麦理工大学研究中心

丹麦理工大学纳米技术与微电子研究中心包括特种工作设备和实验室。不锈钢板拼接的建筑外表面遮蔽了内部的功能设施，而艺术家Viera Collaro将多种彩色灯饰元素集成在外立面中的想法，为大楼凭添了绚丽的色彩。

01 夜景 02 透视图 03 俯视图 04 正面带照明的彩色玻璃



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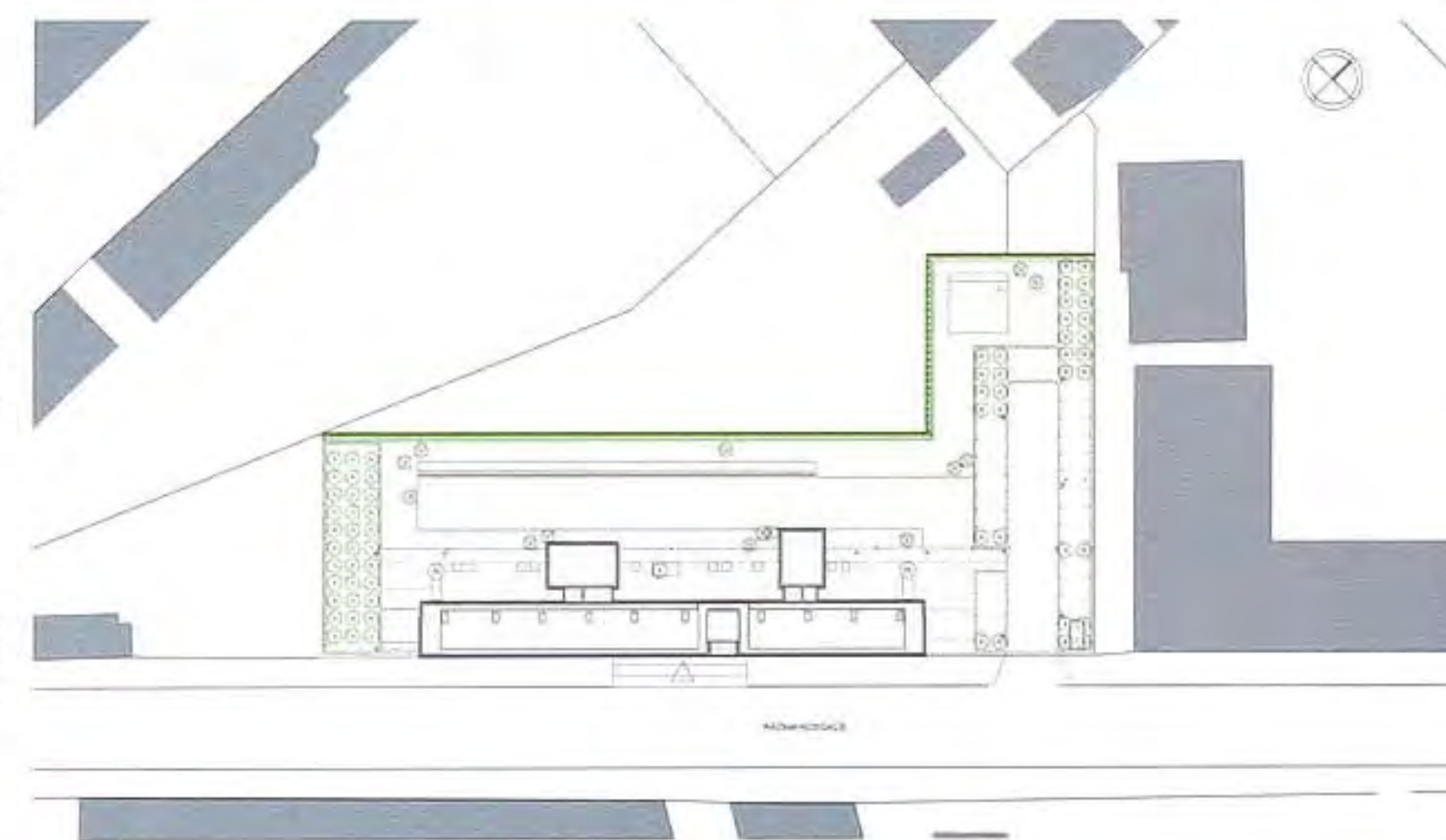
## STUDENT HOUSING, INDUSTRI KOLLEGIET

The neutral space can accommodate various uses and does not seek to close itself off from outside views. The rooms of the student hostel are located in an elongated, narrow glass building. Towards the street, this shows a rather closed facade; on the garden side, the scale of the transparent garden front creates a sense of occasion. Two slim, transparent towers house the communal kitchens, dining and meeting areas.

## 学生公寓

这块空间适合于多样的住宿用途，并不阻挡来自外部的视线。狭长的玻璃建筑，采光好的一侧面向外部的花园，面向街道的一侧相对封闭。两个狭长而透明的塔楼承担了公共厨房、餐厅和会议区域的功能。

01 西北侧的透视图 02 平面图 03 西北侧的透视图  
04 大厅 05 两层的入口



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05

CITY  
Copenhagen

COUNTRY  
Denmark

REGION  
Northern Europe

TPOLOGY  
Living

COMPLETION  
2004

CLIENT  
Industris Arbejdsgivere  
i København, IAK

ARCHITECTS  
Lundgaard & Tranberg  
Arkitektfirma A/S



## DAY-CARE CENTRE

The project consists of two main elements, the Prism and the Frame, tied together by the middle building and the roof terrace. The prism shape is determined by the intention to create a minimum of shadow on the westfacing outdoor areas of the neighboring housing estate. At the same time it creates the best possible outdoor areas for the users of the day-care center.

## 日托中心

该项目的两个重要元素三棱体和框架通过中间建筑和顶层露台连接起来。决定使用三棱体的目的是使西面朝向的户外空间尽可能地减少对附近房屋的阴影。同时，为日托中心的使用者提供良好的户外环境。

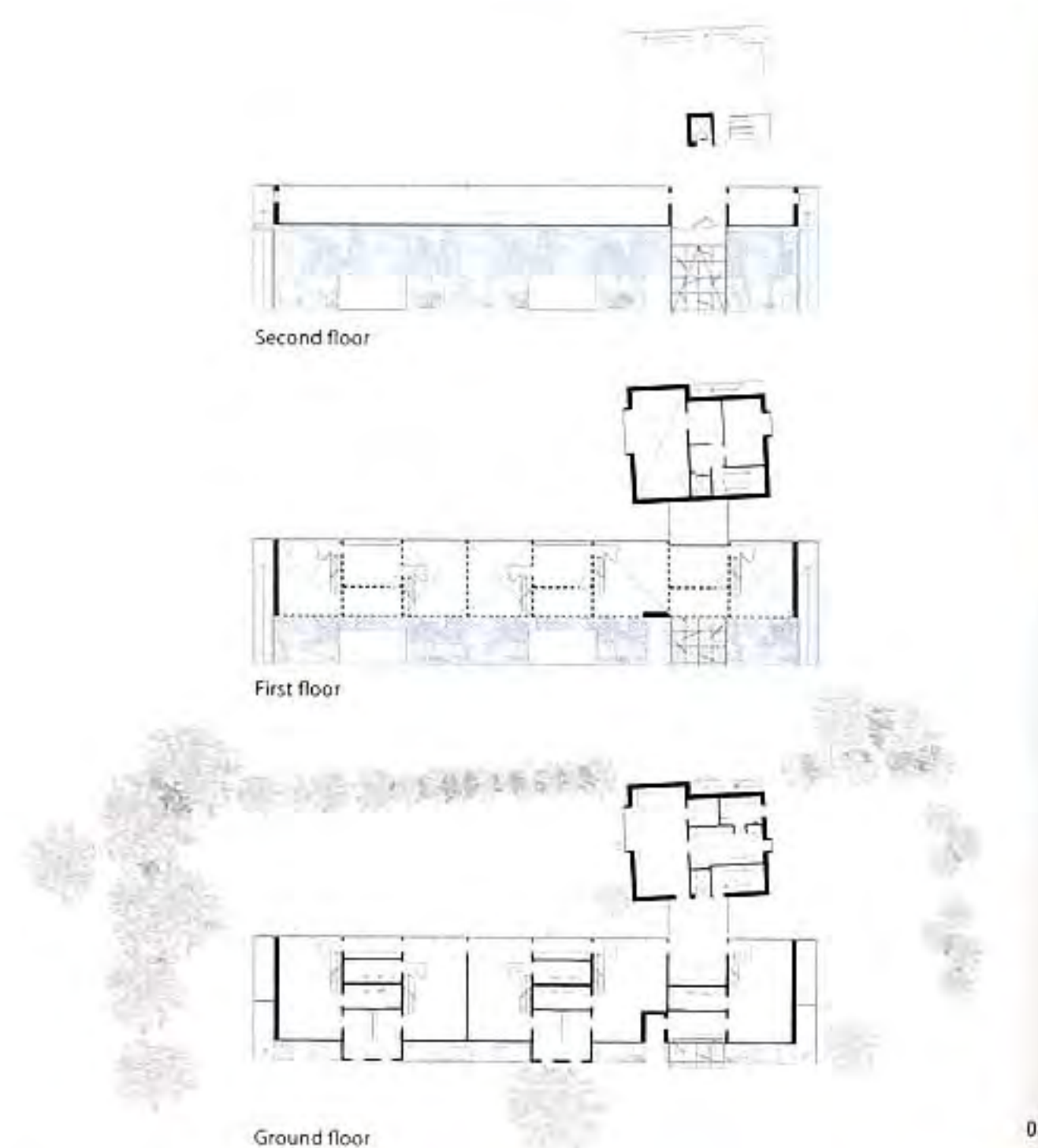
01 北面的透视图 02 平面图 03 楼层平面图  
04 从屋顶平台看到的透视图 05 通向屋顶平台的室外楼梯的透视图



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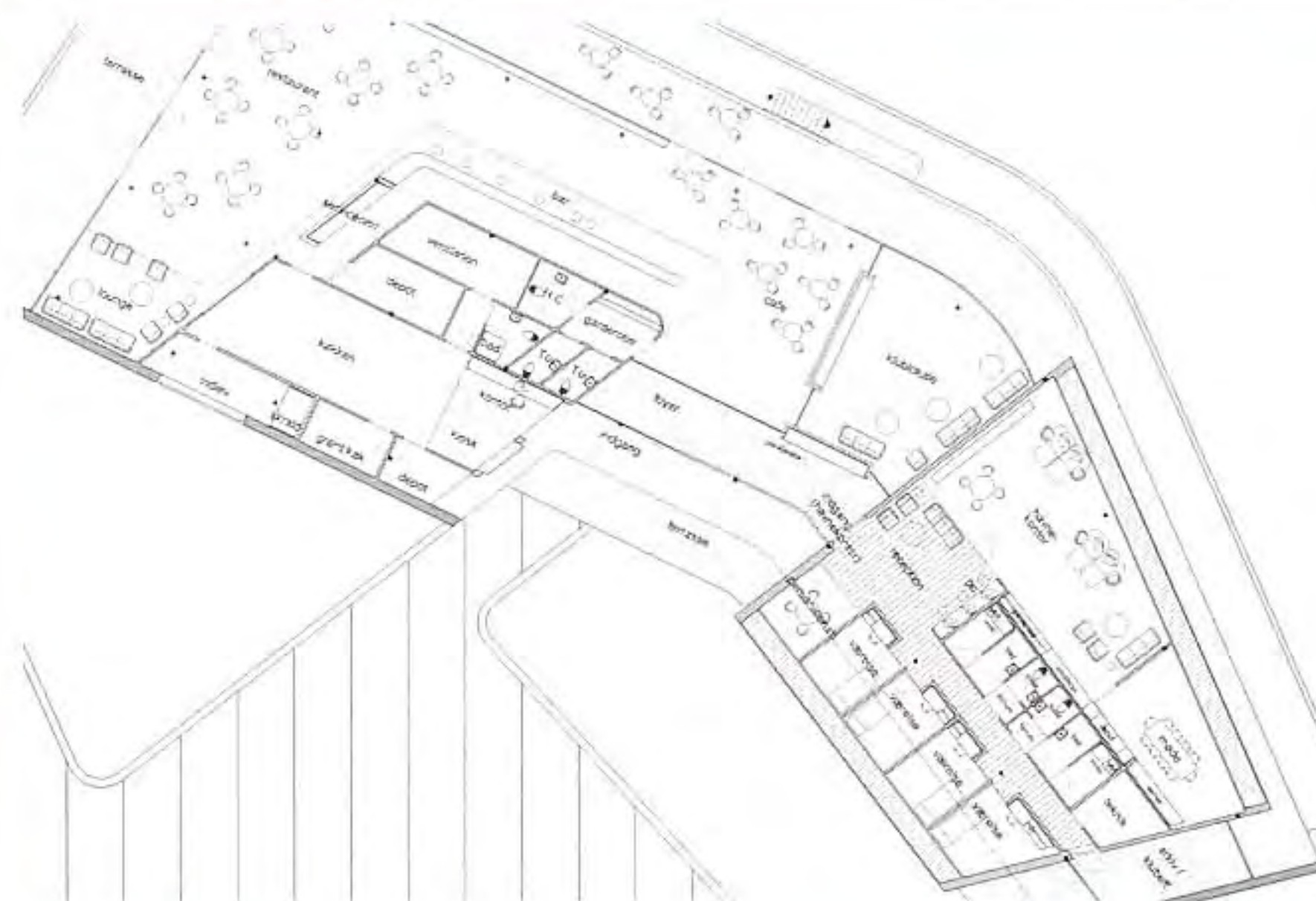
## KDJ YACHTING MARINA

The yacht club is placed on the site as a 'folded' roof with large, open, north-facing facades towards the harbor and resund. The yacht club will be constructed as a timber-and-steel structure, its exterior surfaces being predominantly timber decks, glass facades and black asphalt (on the roof). On the interior, the architecture is dominated by timber flooring, glass facades and glass partition walls, as well as timber-clad walls and timber slat ceiling cladding.

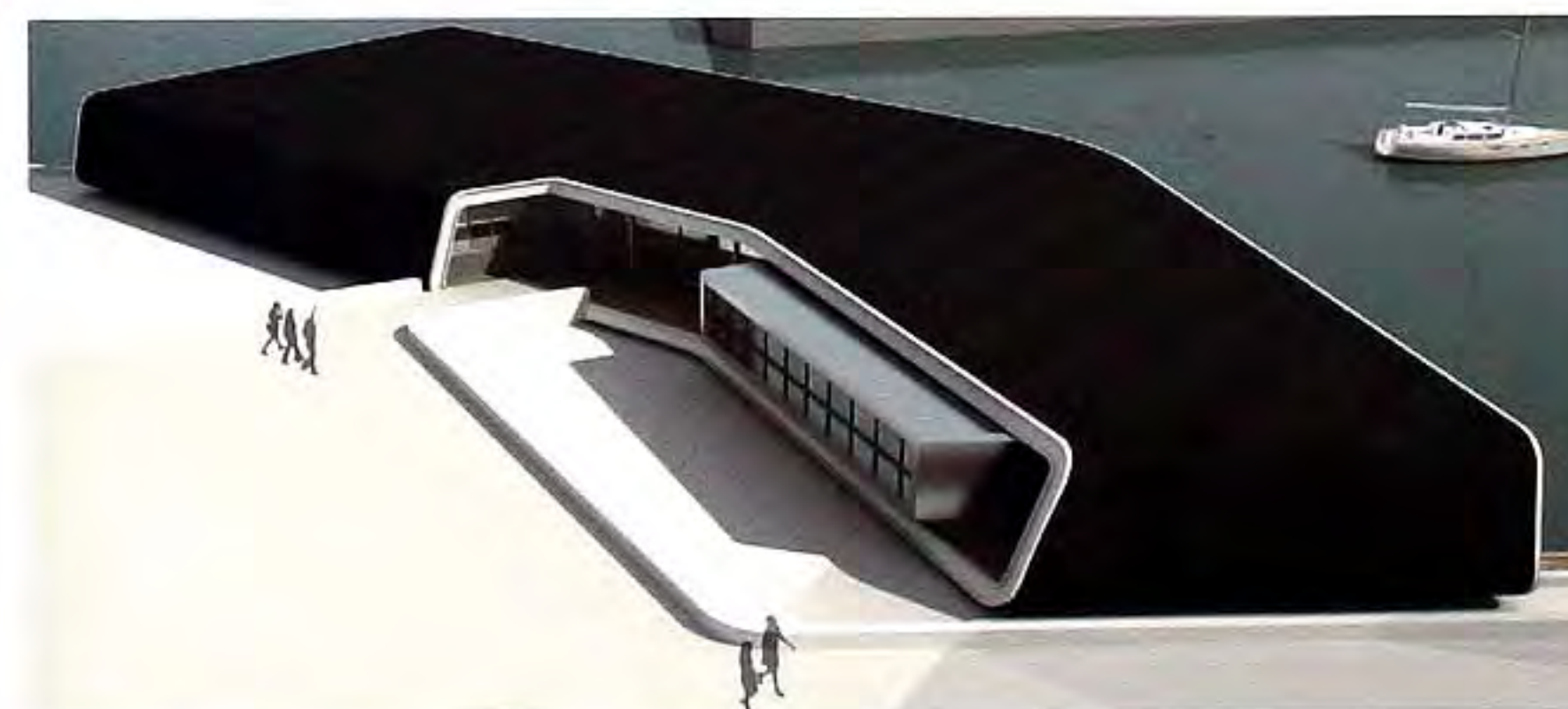
## KDJ游艇码头

游艇俱乐部位置别致，是一座“折叠”屋顶式建筑，宽大，开阔，朝北的立面对着港口。俱乐部是木材和钢铁结构，外表面的木质甲板、玻璃立面以及黑色沥青（屋顶）装饰使之别具一格。在建筑的内部，木质与玻璃成为装饰的主体，木质的地板，壁饰以及天花板，与玻璃外立面和内部隔断相映成趣。

01 从海面看到的景色 02 平面图 03 空中景观 04 侧面景观  
05 透视图 06 鸟瞰图



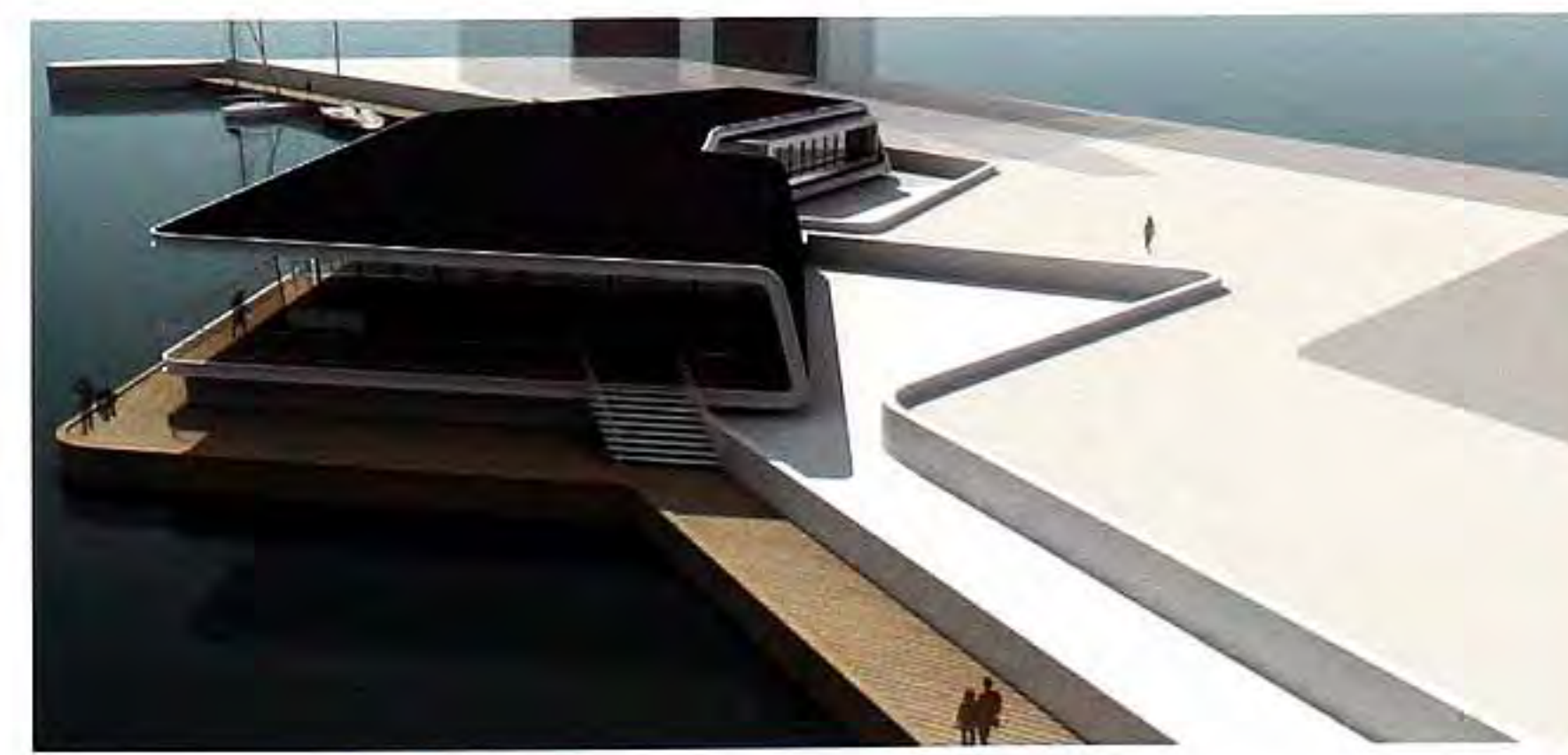
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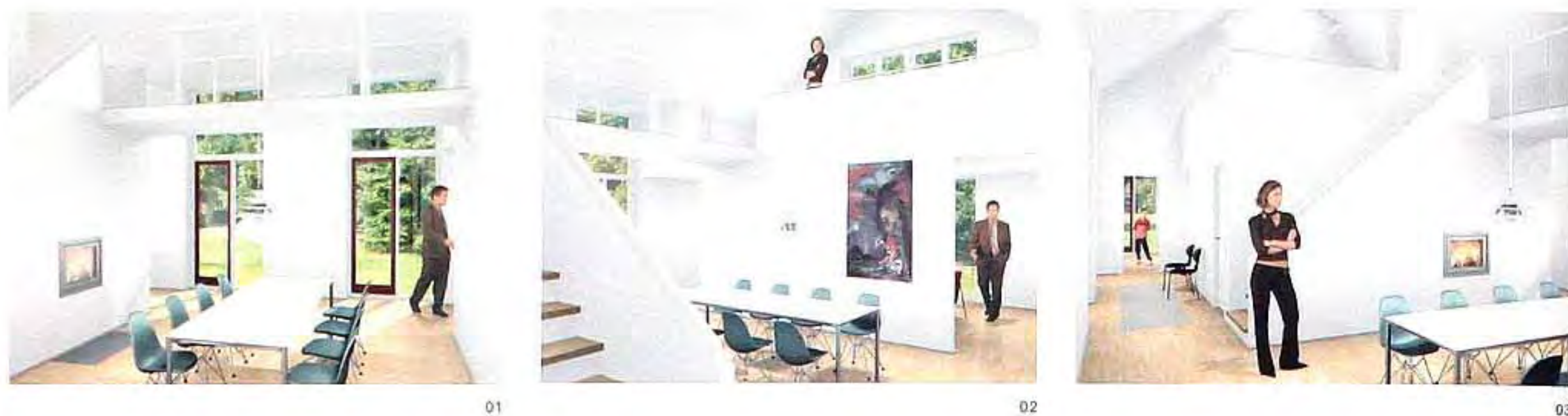
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06

CITY  
HellerupCOUNTRY  
DenmarkREGION  
Northern EuropeTYPOLOGY  
LeisureCOMPLETION  
In progressCLIENT  
Tuborg yacht clubARCHITECTS  
Vilhelm Lauritzen A/SARCHITECTS  
Vilhelm Lauritzen A/S





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04

### ONEROOM

The house basically consists of one room. The bearing construction is made in steel arches, which keeps the house clear of columns and interior bearing walls. The core is the private point of life in the house and it allows a great level of contact between the lower and upper floor. From every room and orientation in the house, the high windows allow the presence of light and changing seasons.

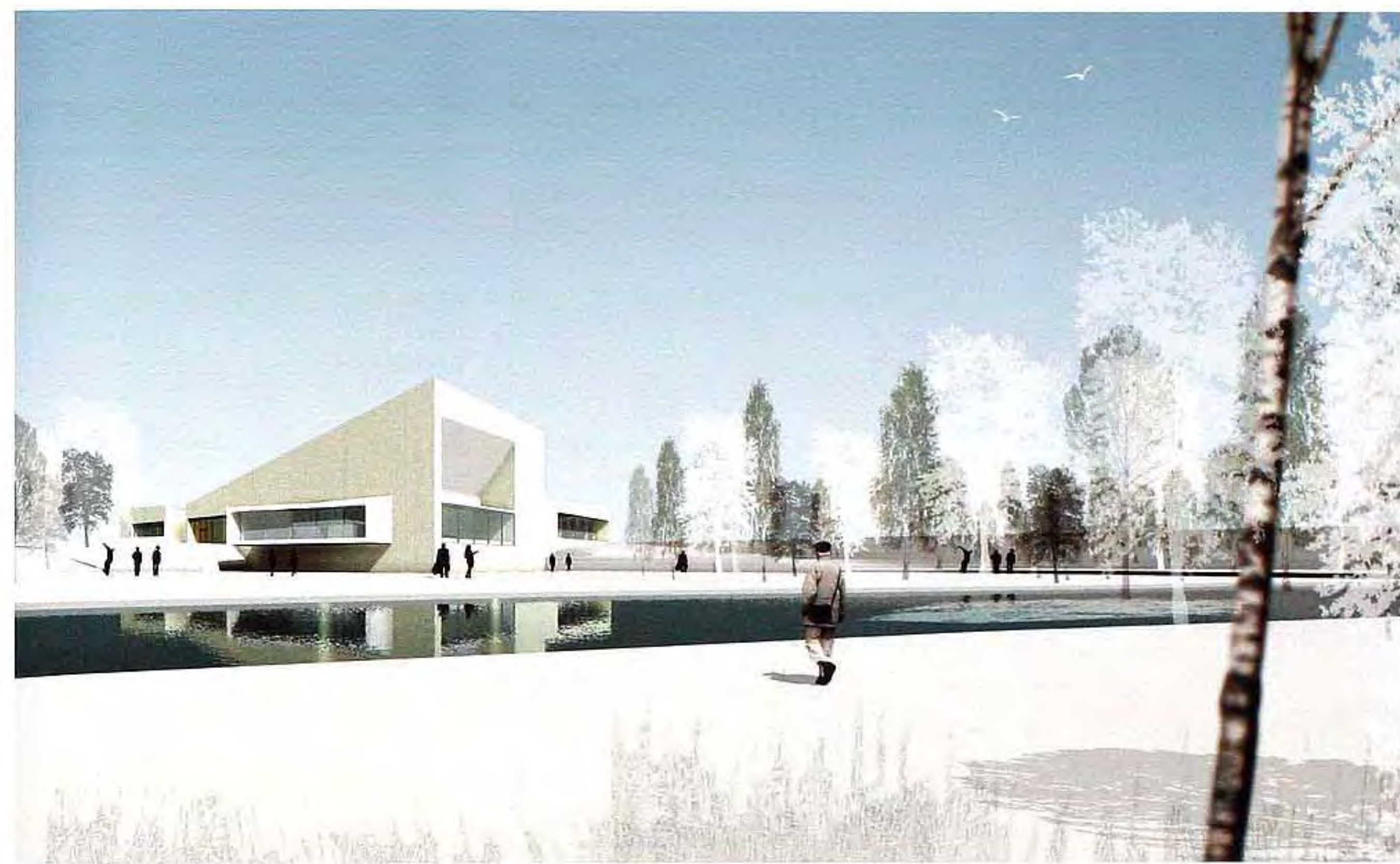
#### 单间公寓

该建筑的特别之处在于其本身就是一间大房间，钢铁结构承担了承重的任务，也使房间脱离了柱子和内墙的束缚。设计的核心在于保证房间的私密性与增加高低层间的交流空间。

01 餐厅 02 向上层看到的景观 03 雕塑的核心部分  
04 较高的楼层 05 南部的景观



05



01

### CHURCH CENTRE

It is the ambition of the project to attain a poetic balance between the official wish for maximum flexibility and church multiplicity and the fine qualities of the contextual landscape. In the master plan of the Church Centre, a certain focus has been on achieving great flexibility in the use of the various rooms and compartments, rooms for educational purposes and last but not least, the church chapel room.

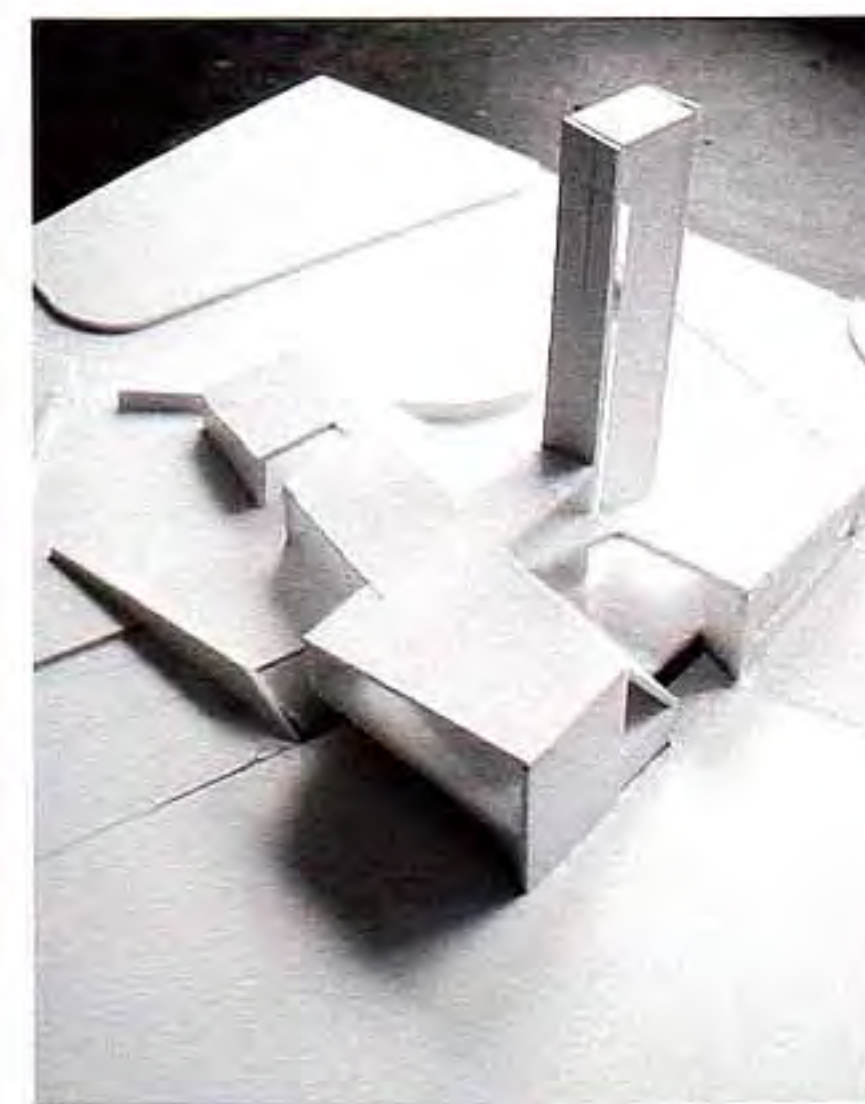
#### 教会中心

设计的目的是想在最大限度上满足灵活性和多种使用功能的需求与周围复杂景观协调之间，取得平衡点。教堂规划的中心议题是，如何灵活地使教学房间和小礼拜堂等不同面积的房间得到最大程度的利用。

01 整体外观 02 鸟瞰图 03 建筑模型 04 侧面的钟楼



02



03



04

CITY  
HinnerupCOUNTRY  
DenmarkREGION  
Northern EuropeTYPOLOGY  
EducationCOMPLETION  
UnrealizedCLIENT  
Municipality of Hinnerup-  
Haldum-Vitten sogneARCHITECTS  
aart a/s





01

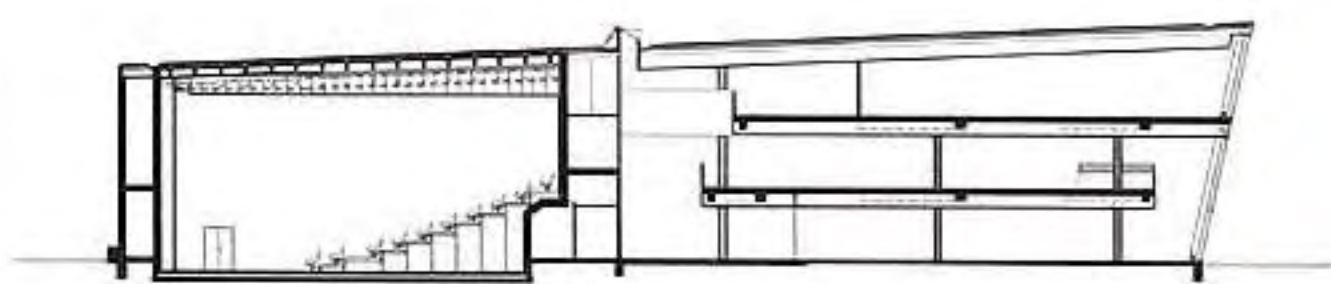
## CULTURE ISLAND

The "Culture Island" characterful presence on the newly created island off the Middel-fart waterfront. Zinc facades enclose the interior spaces, creating tranquillity and intimacy. The arts and community centre's trapezoidal forms and curvilinear surfaces are an interpretation of sea and sails; and from the surrounding areas, bridges and boats, the complex is perceived as sculptural landmark in the harbourscape.

## 文化岛

文化岛坐落于远离岸边的水域，宛如一处别具匠心的小岛。锌质的表面包裹着安静与私密的空间。艺术和社区中心的梯形外貌与曲线表面喻喻着海洋和帆船，连同其周围的桥梁和船只成为港湾的标志性建筑。

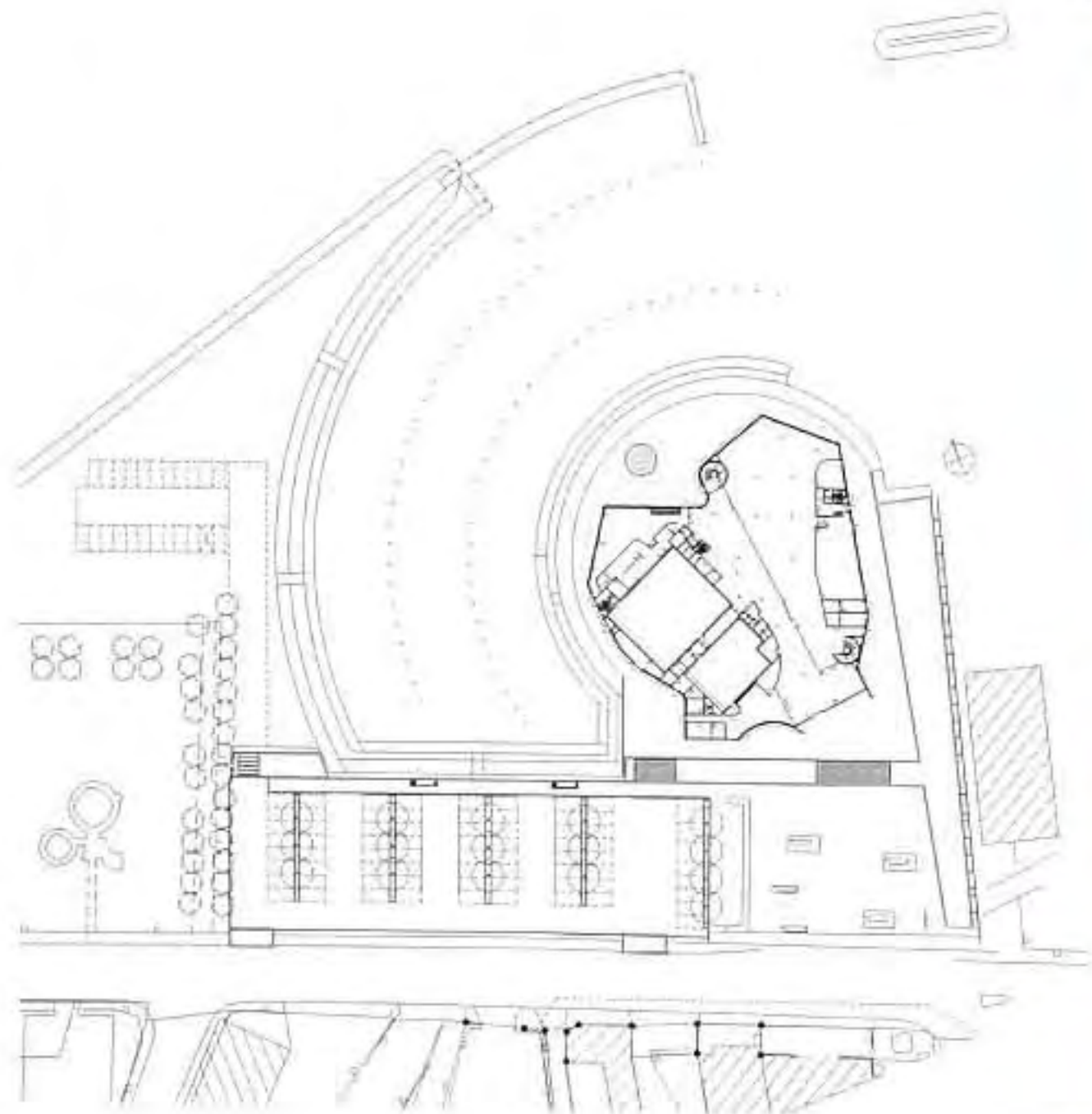
01 主入口、广场 02 剖面图1: 400' 03 西部外墙 04 平面图 05 外墙片断



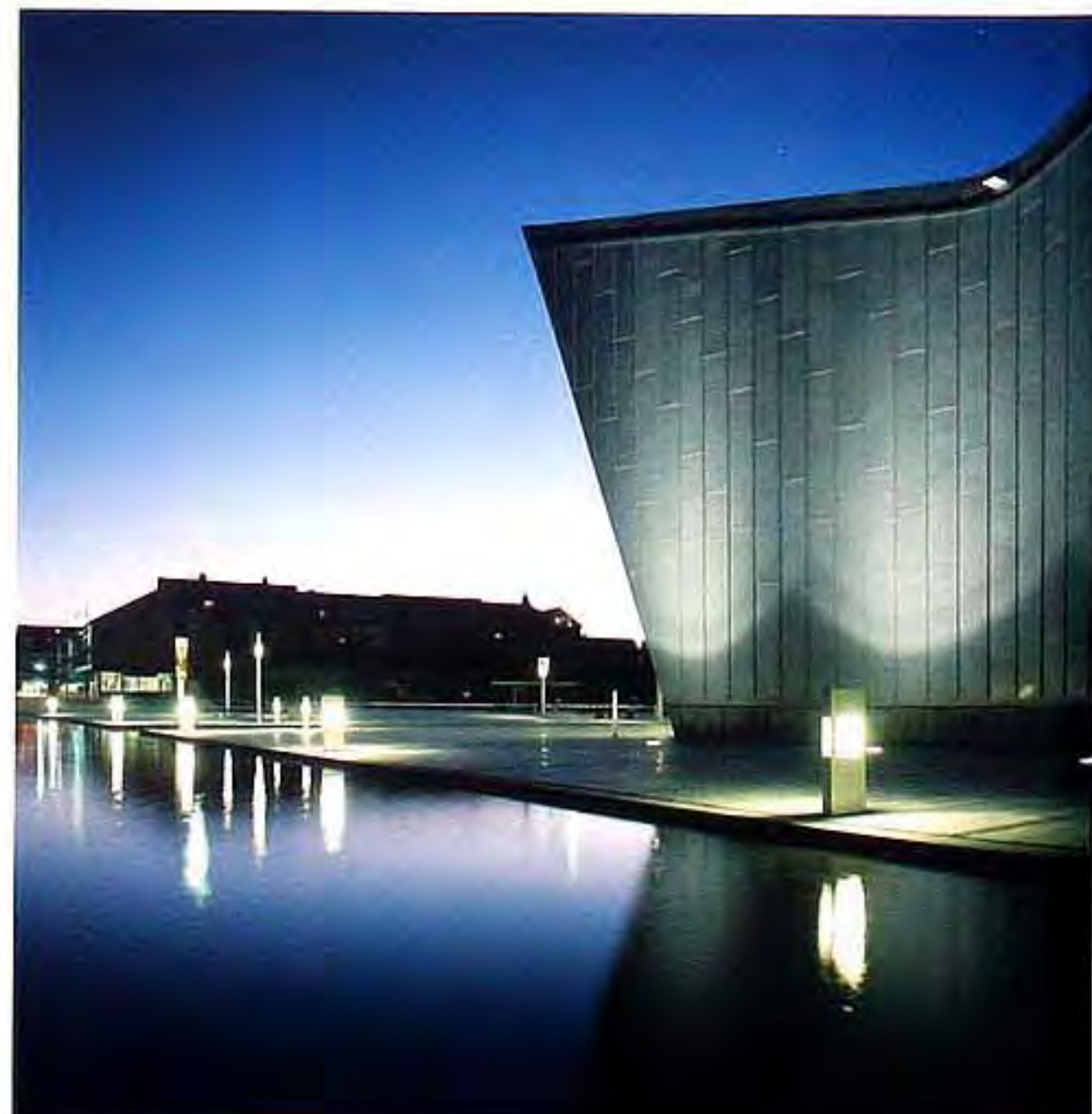
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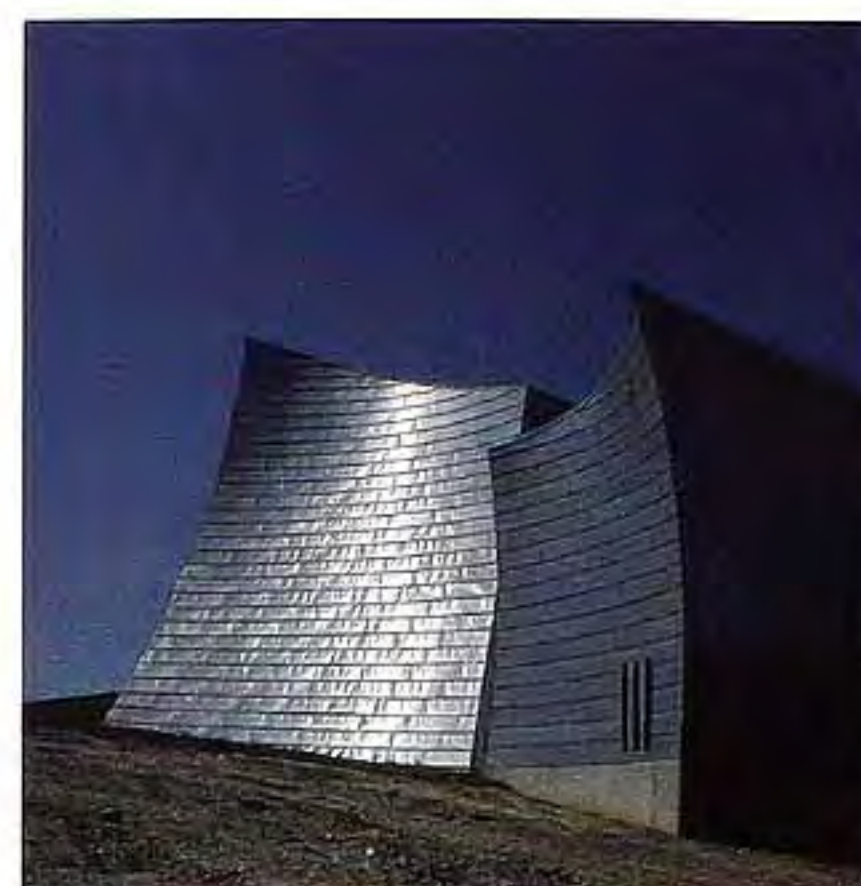
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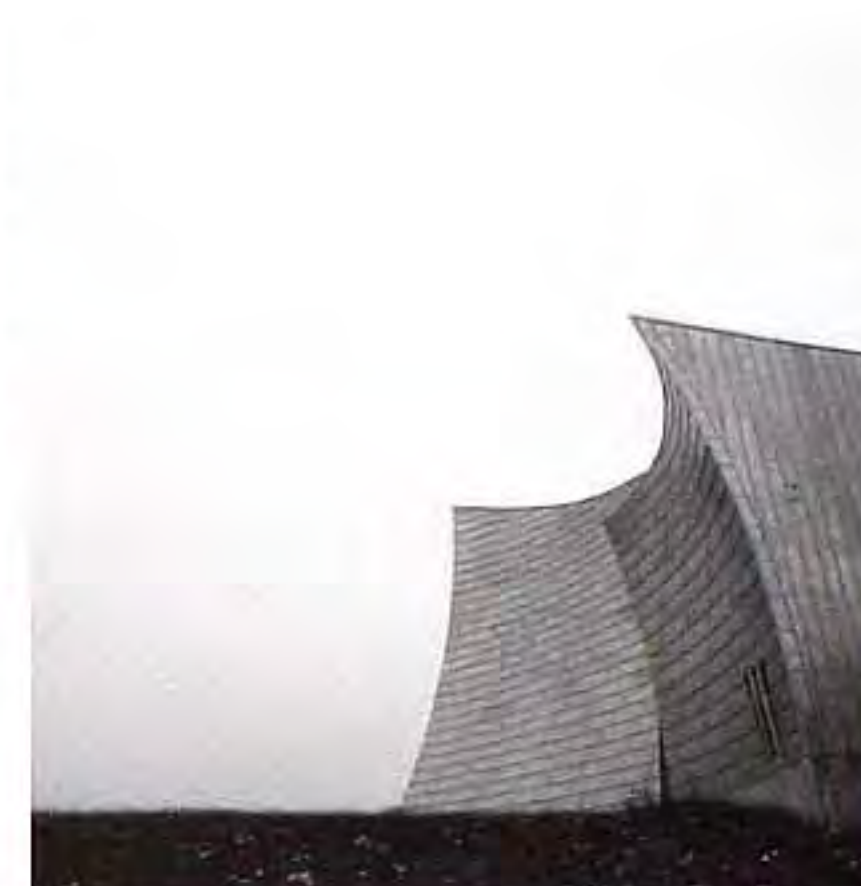
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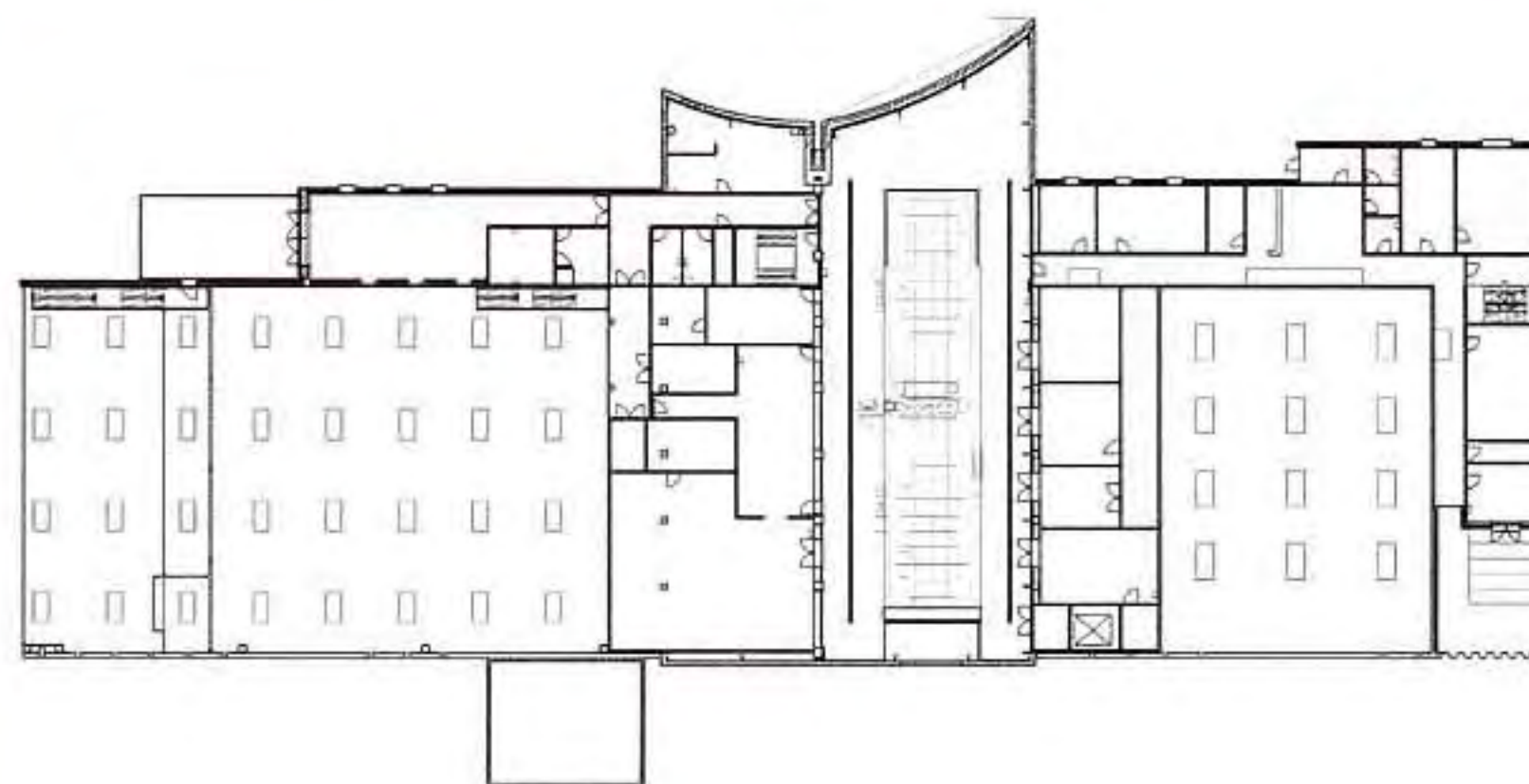
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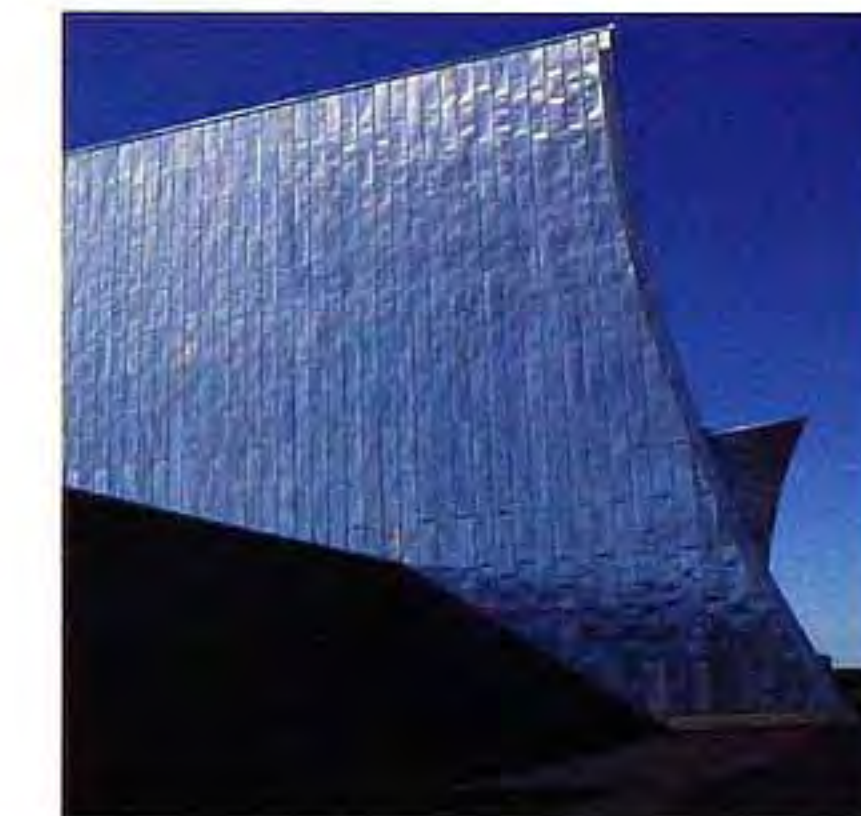
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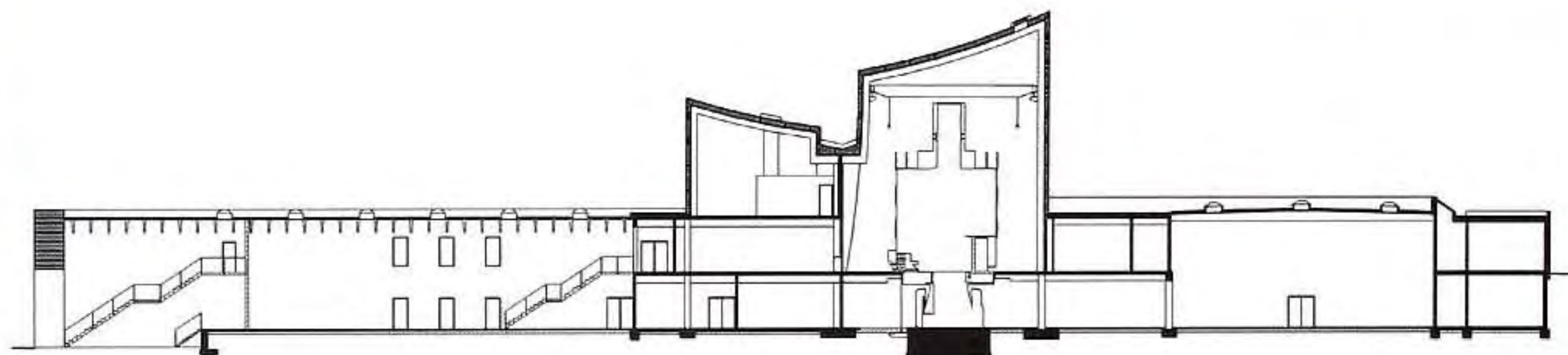
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## PRINTING FACTORY

The printing and ventilation halls are covered by folded zinc. To express this line further the printing hall's facade creates a large inward-going shape where as the technical area creates. The central motive is flanked on each side by lower buildings, which contain administration, paper storage, packing area and cafeteria.

## 印刷厂

印刷和通风大厅采用折叠的锌板装饰外表面。为了体现这条曲线，印刷大厅的外表面做成内向缩进的形状，其中的空间用来作为技术区域。中心区域的两侧是较低的建筑，作为行政工作区、纸张仓库、包装工作区以及食堂。

01 印刷和技术大厅 02 印刷和技术大厅之间的檐槽  
03 从主入口看到的印刷和技术大厅 04 一层平面图  
05 低层服务建筑木质外墙 06 纵向剖面图 07 室外景观



## VILLA BJARNE

The villa is located near a small forest and is oriented towards the North. The large glass facade offers splendid views of the Vejle Fiord. Its curved shape reflects the owner's wish for a grand, yet subtle approach.

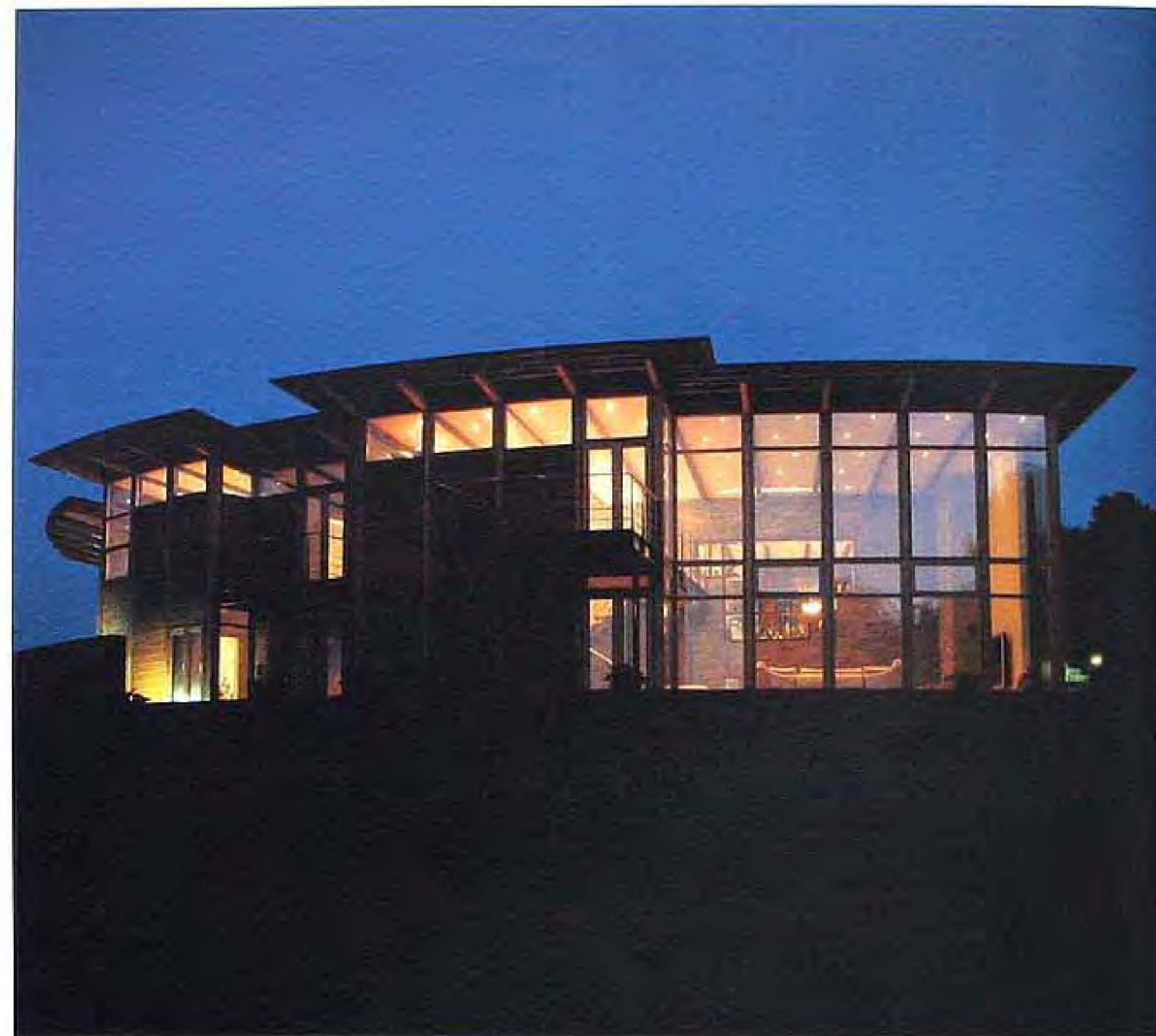
## BJARNE别墅

别墅面向北方，巨大的玻璃窗为欣赏瓦埃勒湾的美景提供了可能，附近是一处小巧的丛林。曲线的外形迎合了主人要求大气且精致的设计要求。

01 客厅 02 北部外立面 03 建筑立面 04 室内的楼梯 05 西侧的景观



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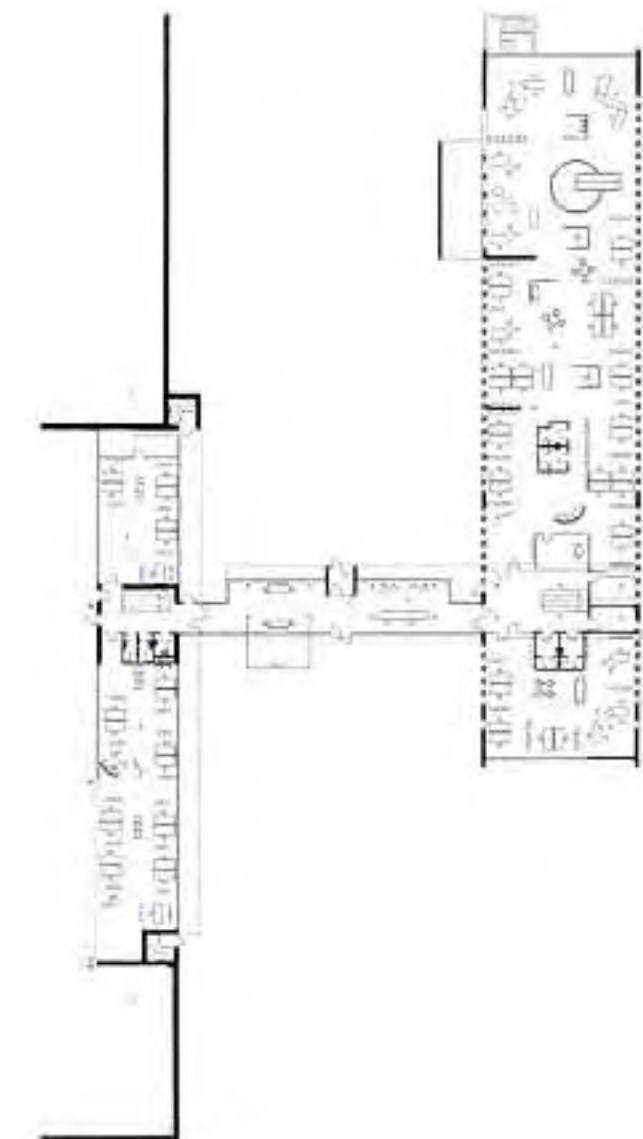
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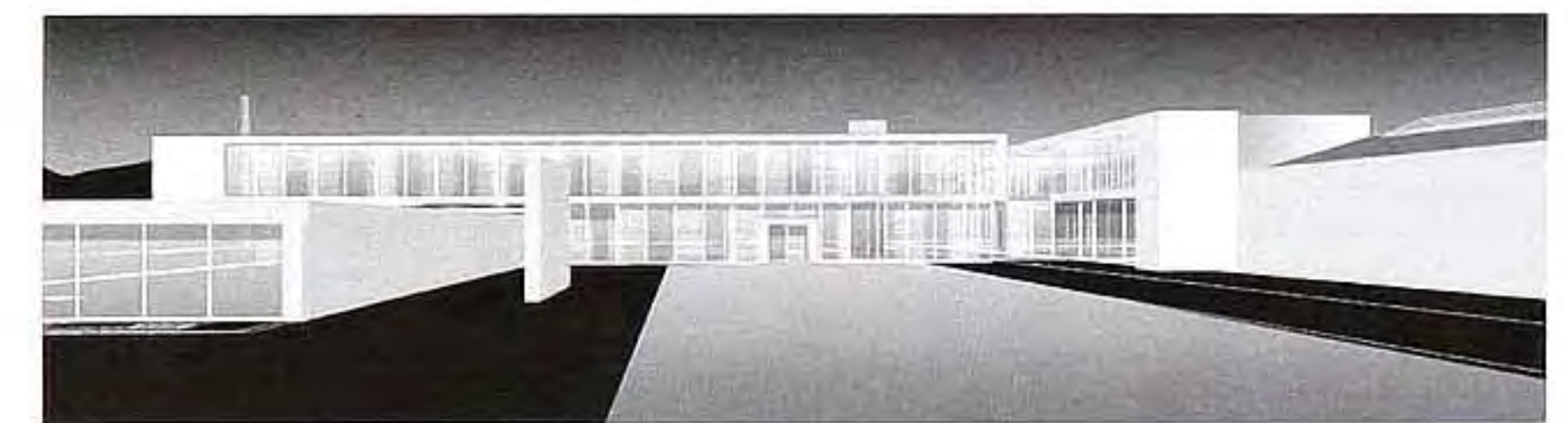
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## REPUBLIC OF FRITZ HANSEN

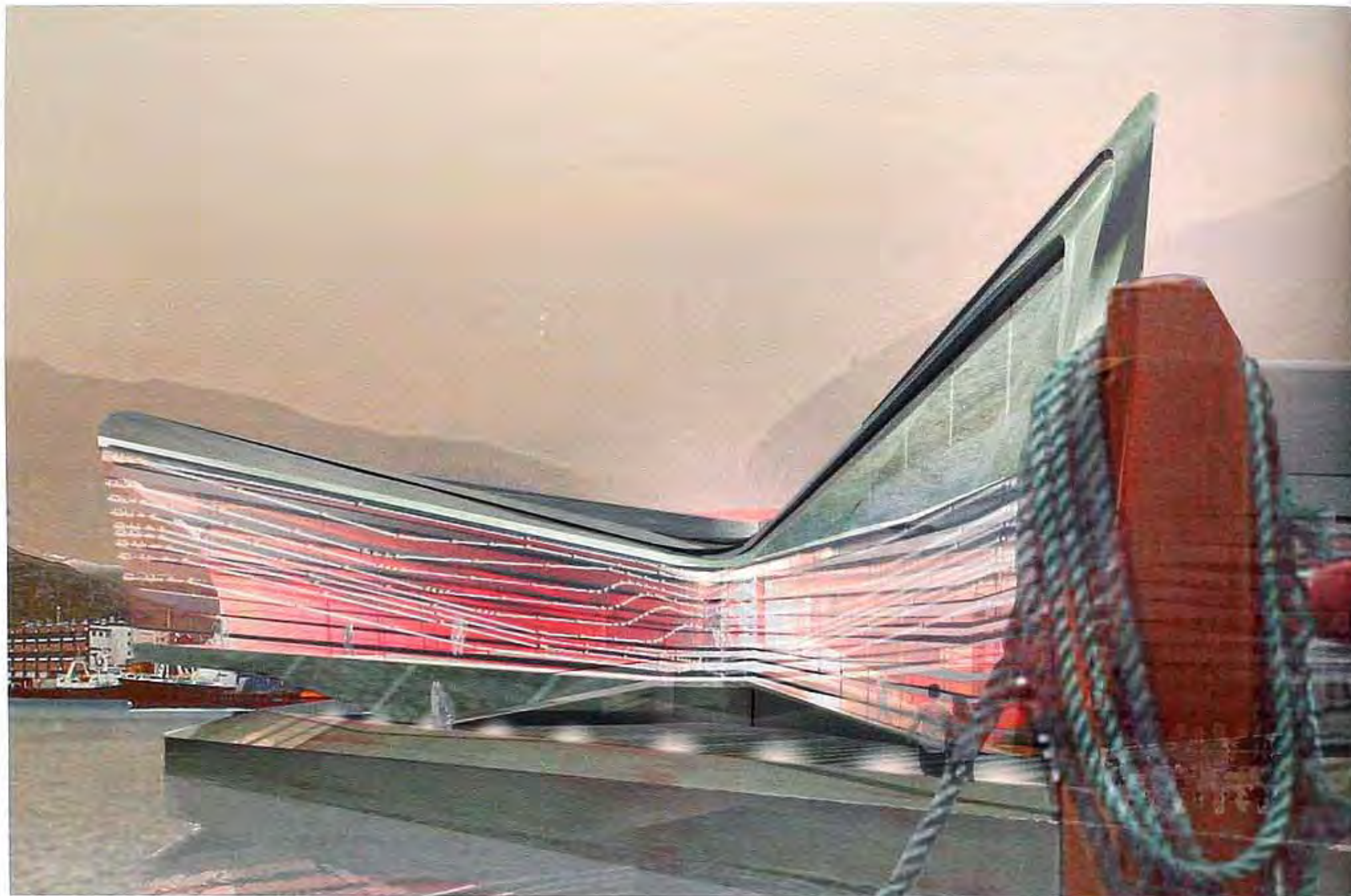
The building has a clear function. The placement is close to meeting rooms, which makes it possible to use the facilities for minor and larger events. The existing administration building has been changed from cell offices to a modern and open office space. The building works as an open house where employees and their guests have open access to view Fritz Hansen's collection of new and classic furniture in spacious and inviting surroundings.

## 弗利茨·汉森 (Fritz Hansen) 联合会

这座大楼的功能比较清晰。工程的目的是将行政大楼现有的隔断式办公室格局改造成现代开放式办公区域。且该地点与会议室相邻，适合举行各类的会议。随着改造的进行，大楼的功能也将随之改变，成为雇员和客人参观弗利茨·汉森公司新老家具的展场。

01 入口 02 一层平面图 03 南侧景观 04 入口透视图 05 会议室





01

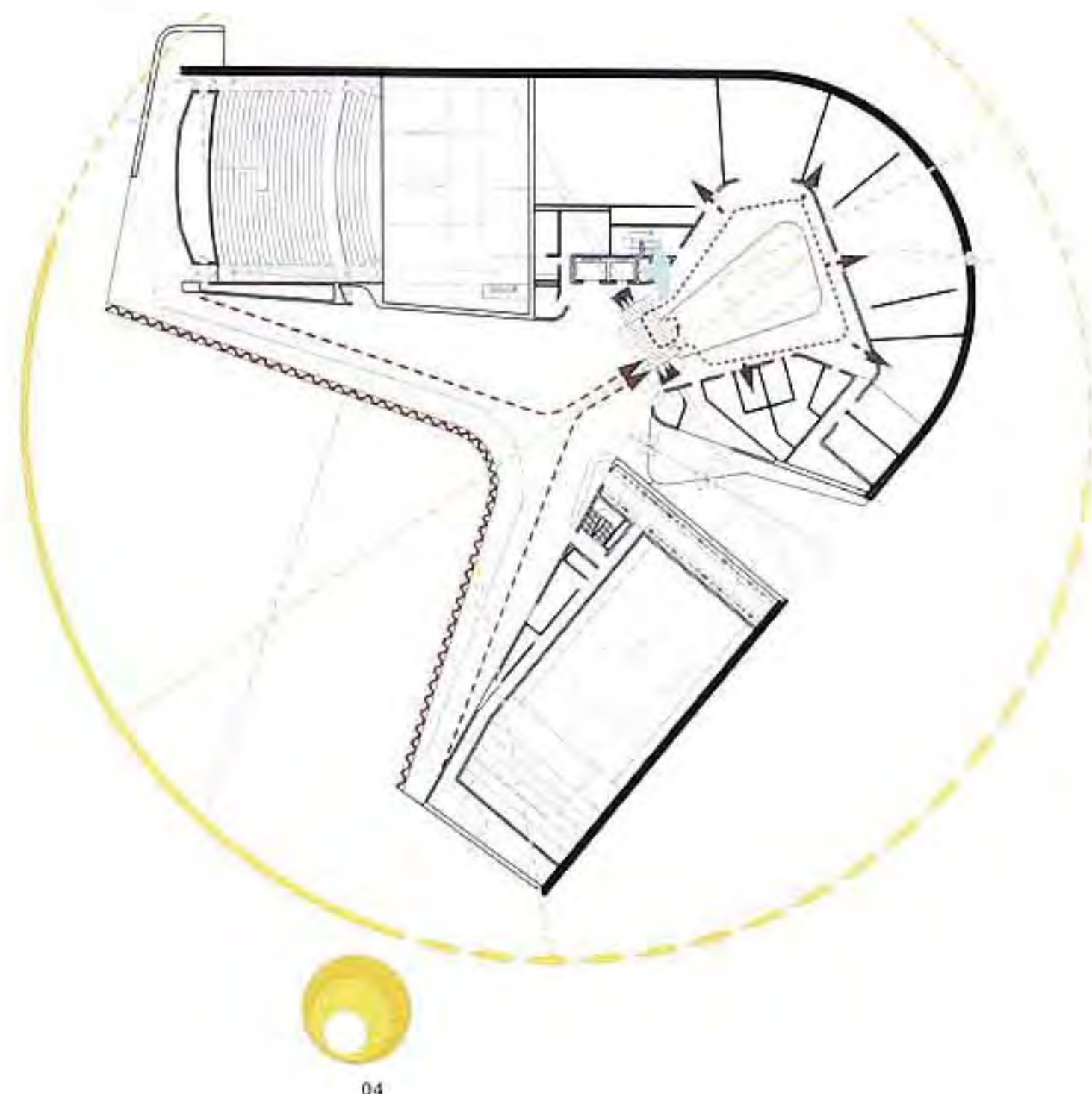
## SCOOP – ARCTIC CULTURE CENTER

## 北极文化中心

Located within the extreme environmental conditions of Hammerfest, the northernmost town in the world, the Arctic Culture Center is an extroverted, climatically active and user-interactive bowed structure. The volume of the building reacts to local forces like wind, sunlight and sound, intelligently using what it can from the available resources as well as giving back to the environment. A reflective and shiny metal skin forms a loosely layered structure that peels at different angles in reaction to different environmental conditions.

北极文化中心坐落于地球最北端的小镇哈默费斯特城极端的环境区域之中。建筑设计在风向、日照和声音等方面都做了特别分析，考虑了地貌特点，充分利用了当地的自然资源。反射效果较好的金属外墙创造了宽松的层状结构，呈不同角度翘起，以对抗不同的环境气候。

01 黎明时的北极文化中心 02 可以看到海港的休息室  
03 在码头上的北极文化中心 04 夏天的生物气候学平面图



04



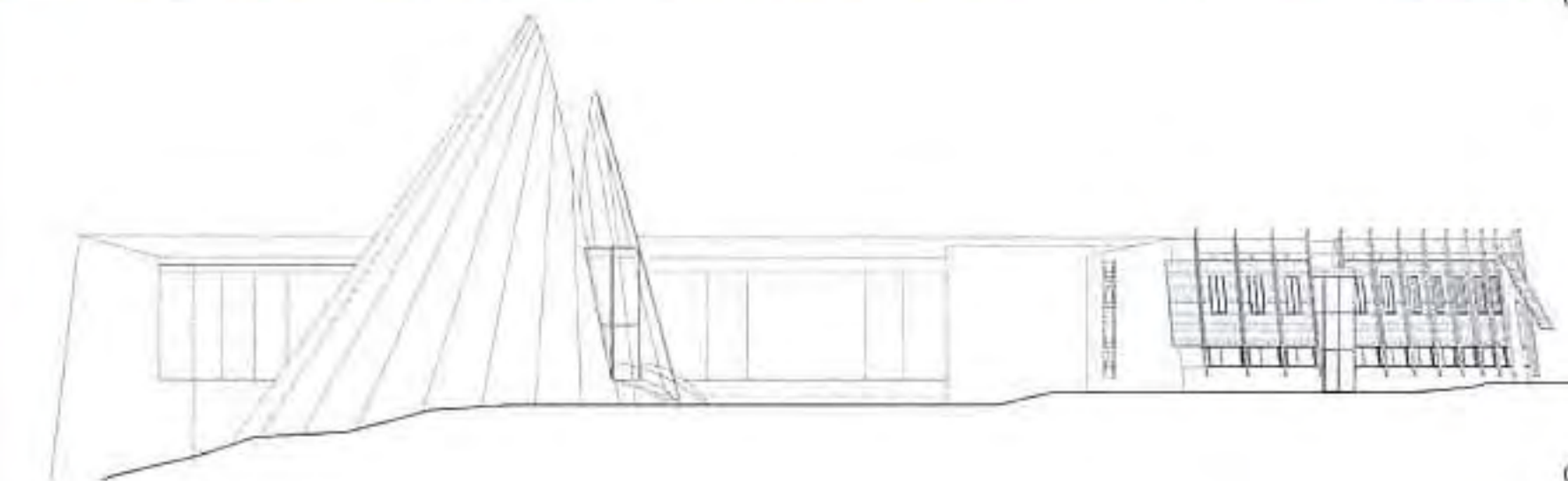
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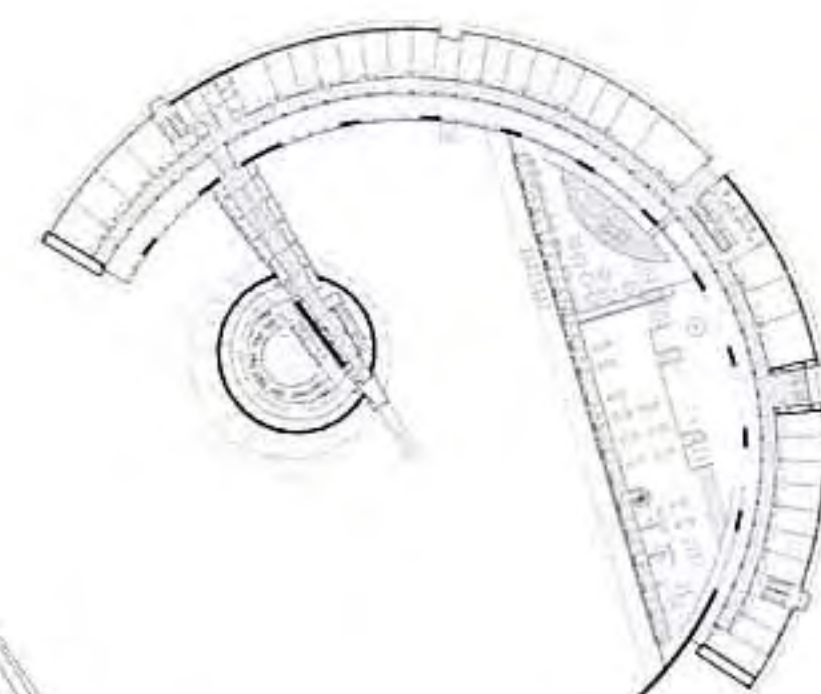
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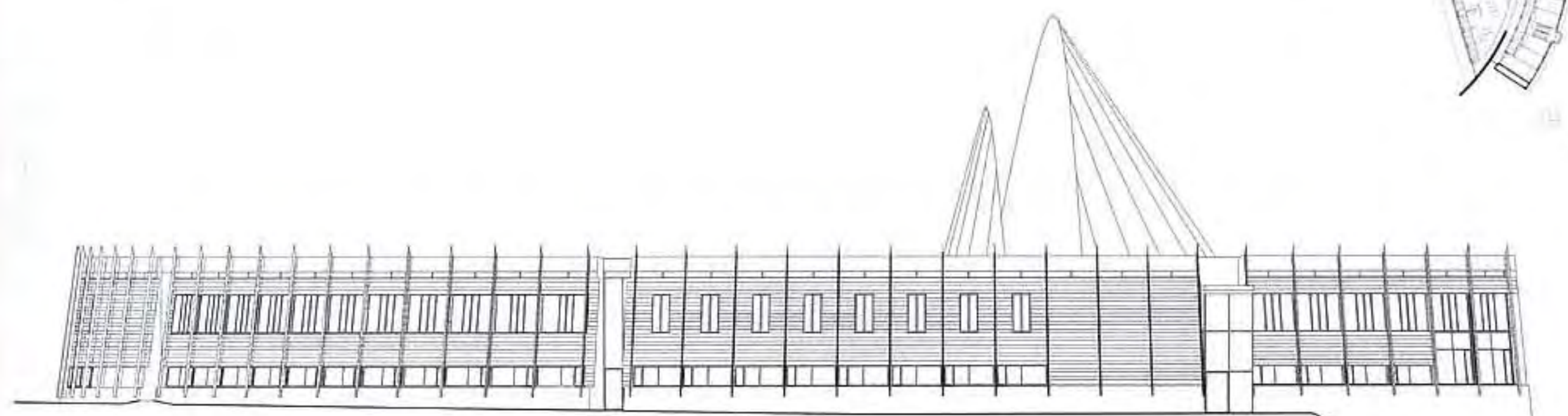
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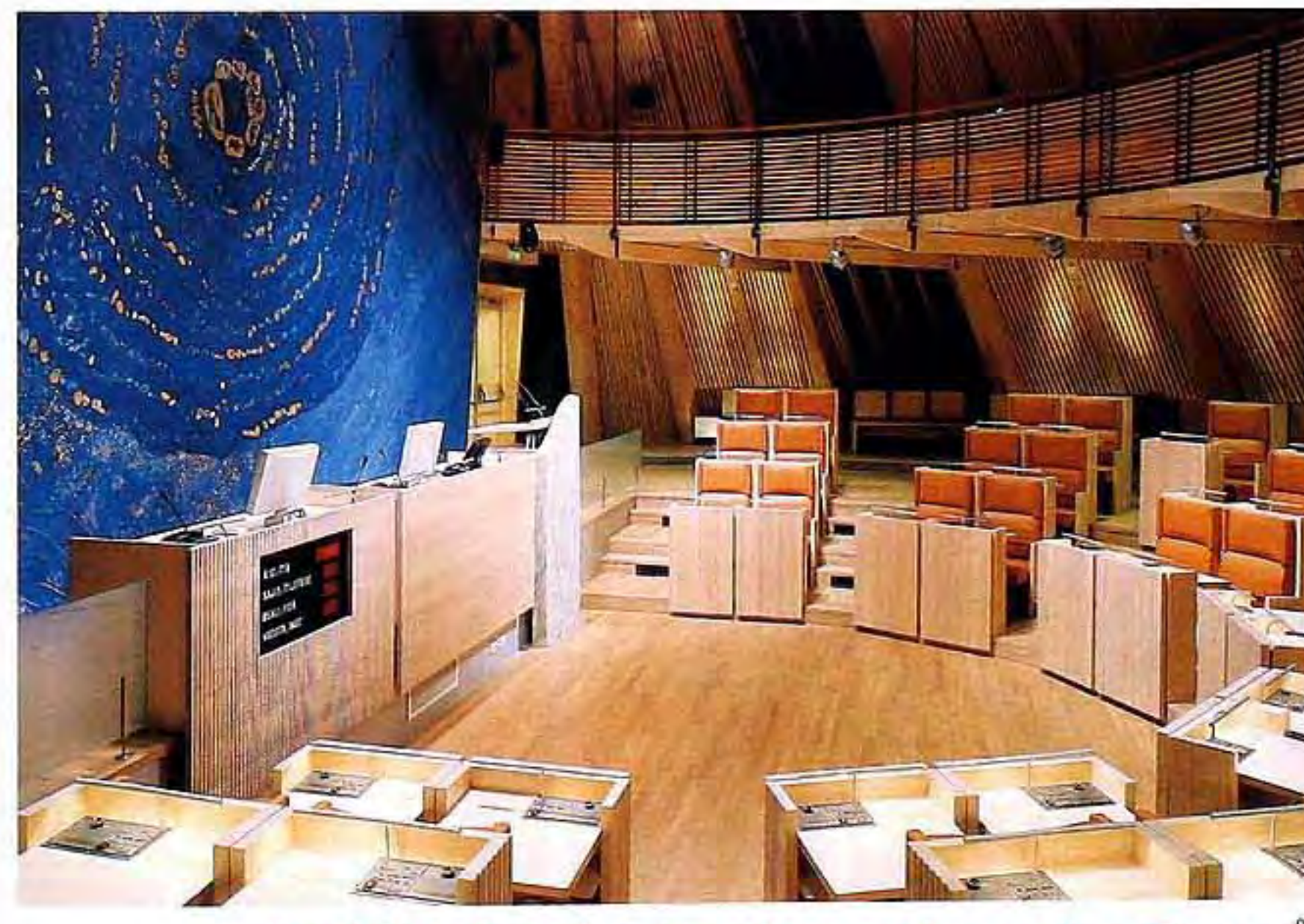
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## PARLIAMENT OF THE SAMI PEOPLE

The Parliament for Lapp representatives includes visitor and press facilities, a library and a restaurant. The structure is a landmark in the surrounding wilderness, and is based on the shape of the traditional Lapp tent. A two-storey semi-circular building looks southeast out onto an endless landscape, joined in the western section to a tall cone covered in rough timber strips, housing the chamber itself. The cone is divided into unequal halves by a wedge-shaped glass bridge, creating a skylight, illuminating the chamber during the summer months. Prohibitive from the outside, the interior is arranged in an open, inviting way.

## 萨阿米人的议会

拉普兰议会包括对游客开放部分。会议设施、图书馆以及餐馆等四个部分。朝南的半圆形建筑可以看到东南方向的优雅景色，西侧木质表面的锥状造型建筑是议会大厅所在。这座拉普兰人传统的帐篷形状的建筑已经成为当地的地标之一。角锥形被一个楔形玻璃桥分割为不等的两瓣，产生的自然光在夏季的时候为议会大厅照明。

01 外部景观 02 立视图 03 平面图 04 立视图 05 这个圆锥体的内部 06 图书馆

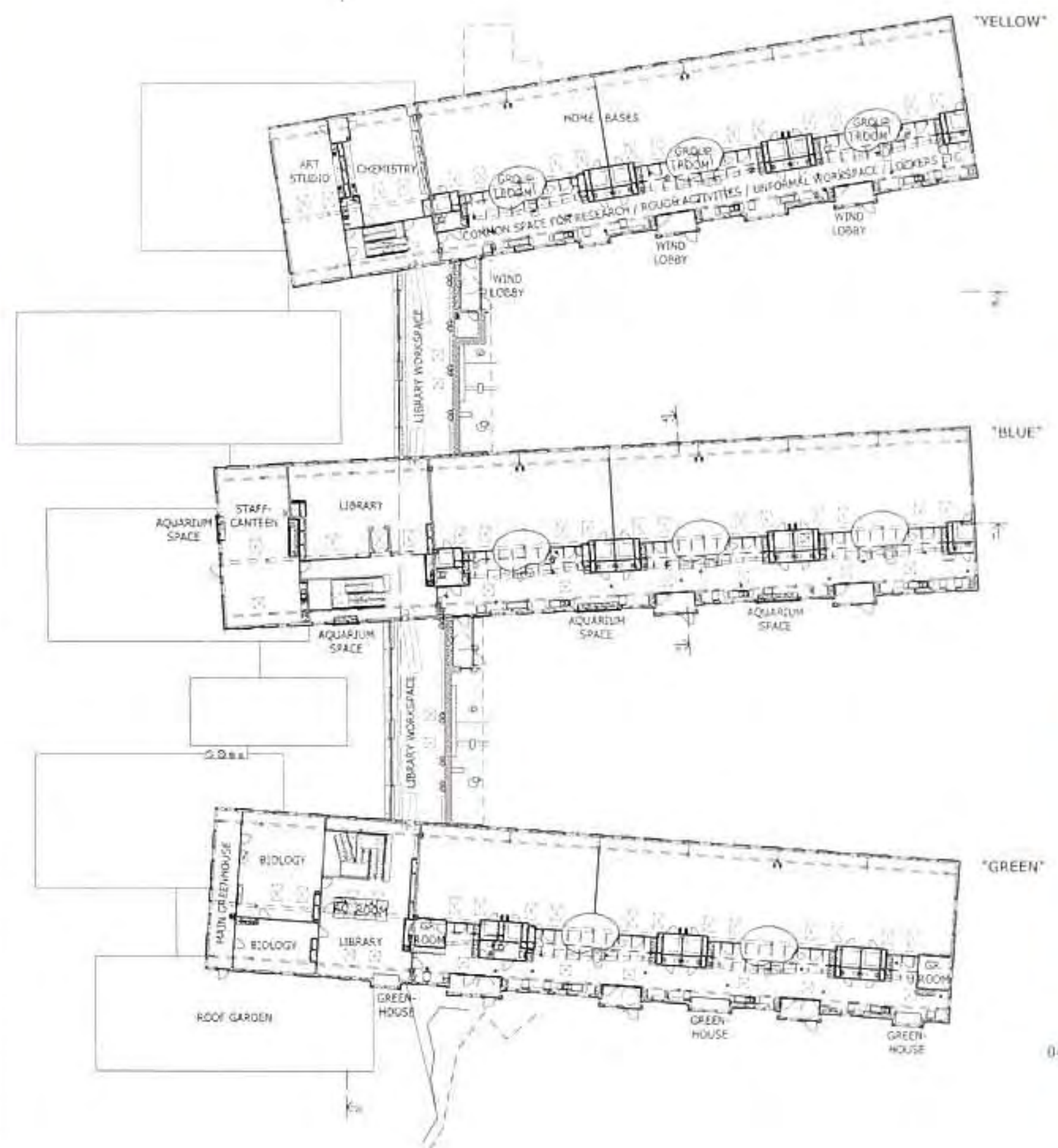




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### KVERNHUSET JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The site is very beautiful, so the architects preserved as much of it as possible. The buildings are either carved into the landscape, or placed gently on top of it. The project aims at showing the site and the building in a sort of symbiosis or architectural unity. Nature embraces the buildings and even comes into or penetrates it. The school areas are flexible wherein the spaces can change from year to year. It has natural thermal ventilation, a natural daylight system and natural wastewater cleaning facilities.

#### 中学

设计师的重点在于将周围大自然美景邀入房中,使优雅的建筑成为大自然和谐的组成元素。自然风光环抱的建筑,更容易让美景步入室内,教学楼区域的使用随每年的要求不同而变化。此外,建筑还采用了天然供热通风以及废水净化设备,并使自然光线被充分利用。

01 主入口 02 从森林的方向看到的景观 03 二楼大厅 04 三楼的住宅  
05 绿色的翼楼 06 娱乐区



01



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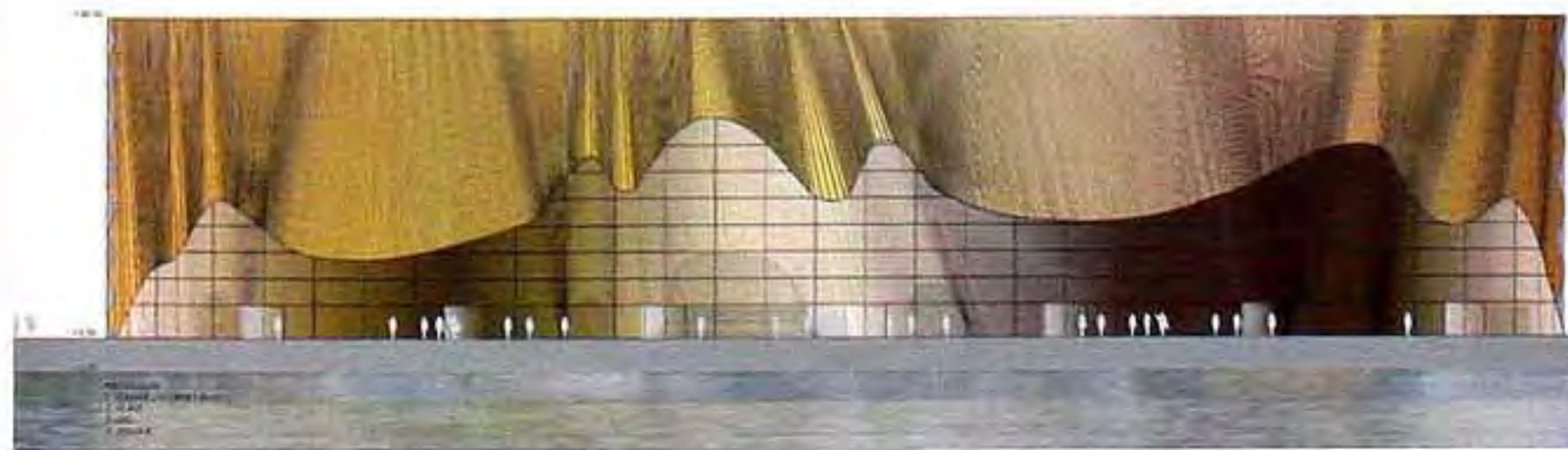
### PERFORMING ARTS CENTER 'KILDEN'

The Performing Arts Centre "Kilden" will house three organizations: the Agder Theater, the Kristiansand Philharmonic and the Opera South. The four performance halls are lined up in the mid-zone of the building, leaving the production spaces to the east and audience spaces to the west side. Further on the west along the waterside, a huge cantilevered roof will cover both the public city space by the sea and the foyer space which provides access to the shows.

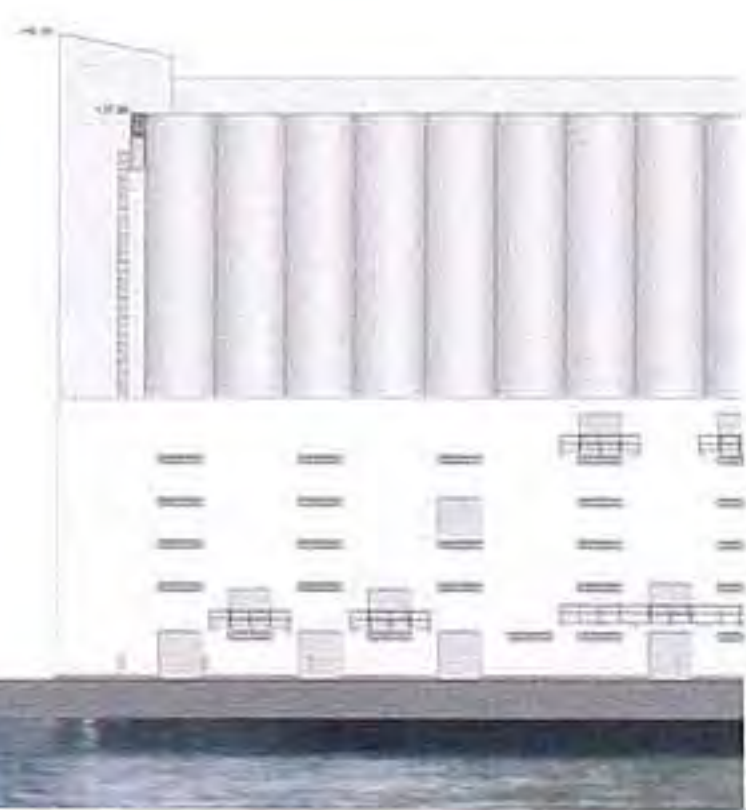
#### 表演艺术中心

KILDEN艺术表演中心由三部分组成, Agder剧院, Kristiansand交响音乐厅以及南厅歌剧院。远离东部的制作空间和西部的观众席, 四个不同内容的表演大厅在大楼的中部区域排成一线。可以望到水景的西部, 巨大的悬臂式屋顶覆盖着公共区域和通向演出场地的门厅。

01 音乐大厅 02 航拍的景色 03 音乐大厅剖面 04 向入口方向看的景色  
05 西侧外墙



05





## SVENSKT MASSIVTRÄBYGGANDE I SVARTLAMOEN

The project consists of two buildings with a total of 1030 m<sup>2</sup>. The largest building is a 5 storey apartment block, six meters wide and 22 meters long and with a height of seventeen meters. The ground floor has commercial space and the other four floors are shared flats for five to six people. The communal spaces are facing the backyard on the south side of the building with large windows and an external staircase. The bedrooms are compact and face the north. The top floor has very large communal spaces and extremely compact bedrooms but with a floor to ceiling height of 4.5 meters.

## SVENSKT MASSIVTRÄBYGGANDE I SVARTLAMOEN

项目由两幢建筑，总计可达1030平方米的面积构成。最大的建筑是5层的公寓楼，6米宽，22米长且高度为17米。一层为商业空间，其他四层为5-6人的合住公寓。商业空间面向南面的后院，这里拥有巨大的玻璃窗和外部楼梯。卧室紧凑，举架高4.5米，顶层拥有很大的公共空间。

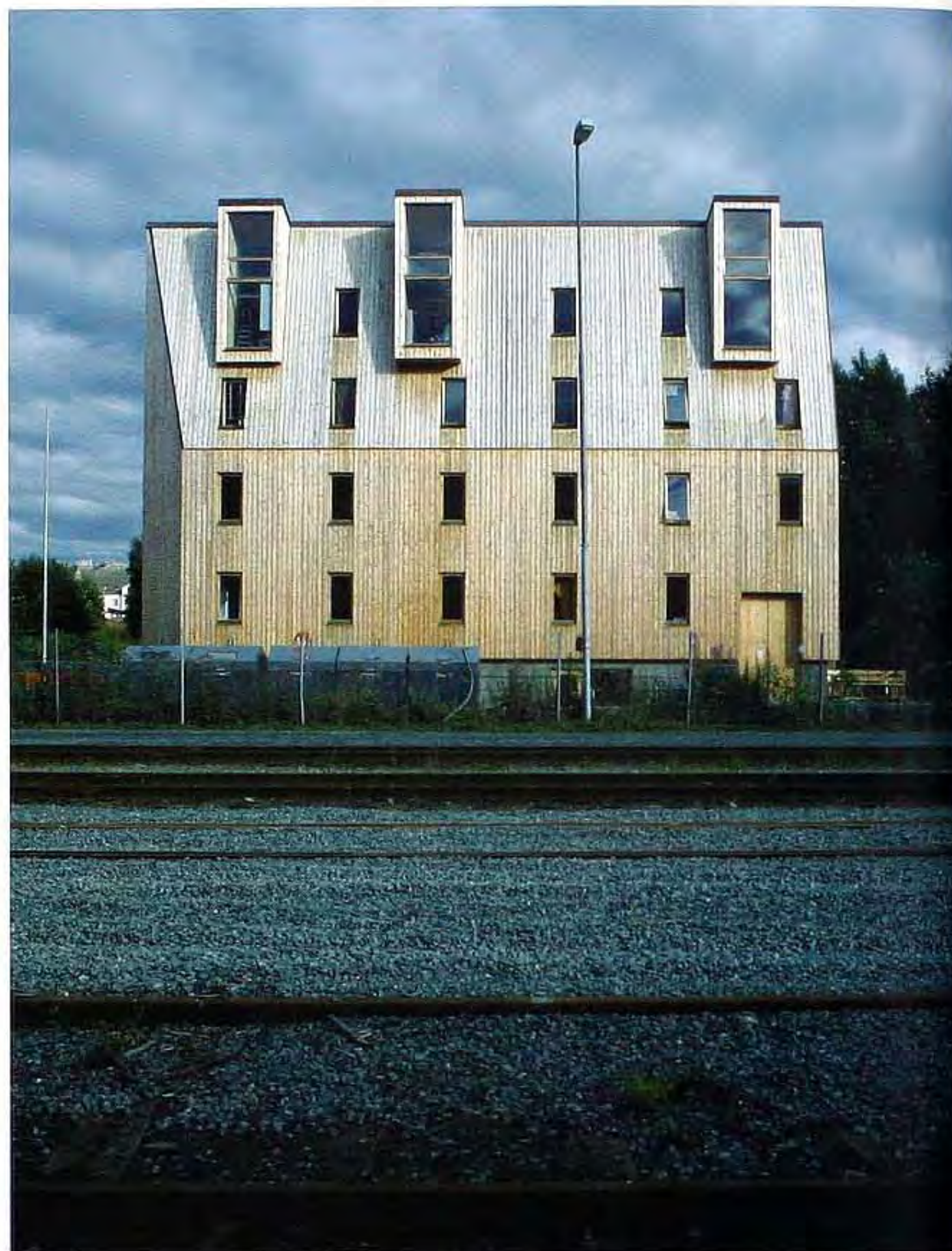
01 北侧景观——主楼 02 正面的细节 03 东部侧视图  
04 带外部楼梯的南侧的景观 05 西部侧视图



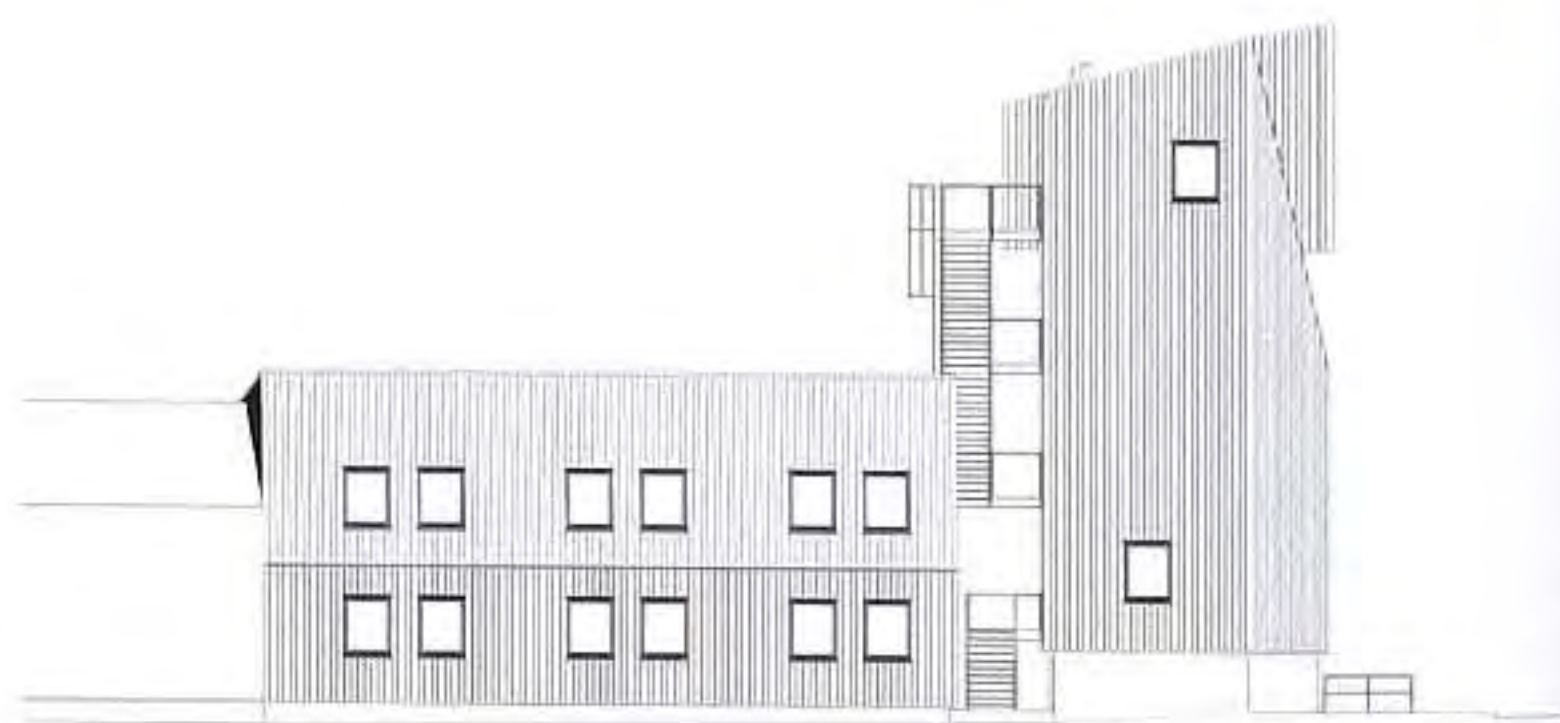
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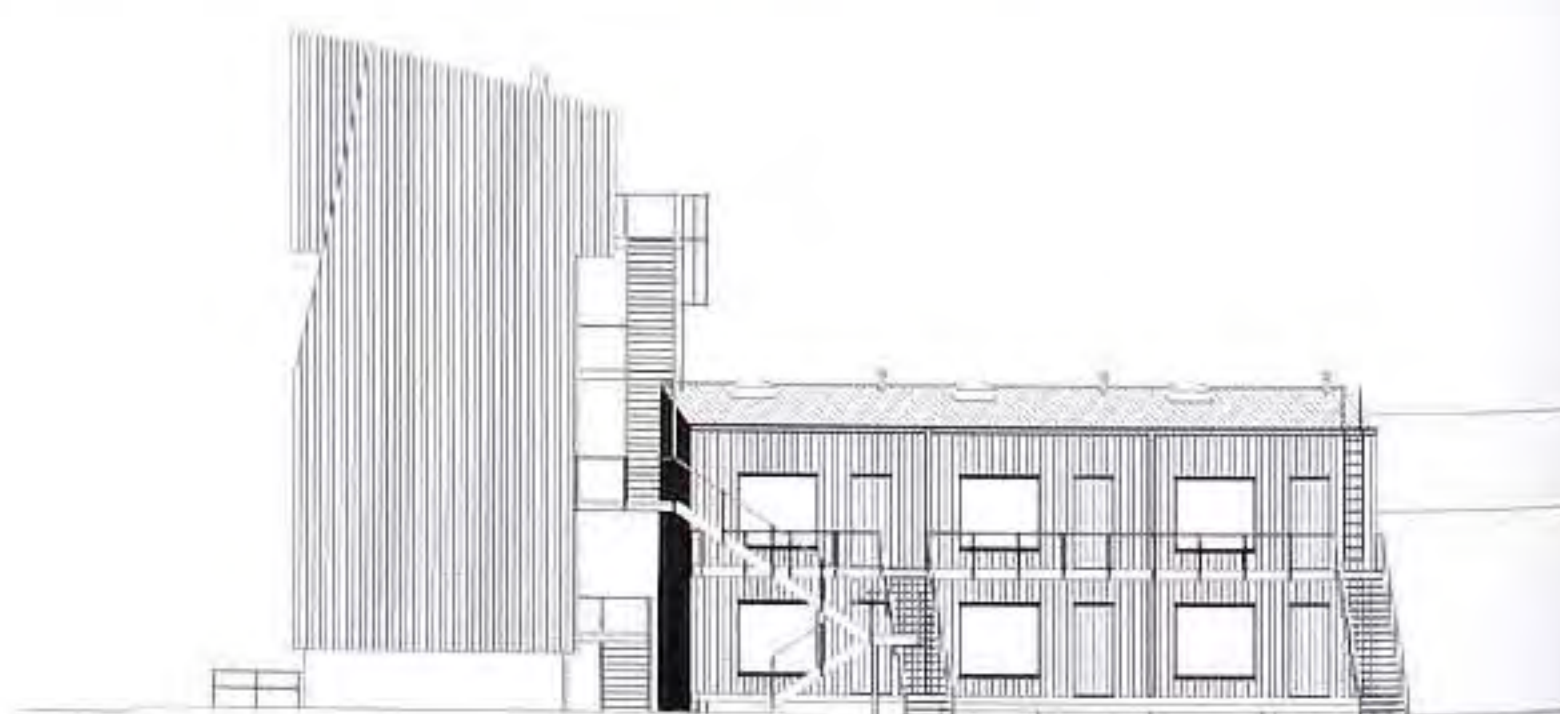
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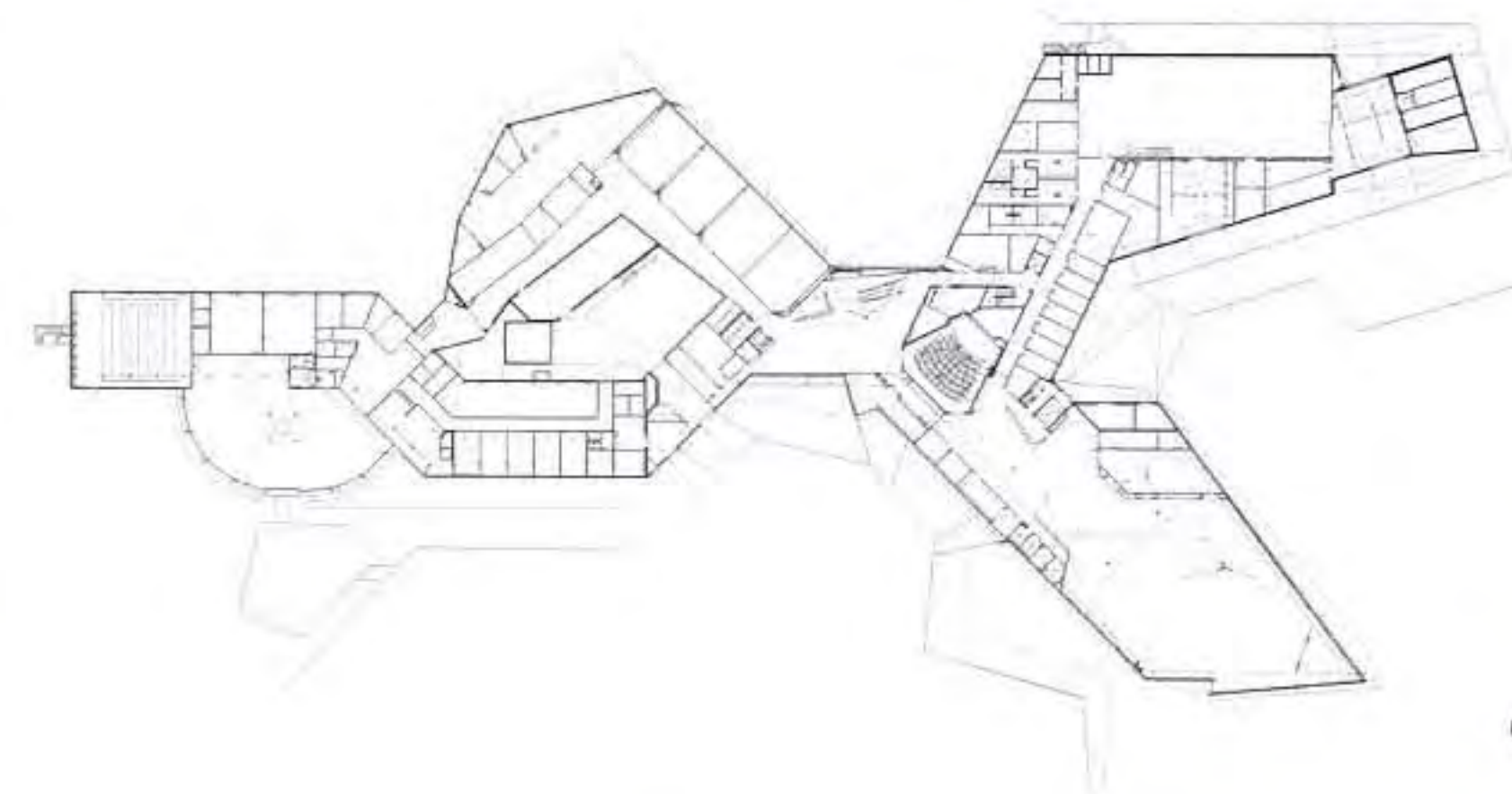
## SVALBARD SCIENCE CENTER

The new structure is an addition to an existing university and research building, which is extended to about four times its original size. The insulated copper-clad skin is wrapped around the program demanded, creating an outer shell adjusted to the flows of wind and snow passing through the site. The main structure is in timber, to facilitate on-site adjustments and avoid cold bridges.

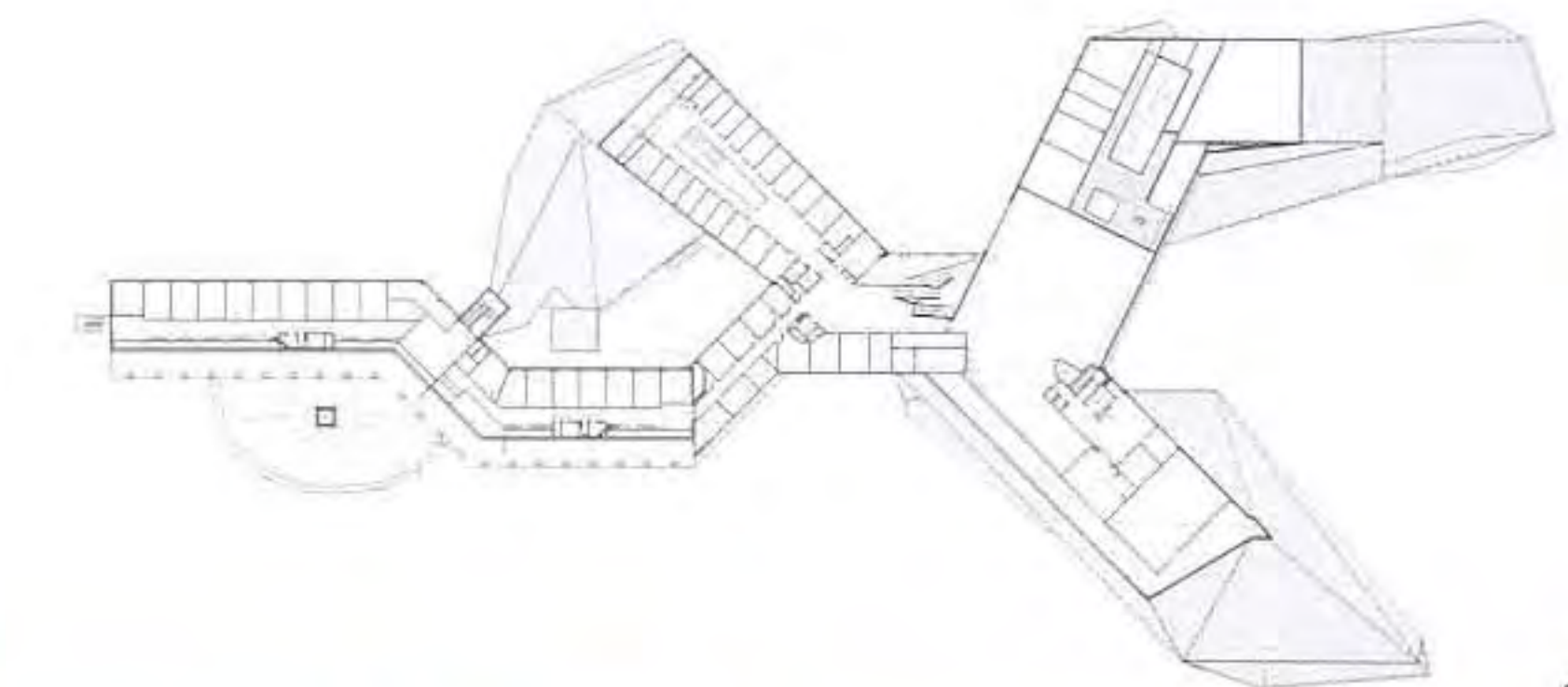
## 斯瓦尔巴群岛科学中心

新建筑依托于一处原有的大学和研究中心所在地，扩建面积大约是原项目的四倍。大楼的外墙包裹隔热铜盖板表面，以调节通过建筑表面的风和雪的流速。主要材质为木材，方便现场调节，避免冷桥效应。

01 平面图 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 室内  
05 带前窗和屋顶的内部结构示意图 06 暮色中的整体外观



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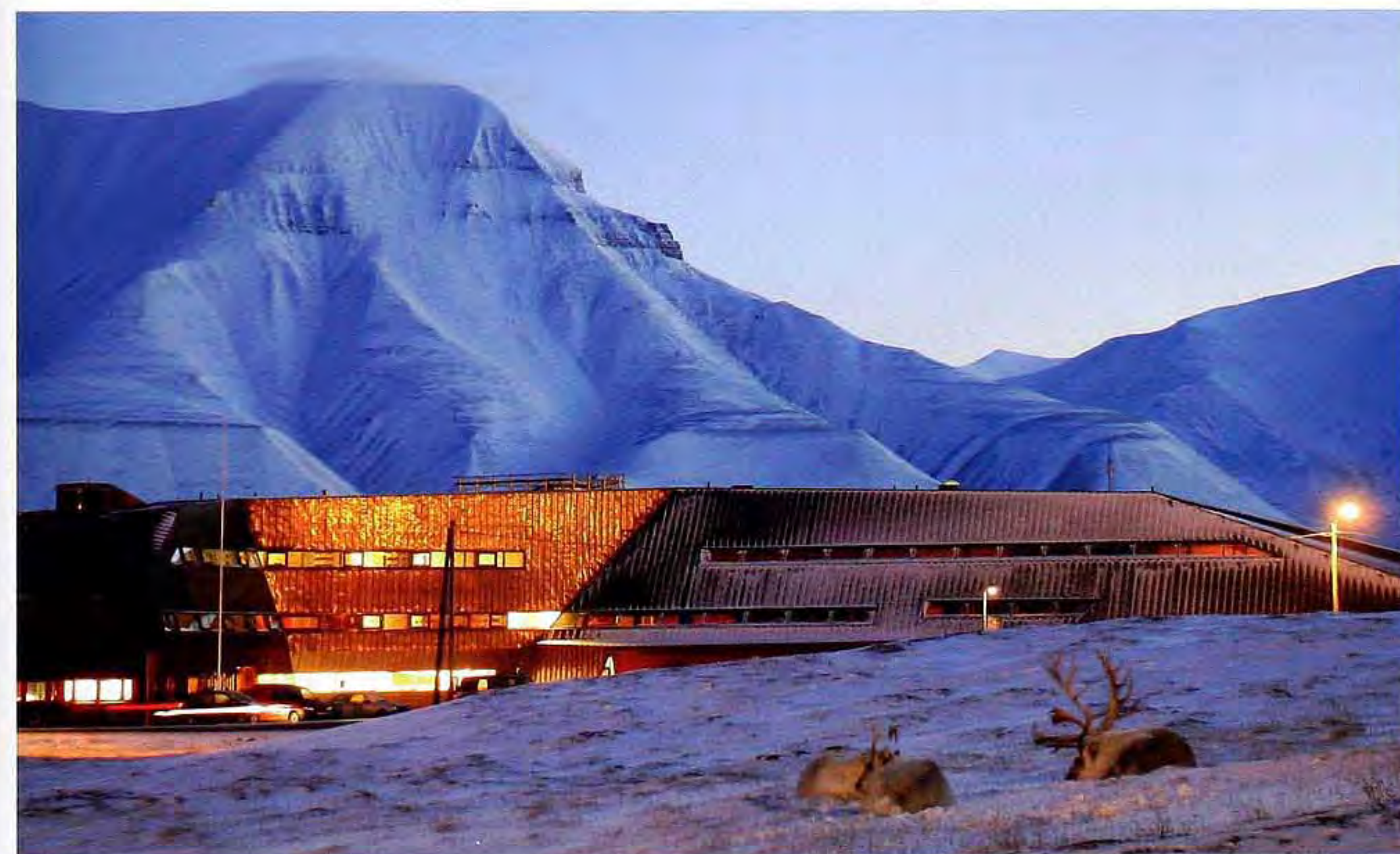
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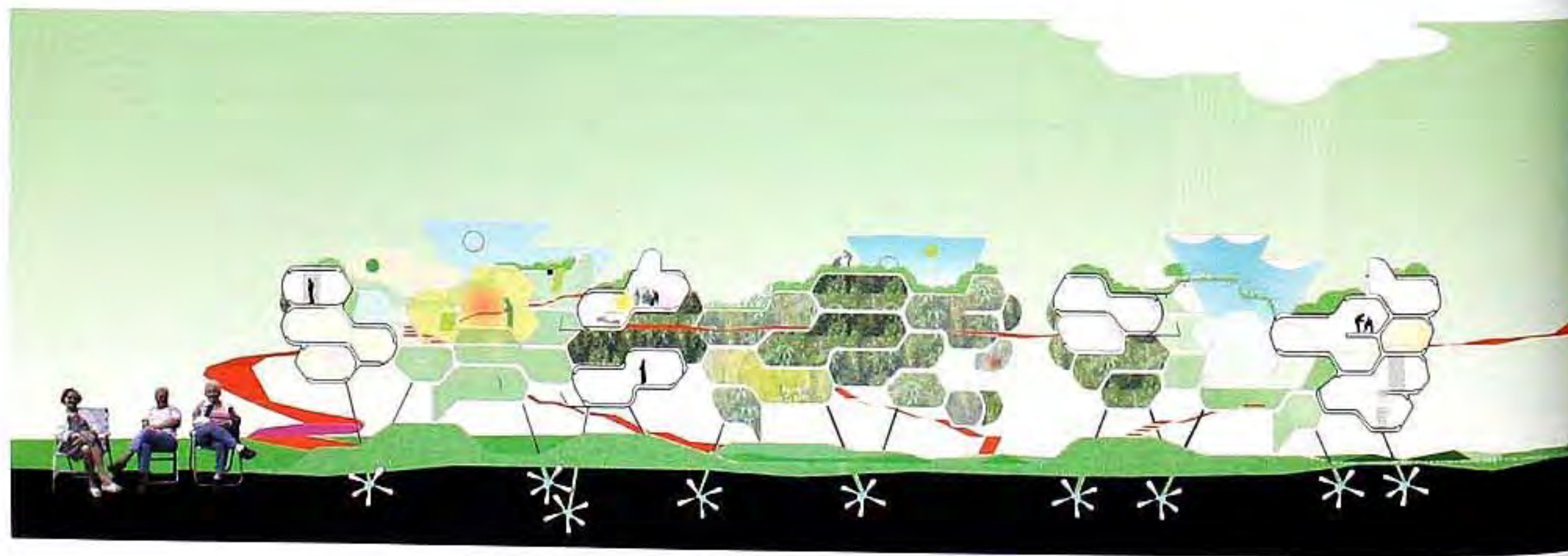
## MOUSSE - CITY

In mousse-city, property is related to spatial units as in timeshare condominium schemes. Rights are not directly linked to specific units. A community of renters occupies the empty units, and inhabitants are paid to move from one location to others to maintain the transformability of the system. Rather than a modernistic ideological unification machine, mousse-city has been conceived as a voice-giving device with its self-explanatory environment, a democratic forum for opportunity-makers and an ecological indicator for the performance of each of its construction elements.

### 慕斯城市

在慕斯城中，地产是与空间单元相关联的。权利并不直接关连到特定单元。社区的承租人占据空白的单元，而居民则拿到租金从一个地点迁到另一个地方，保持这里的流动性。不同于现代主义思想体系的一致和僵化，慕斯城市构想更类似于一个带有自我阐述环境的提出意见的装置，一个为机会制造者提供的民主论坛和一个显示每一元素状态的生态指示器。

01 模型 02 城市模型 03 剖面图



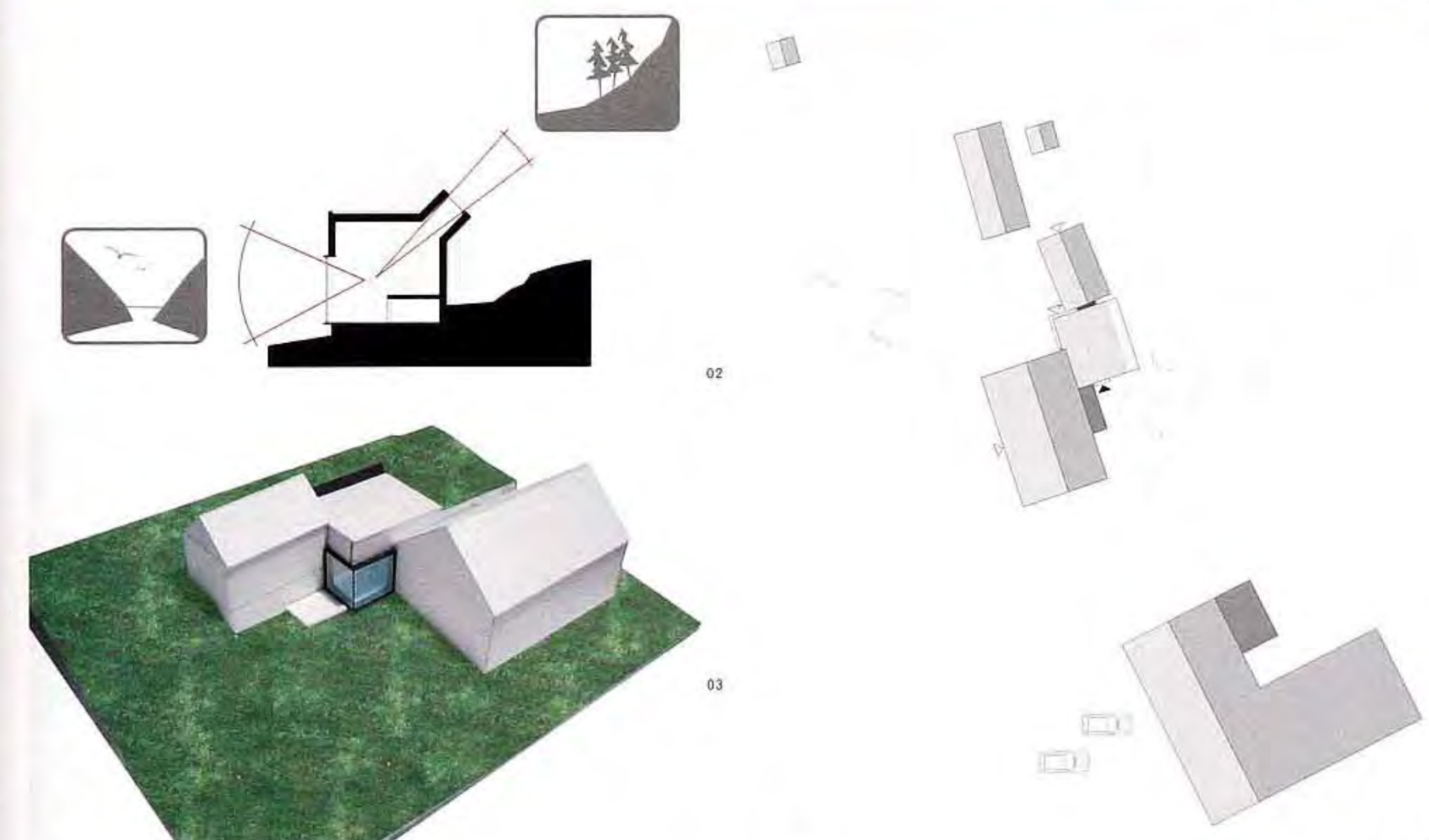
## HABAKKA TUNET

The Habakka farm complex consists of five buildings on a slope in the upper parts of Guddal. Some of the buildings date back to the 17th century, and great efforts were made to avoid dominating the complex. This quality was kept by building an open structure providing both natural light and a view. The interior reflects the topography of the sloping site with different levels and stairs.

### 农场

HABAKKA农场综合区由斜坡上的五栋建筑组成。其中的一些建筑可以追溯到17世纪，因为设计师花了很大的力气避免改变其原有特性。为此，建设了开放式的构造，提供了自然的光线和视角，建筑的品质也因此传承下来。室内多个层次和楼梯显示了坡地建筑的特点。

01 中央Habakka tun部分的景观 02 新扩建的部分的剖面图  
03 规模研究 04 平面图 05 从Habakka tun上的田野看到的景观 06 入口







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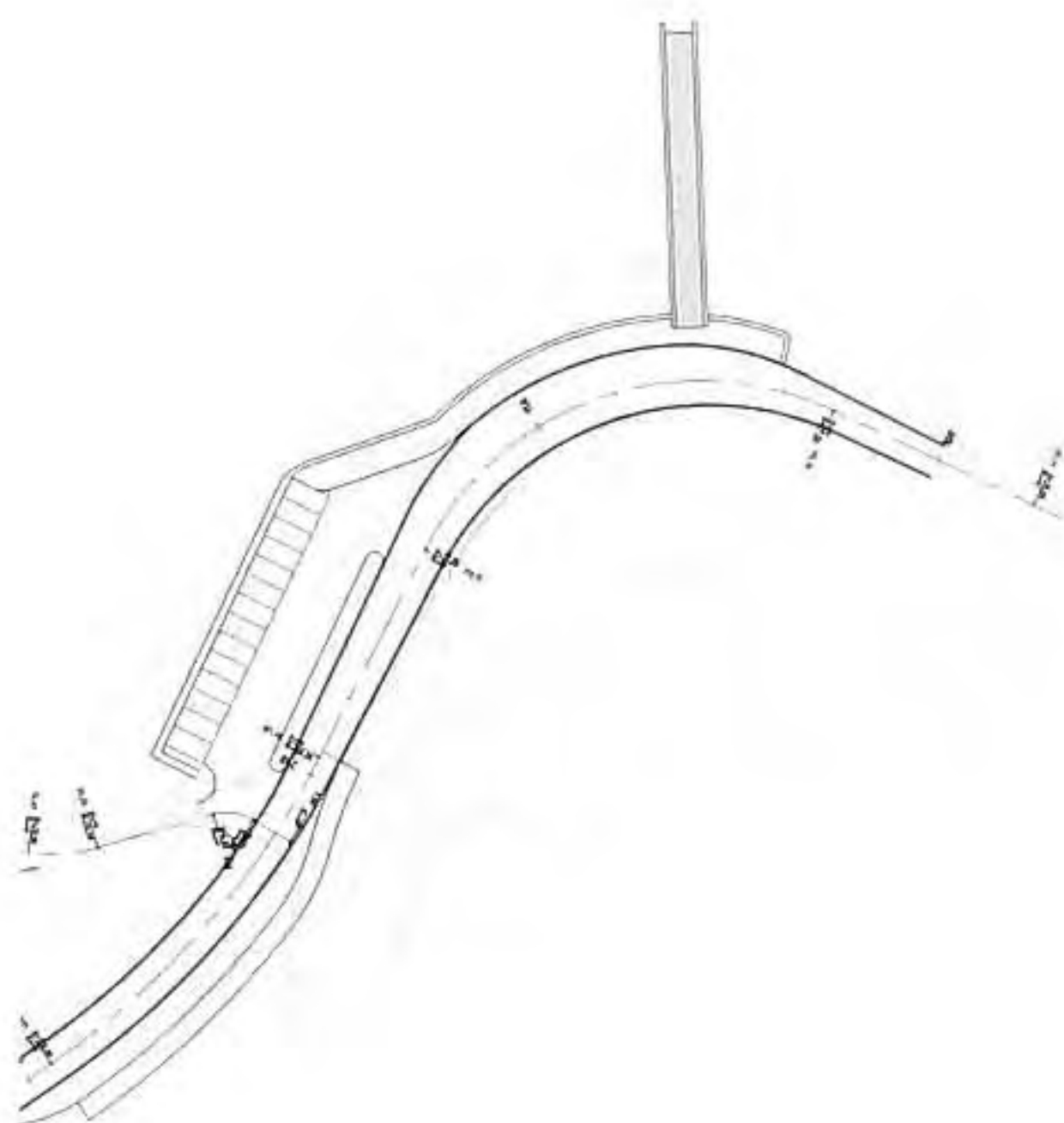
### LOOKOUT POINT

To make the situation even more dramatic it was important for the architects to simulate the experience of leaving the mountainside, of going up in the air. The experience of walking out into the air through treetops dramatises this natural space. It is imperative that the landscape and the vegetation were not altered, and that one could experience the landscape from a new standpoint, allowing a relationship between nature and structure to be created.

#### 瞭望角

设计师的匠心独具之处，在于模拟出脱离山体飞向空中的体验，在树顶鸟瞰风光的经验恐怕无人能及。尽管当地地貌和植被无法改变，桥梁的功用在于为观景风景创造全新的视角，在自然与建筑间建立联系。

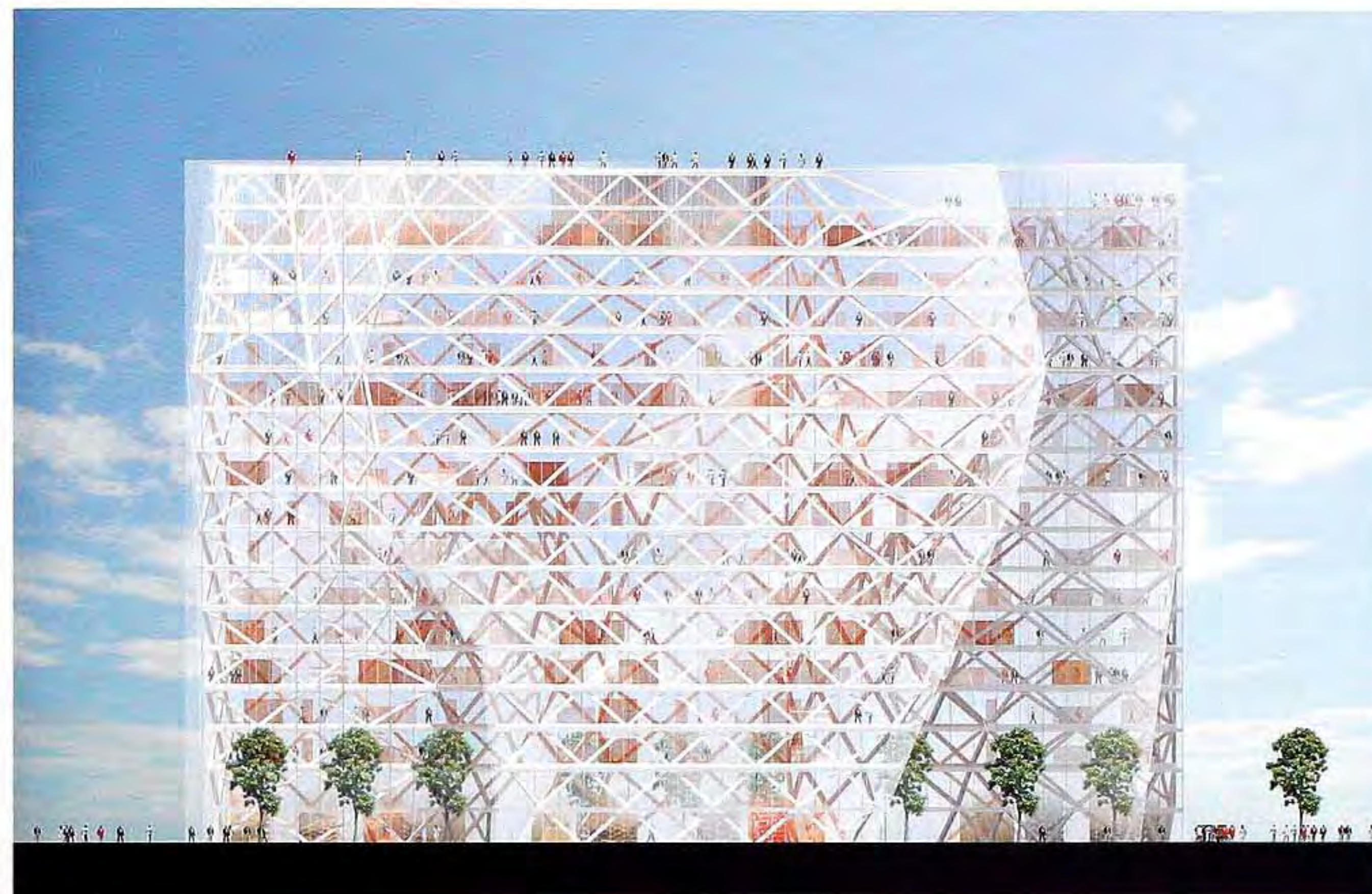
01 全景 02 终级点的景观 03 剖面图 04 平面图



03



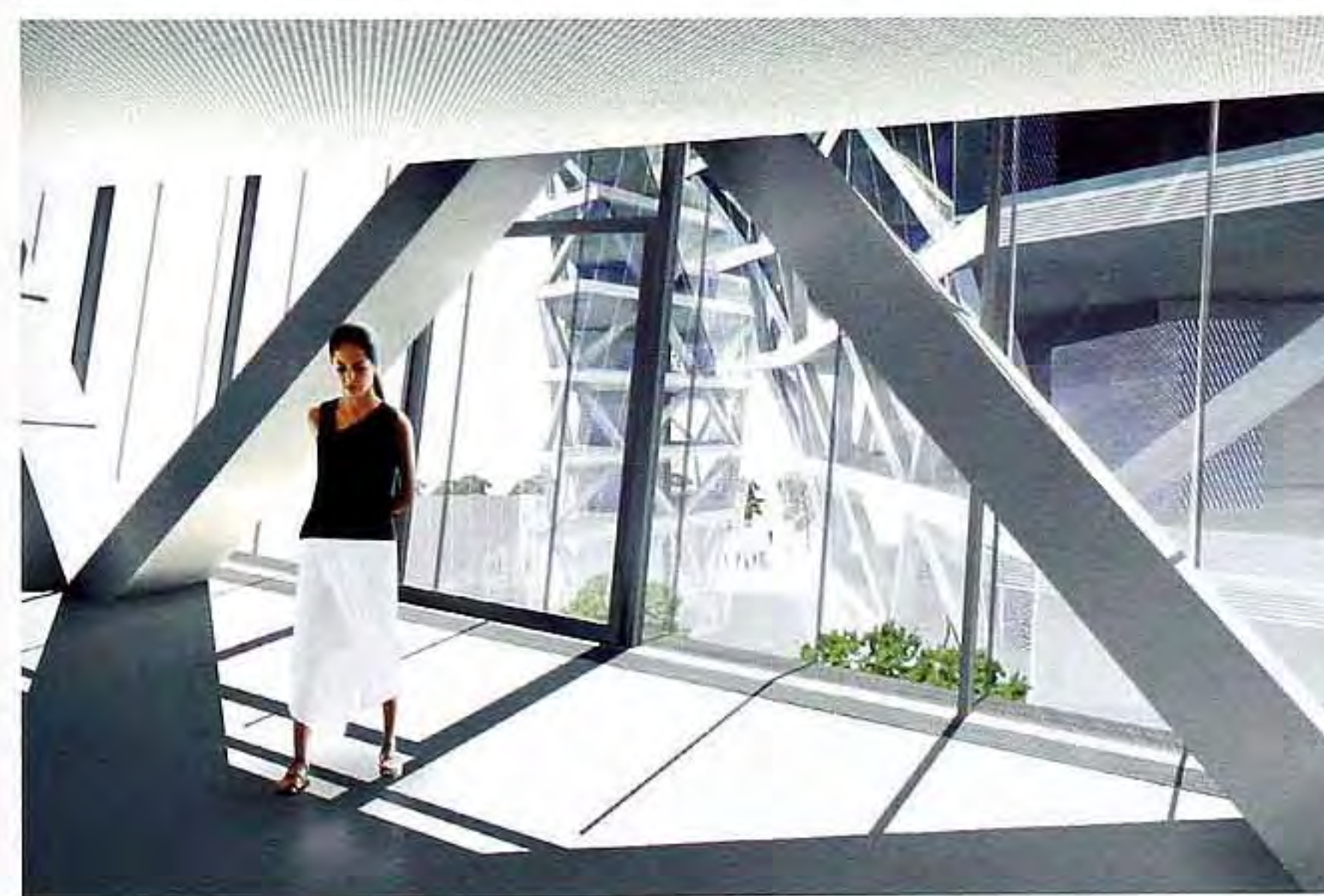
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### URBAN ENERGY

URBAN ENERGY is the winning entry for the competition for the most energy efficient building in Europe (2005). The project is based on 5 key principles that range from maximizing daylight to a distinctive relation to the context. The building combines high-end energy efficiency with a dynamic relation to its urban context.

#### 城市活力

城市活力建筑夺得了2005年欧洲节能建筑设计大赛的人场券。该项目基于从最大限度的采光需求到环境之间的独到联系等5个主要构造理念设计而成，并将高效节能与城市背景的动态关系结合起来。

01 西侧外墙 02 夜景 03 从办公室到正厅 04 从街上看到的景观



04



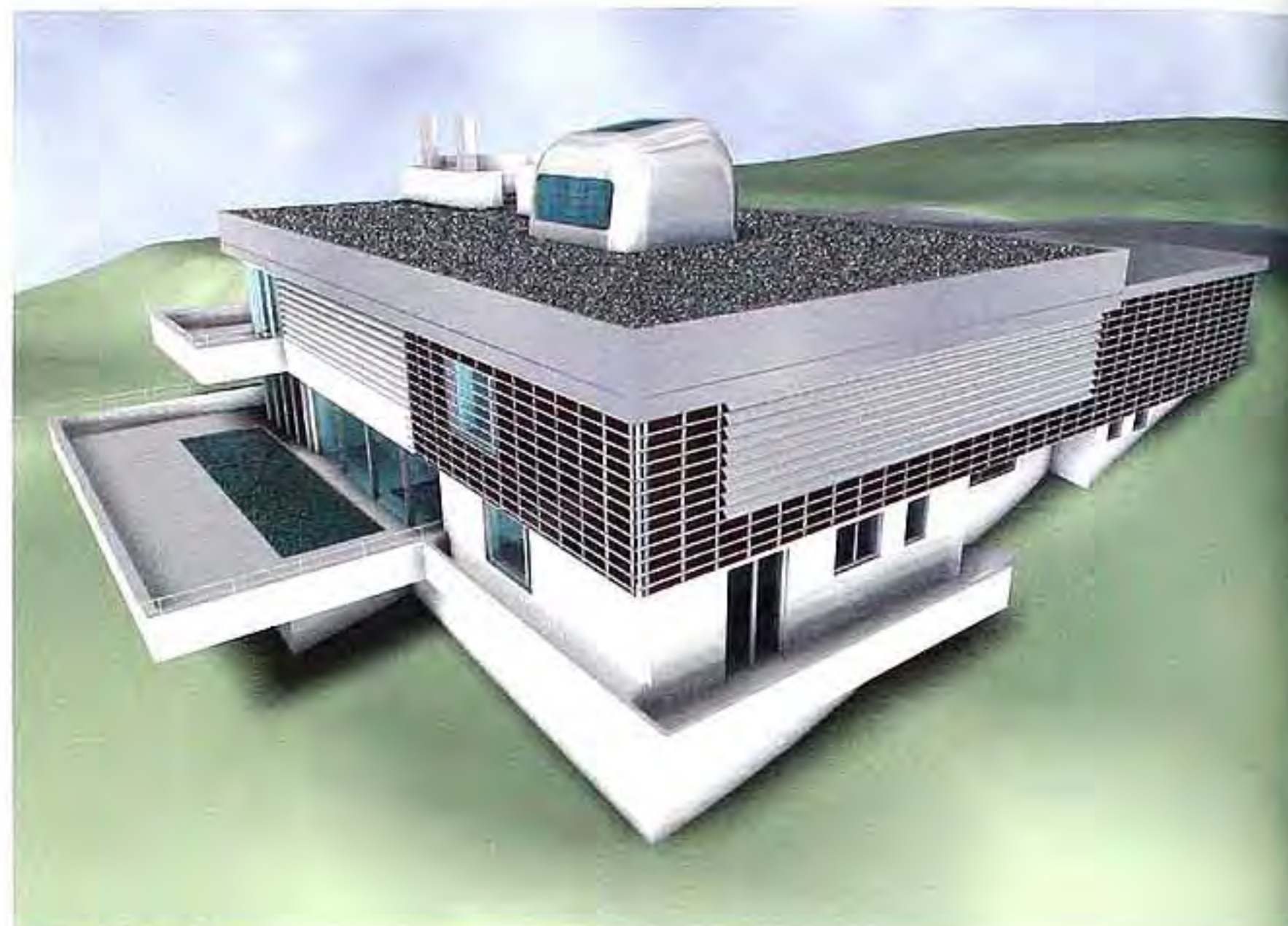
## VILLA BAKKE

Villa Bakke is an existing villa outside Oslo originally drafted by Nissen & Bryhning architects in 1965. The original concept and existing materials of the villa were to be integrated wherever possible. The three levels of the building are supported by two parallel cores - a fire core made of concrete and a water core made of aluminum. These two cores are extended through the plane of the roof and become parts of the exterior: one as a bathroom with a panoramic view, and the other as an outdoor fireplace.

## 别墅

位于奥斯陆城外的BAKKE别墅出自1965年 Nissen & Bryhning 设计师之手。原有的居住理念和材料使别墅成为统一整体。而改建后的别墅则由两个平行芯墙支撑出三层的空间。火芯墙的材质选择了混凝土，水芯墙选用铝板。两个芯墙超出屋顶的高度，成为外部的景观。一间是360度视角的浴室，一个是户外的壁炉。

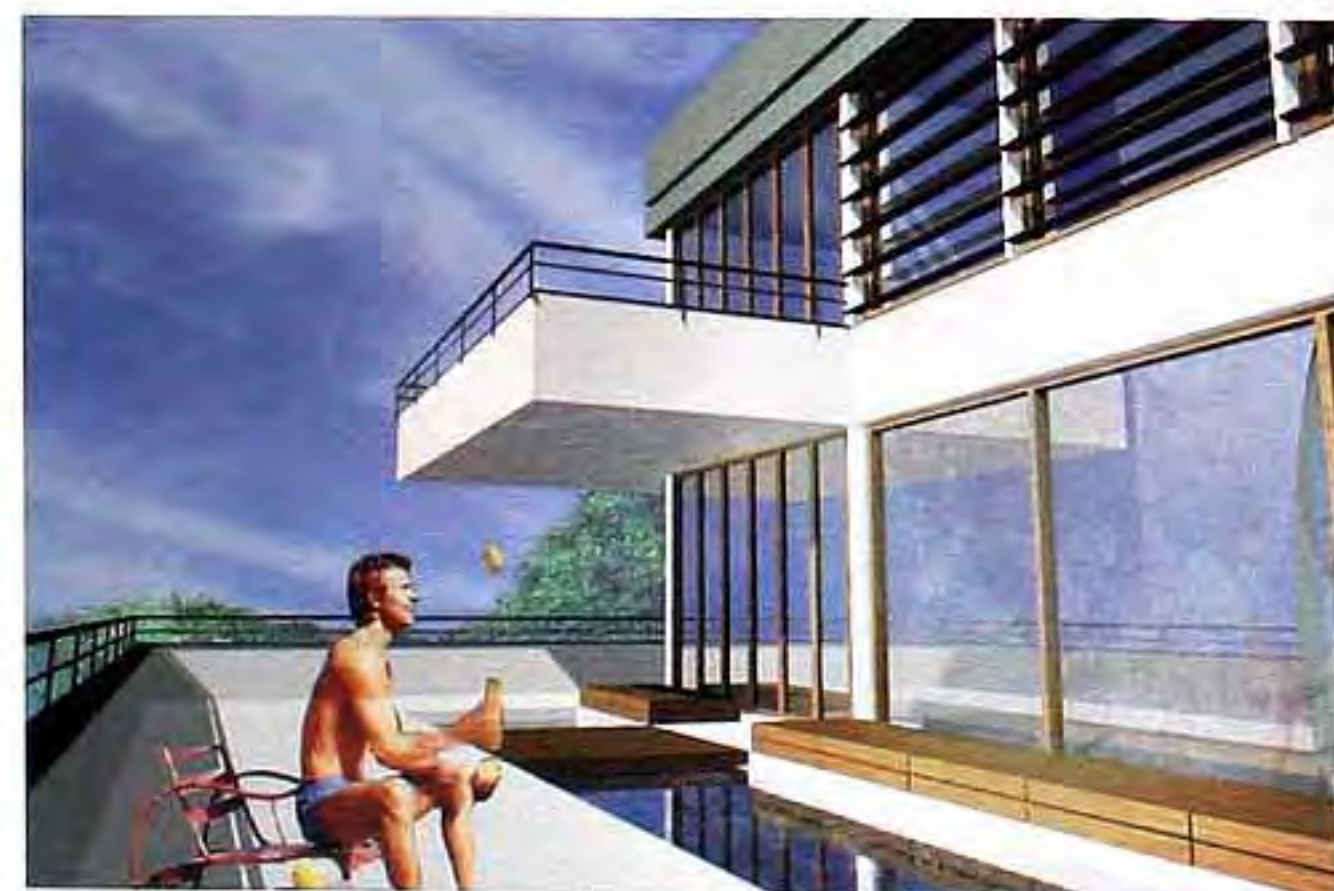
01 转角处景观 02 整体效果图 03 屋顶平台 04 水芯墙剖面图  
05 水芯墙的铝质屋顶 06 剖面



01



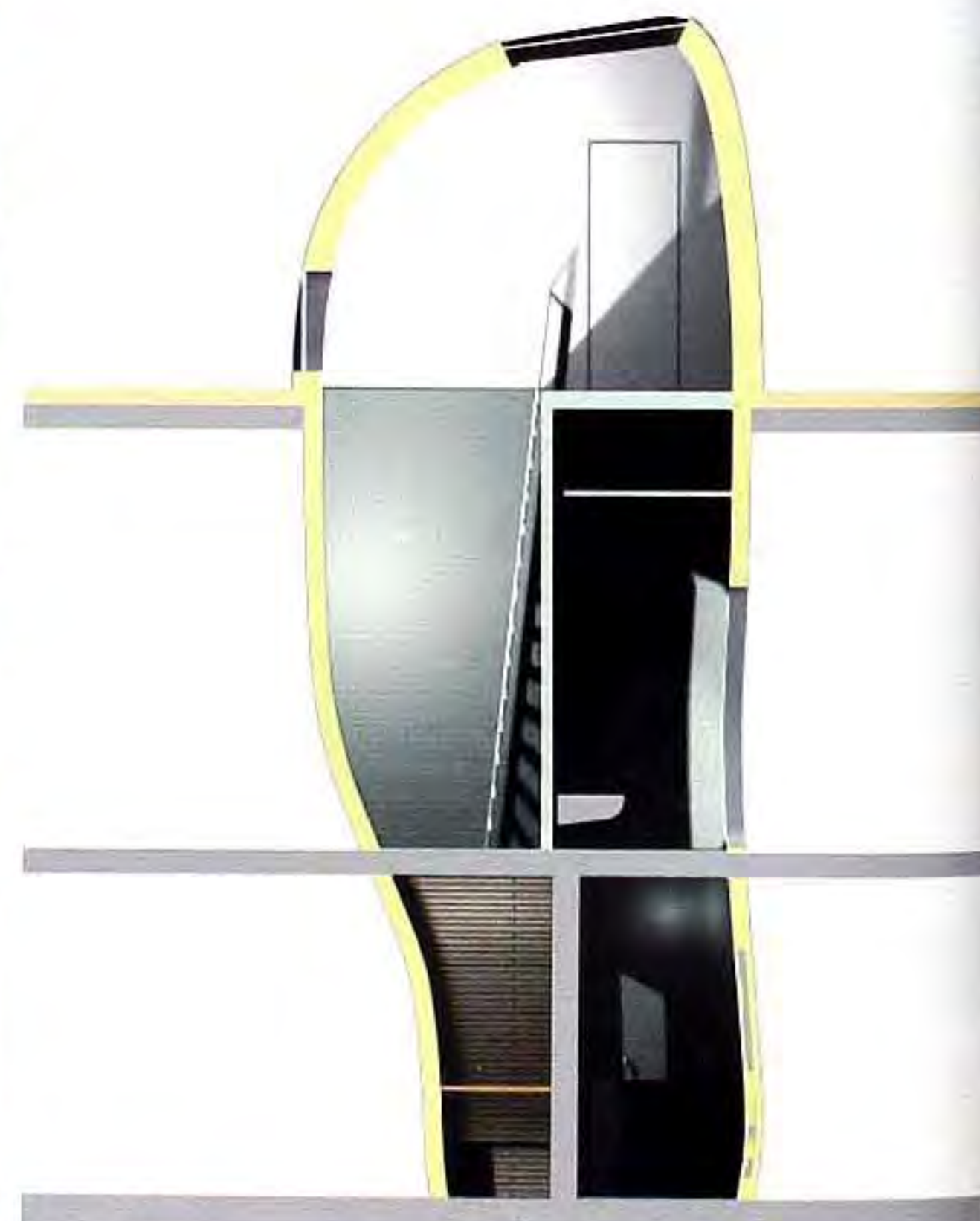
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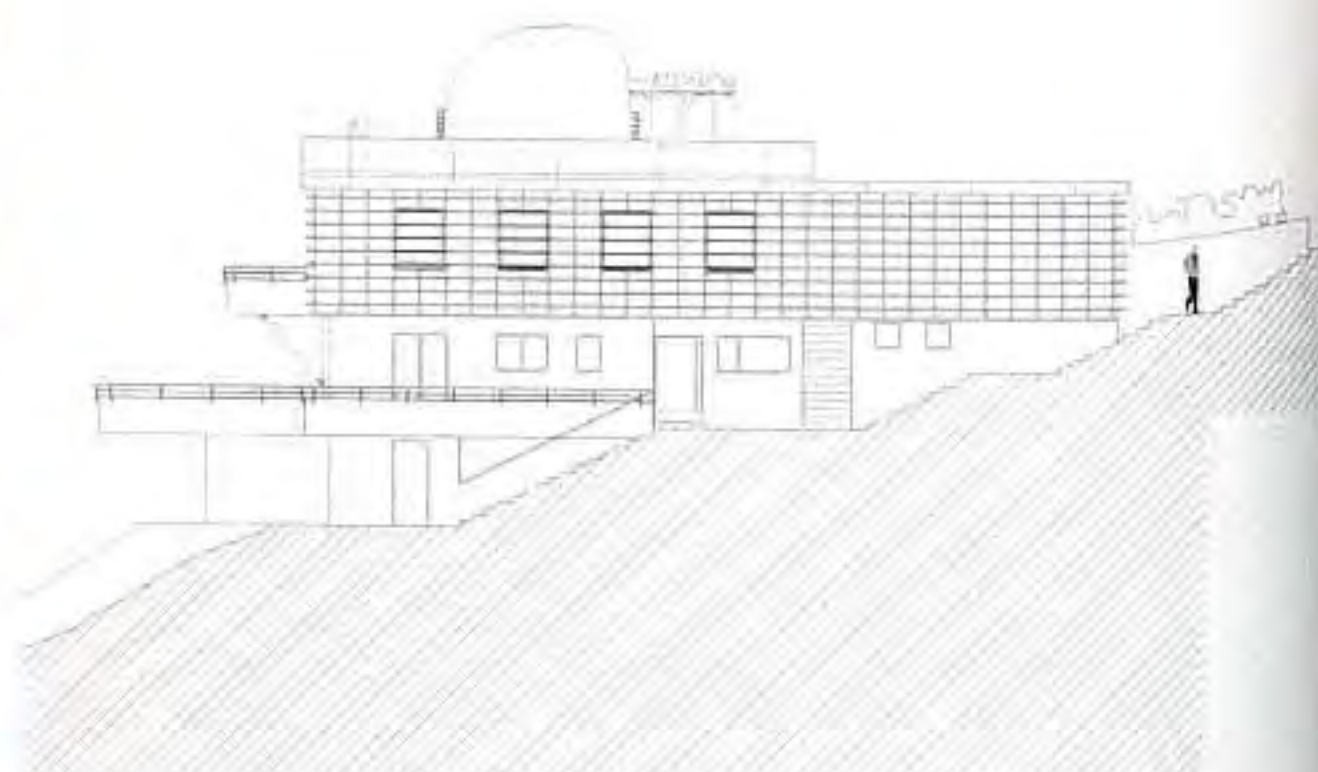
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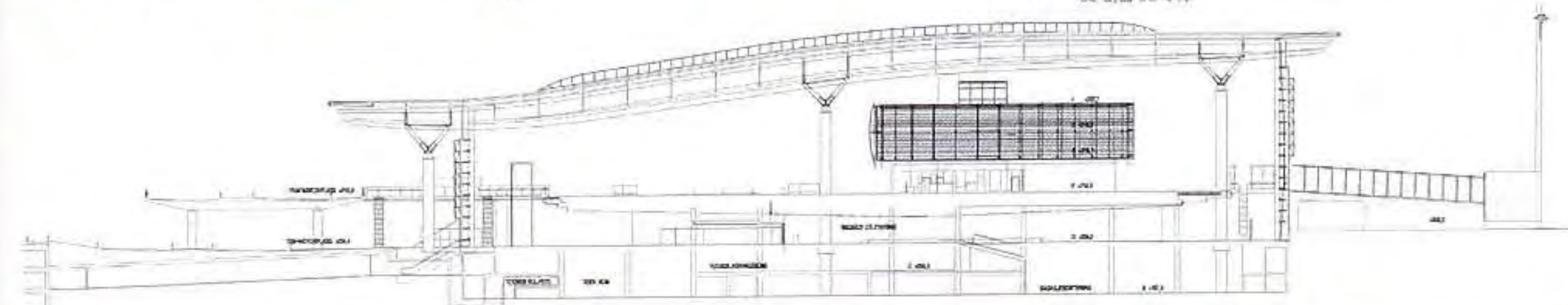
## OSLO AIRPORT GARDERMOEN

The terminal building comprises of a central building with service blocks, two piers, and a railway station. It is characterised by a Nordic tranquillity, a quiet monumentality. Calm surfaces, natural materials, light, simplicity and clarity in layout are the major design features. Many elements in the interior are used in such a way as to illustrate advanced Norwegian timber technology. The building meets the highest requirements of functionality, energy efficiency, and security, simultaneously delivering impressive architectural and interior design.

## 奥斯陆机场

机场航站楼包括一幢带有服务功能的中心建筑，两处廊桥以及一个火车站。建筑继承了北欧静谧的特点，宛如静寂的纪念碑。冷峻的表面，自然的材质，光线，质朴而清晰的设计格局。室内设计的多个元素应用了先进的挪威木材使用技术。建筑满足了对功能性、节能和安全性的要求。

01 夜间的整体外观 02 完工时的整体外观 03 入口大厅 04 火车站入口  
05 剖面 06 车库



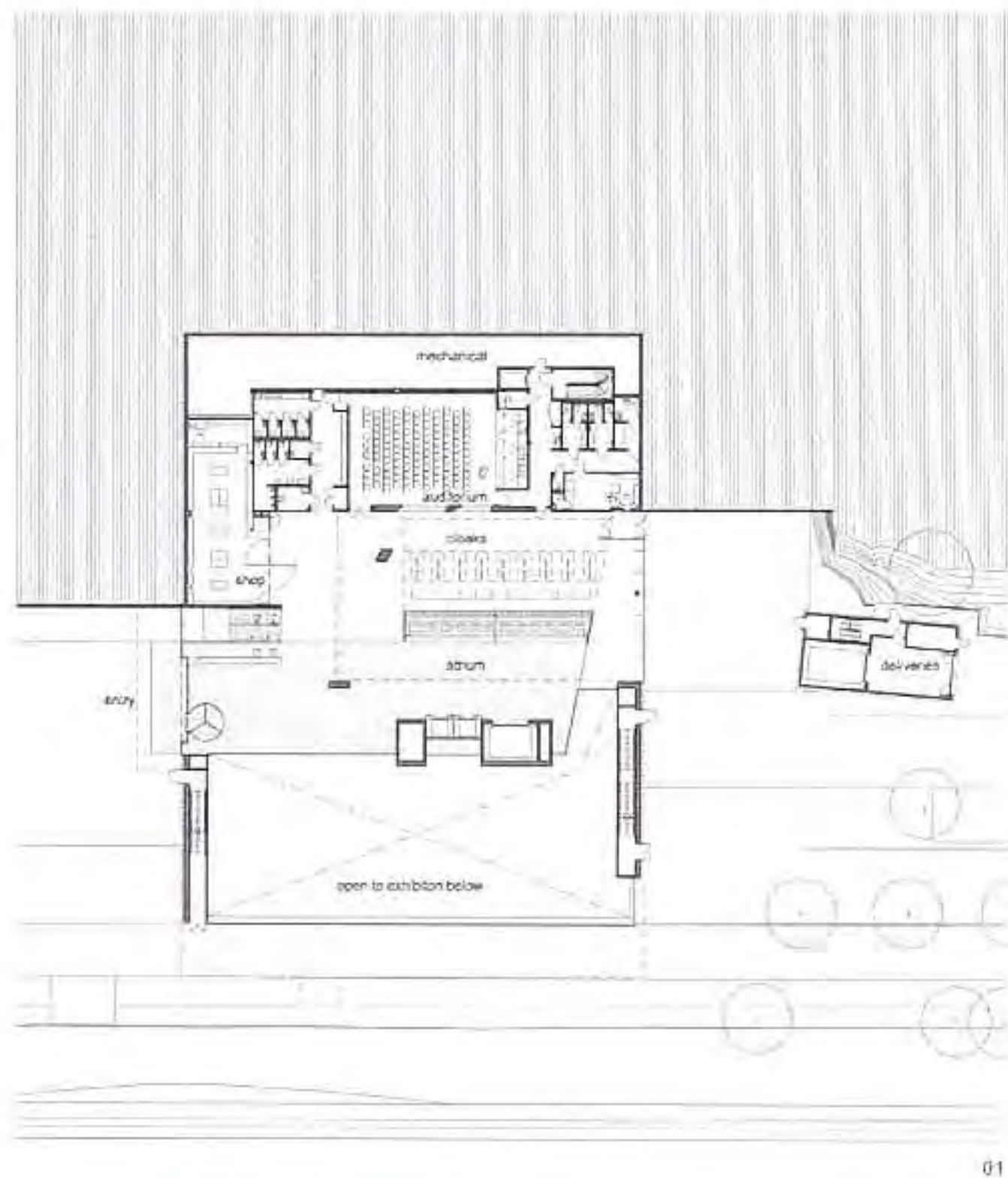
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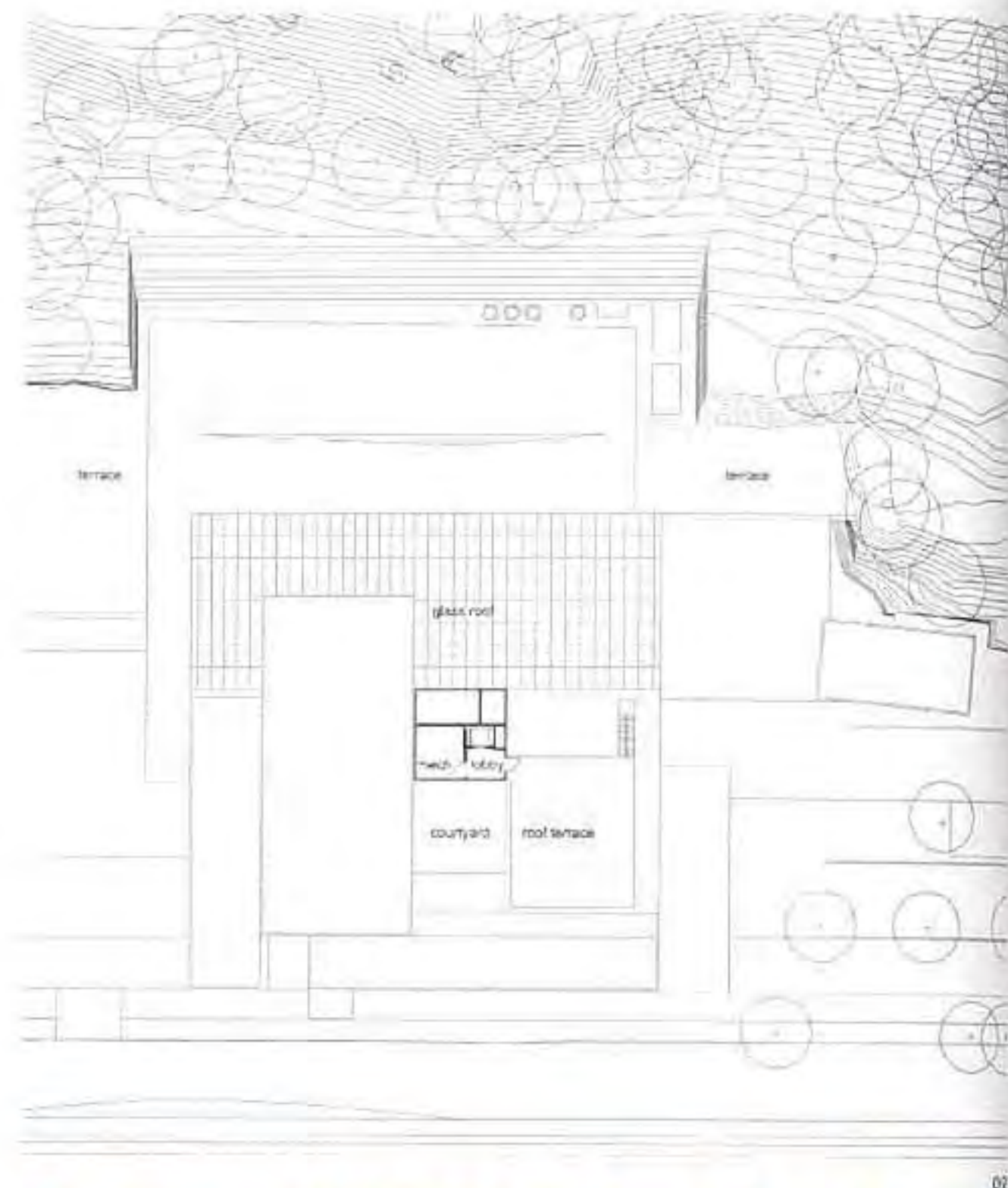
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CITY  
OsloCOUNTRY  
NorwayREGION  
Northern EuropeTYPOLOGY  
PublicCOMPLETION  
1999CLIENT  
Oslo Lufthavn ASARCHITECTS  
Aviapien AS





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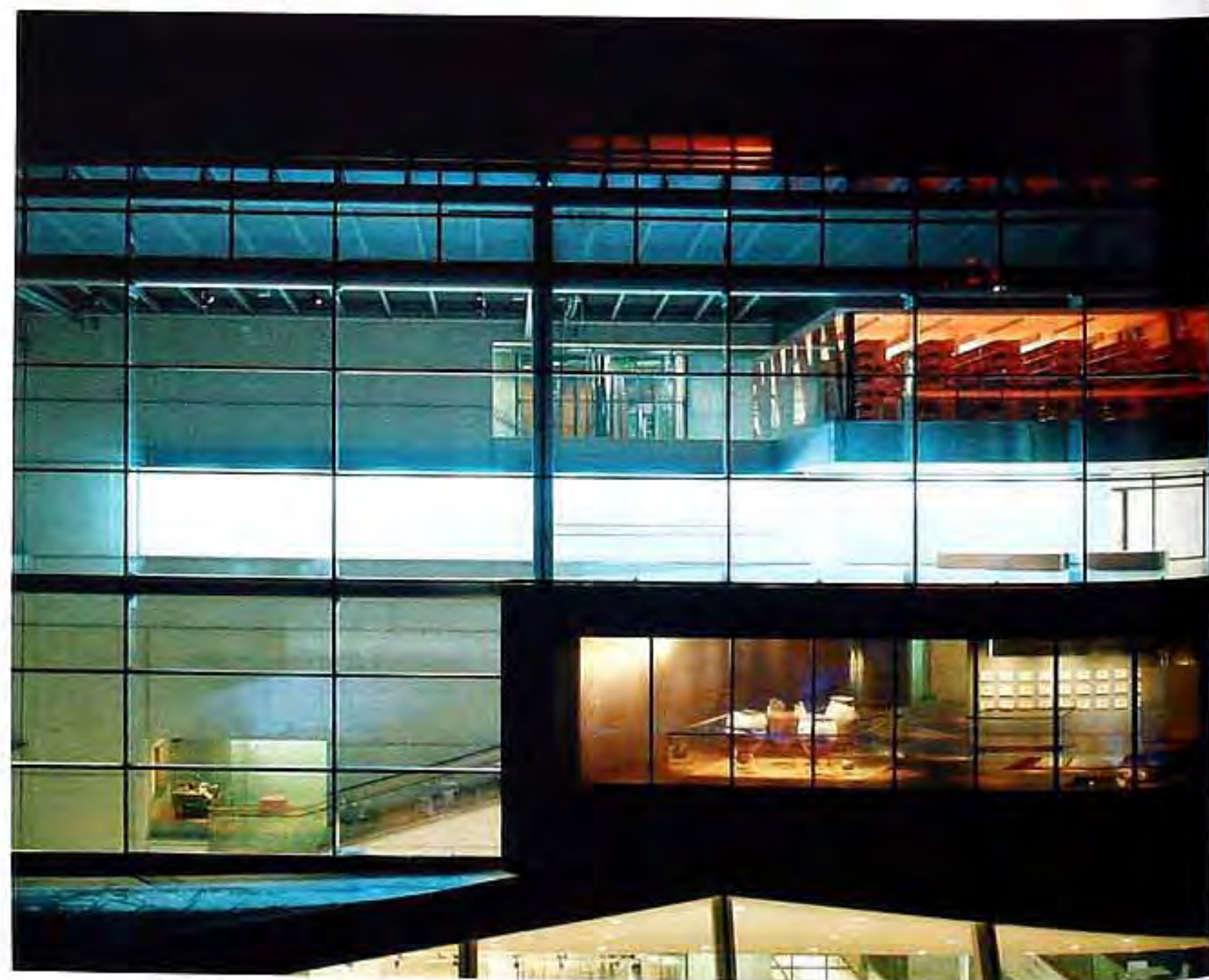
## MUSEUM OF WORLD CULTURE

The building is designed with openness in mind. The concrete and glass building, located on a slope leading up to the Liseberg amusement park, is graceful, compact and modernistic. Its four-story glass atrium looks onto a wooded hillside. The exhibition halls are in the closed part of the building, facing Sodra Vagen Road. A 43-meter long section of a display window provides passers-by with a view straight into the largest exhibition hall.

### 世界文化博物馆

开放式的思维创造了这幢混凝土和玻璃唱主角的，四层优雅建筑。掩映在密林坡地上的建筑遥望不远处的Liseberg游乐园。展示厅在建筑的封闭区域，面向Sodra Vagen大道。路过的行人可以通过一处43米长的橱窗展示空间看到内部最大的展厅。

01 一层平面图 02 屋顶平面图 03 餐厅 04 南侧景观 05 从山上看到的景观



05

## FRUANGEN CHURCH

The church is set in a garden screened by a row of trees, and is connected to an existing parish hall and a concrete entry pavilion. The church facade is a shimmering, transparent skin, with layers of glass striated by lines that form a soft white haze, an abstract veil. The open interior is organized by a vaulted ceiling resembling abstract clouds. The ceiling hangs free from the glazed walls, reinforcing its apparent lightness.

### 教堂

教堂位于一处树木掩映的花园之中，连接着教区礼堂和混凝土门廊。教堂半透明的外表面，犹如白色而朦胧的面纱。开放式的内部空间采用双曲拱形的顶棚结构，类似于抽象的云，顶棚自然地垂落在玻璃墙上，提高了光线的入射能力。

01 侧立面景观 02 立视图——宽敞的玻璃入口区 03 大厅内 04 一层平面图



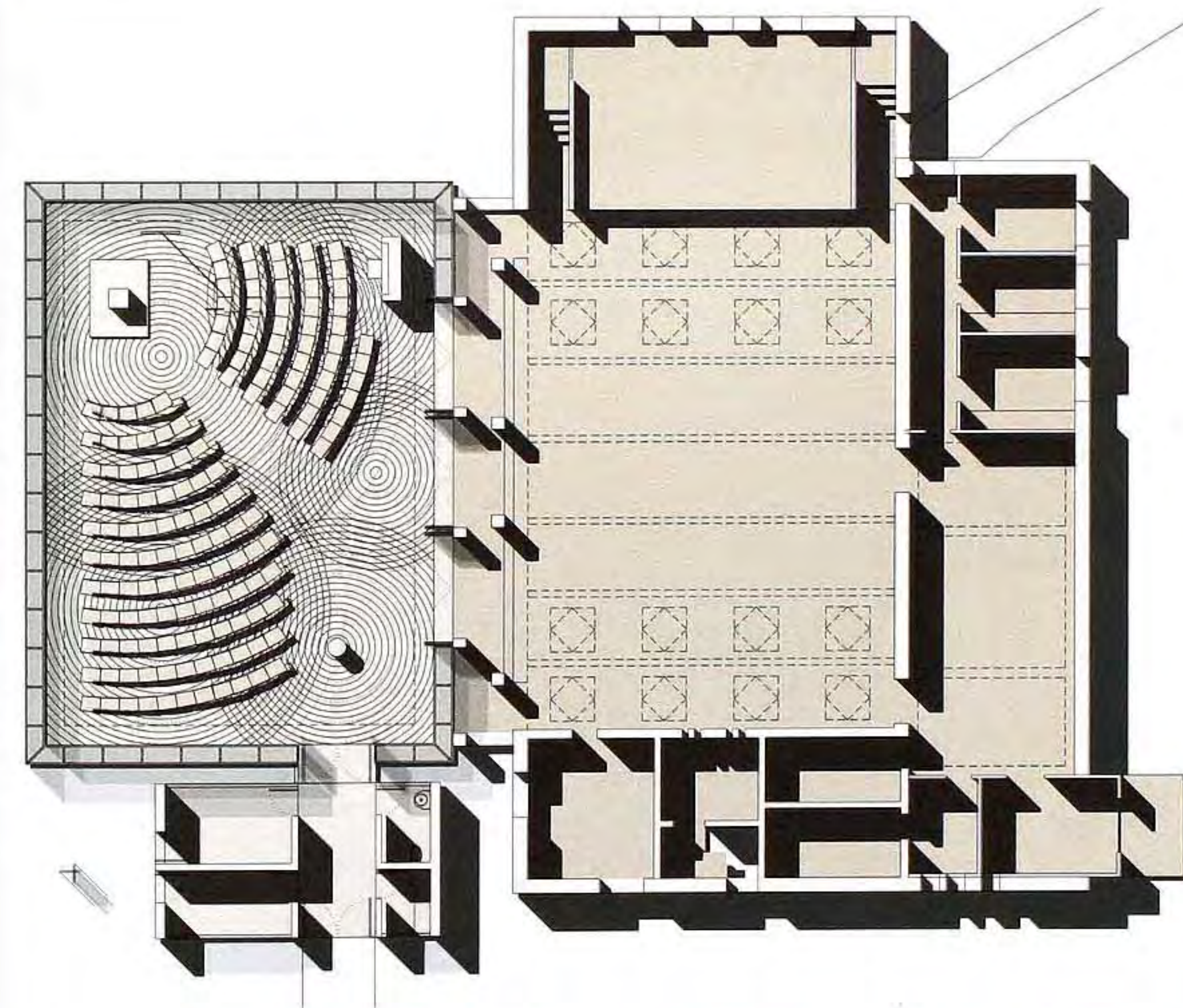
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## VILL ANN

To overcome the disadvantages of building on an angular plot, the architects have twisted the axis of the building and its unobtrusive landscape. As an additional function, the zigzags of the garden distance the public highway that traverses the lower section of the plot. Pale-stained Oregon pine flooring and fittings inside the house complement the fair-faced concrete frame. The glass wall overlapping the edge of the roof beams creates a seamless contact between building and terrace.

### 别墅

为了最大可能减小不规则地貌带来的影响,设计师扭曲了建筑的中轴线,避免了唐突的户外景观。做为附加的功能, Z字形的花园刻意远离了横向通过的公路。松木地板和室内陈设柔和了光面混凝土墙的气氛。玻璃墙面连接了屋顶横梁的边缘,将建筑与露台融为一体。

01 西例透视图 02 通过楼梯的剖面 03 通过厨房的剖面 04 一层平面图



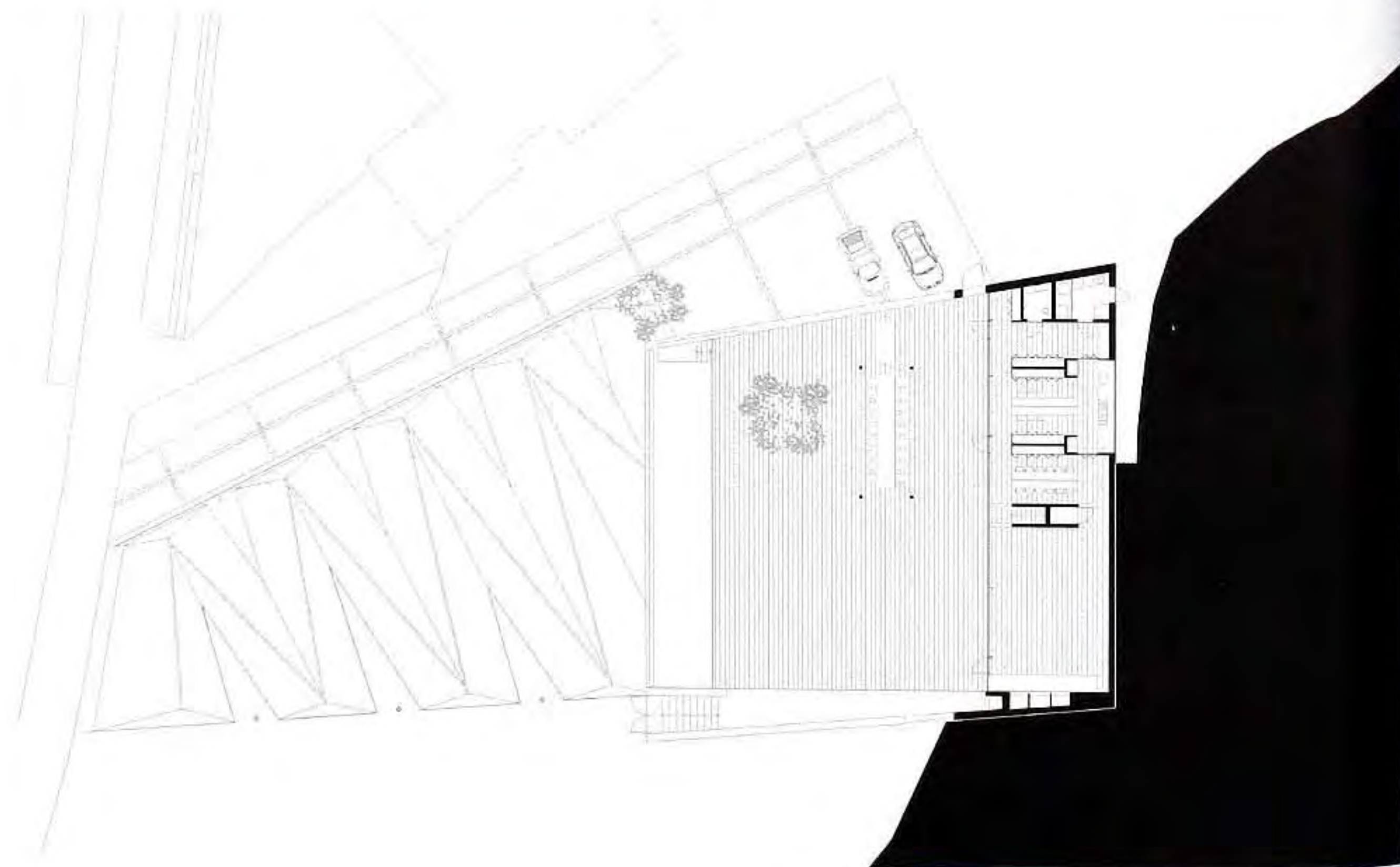
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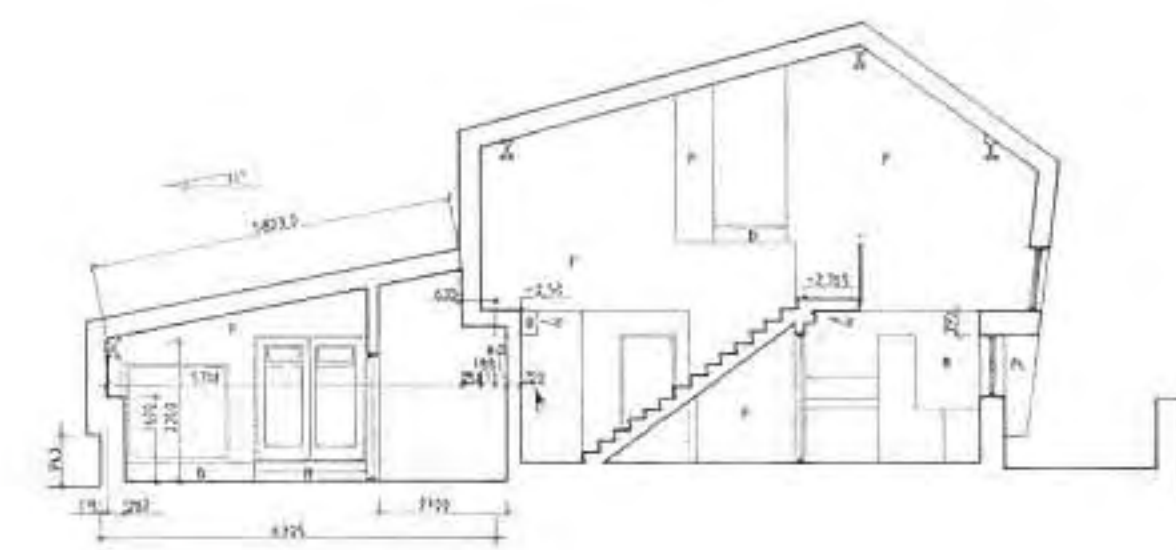
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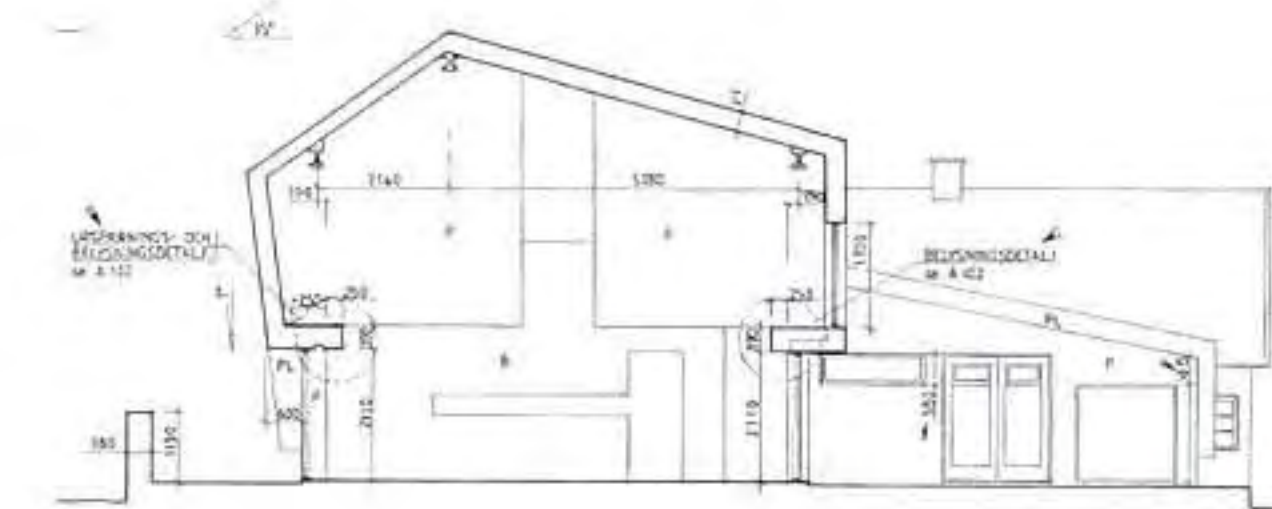
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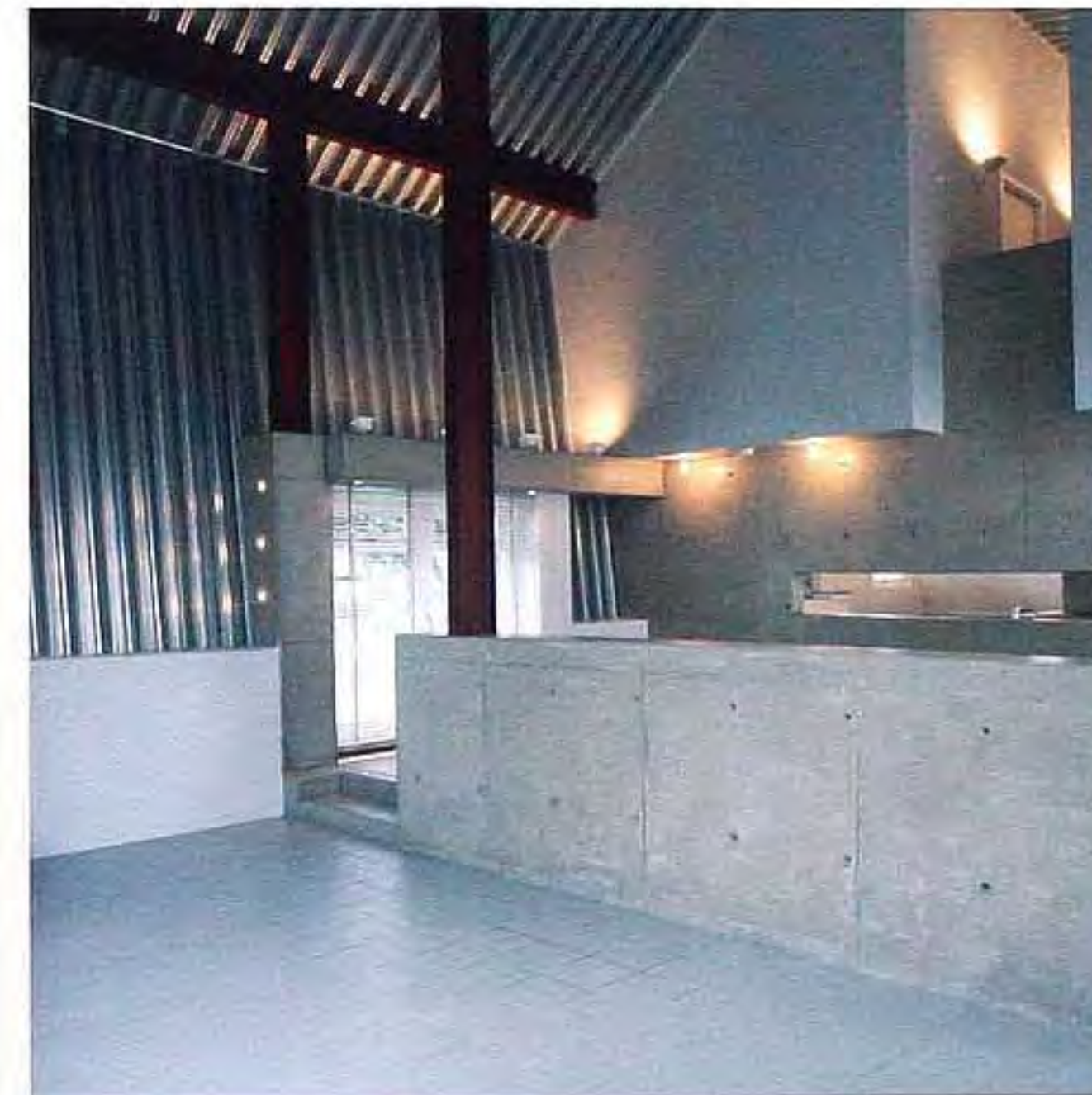
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## VILLA SINGER

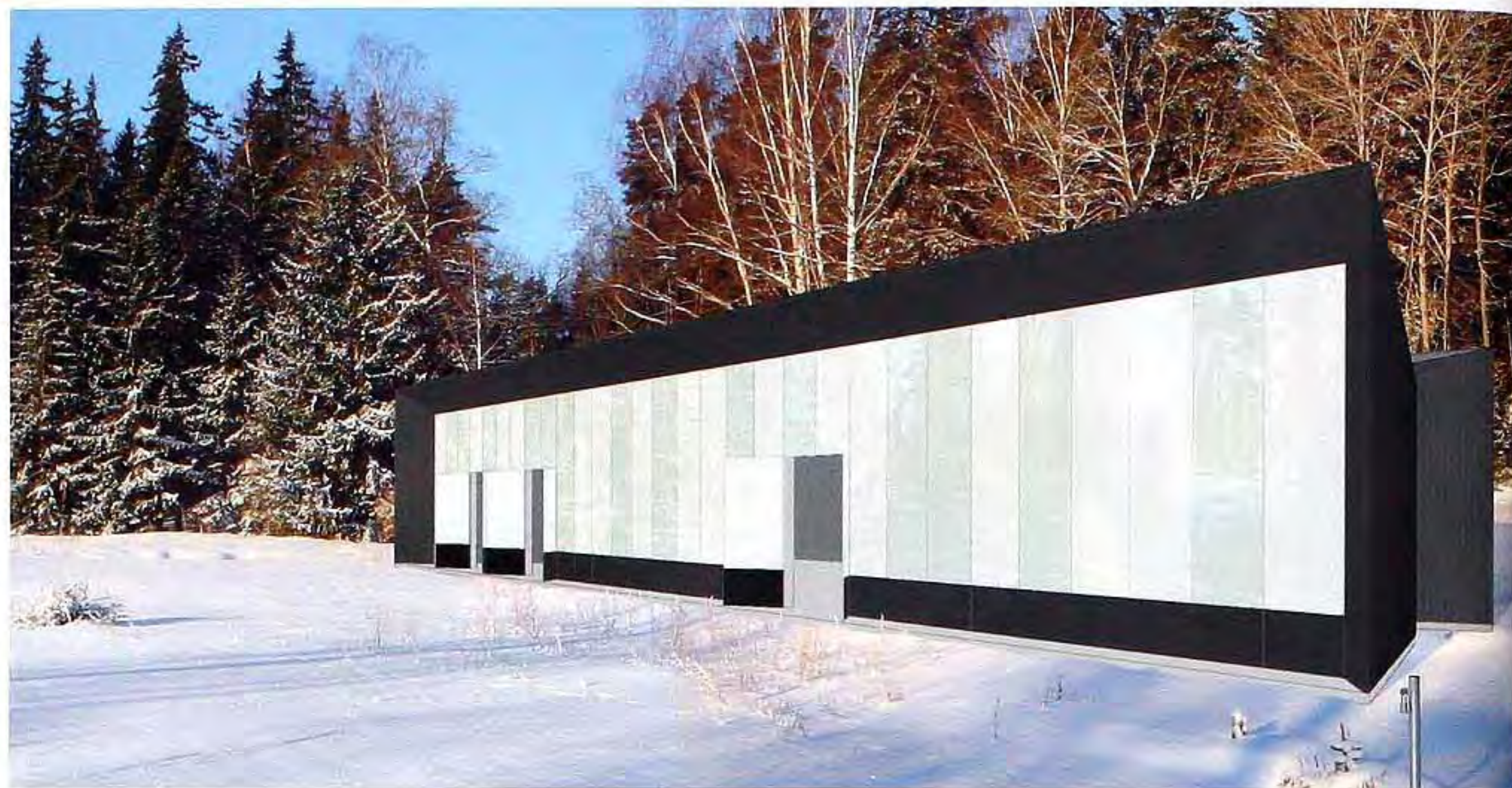
Villa Singer is an experimental house built with use of alternative materials and alternative construction principles aimed at minimizing building costs. The approach taken motivates revising and updating the architectural approach taken and the spatial composition selected in a context of this sort. Use of load-carrying sheet-metal cassettes was seen as representing a cost-effective approach in such a context.

### 歌者别墅

歌者别墅是一处实验性的住宅,运用了选择性的建材和选择性的建造理念,目的是缩减建筑成本。修改并更新建筑理念的想法基于该地复杂的空间和地理构成。承重盒式金属板的采用是节约成本风格的重要体现。

01 通过楼梯的横向剖面图 02 通过餐厅向厨房方向的横向剖面图 03 室内景观, 客厅 04 厨房景观 05 西例透视图, 外表面





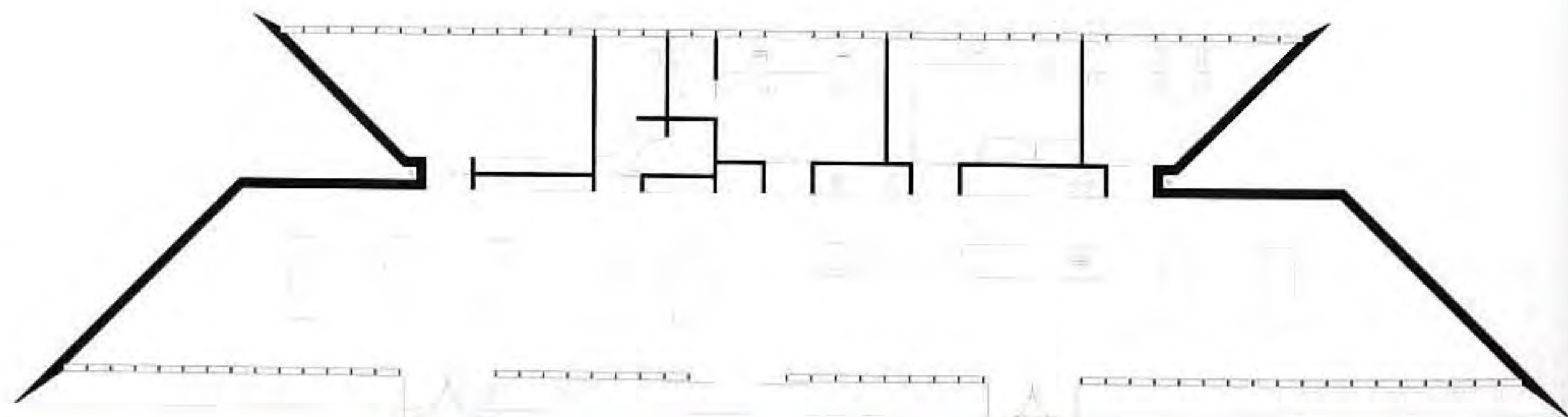
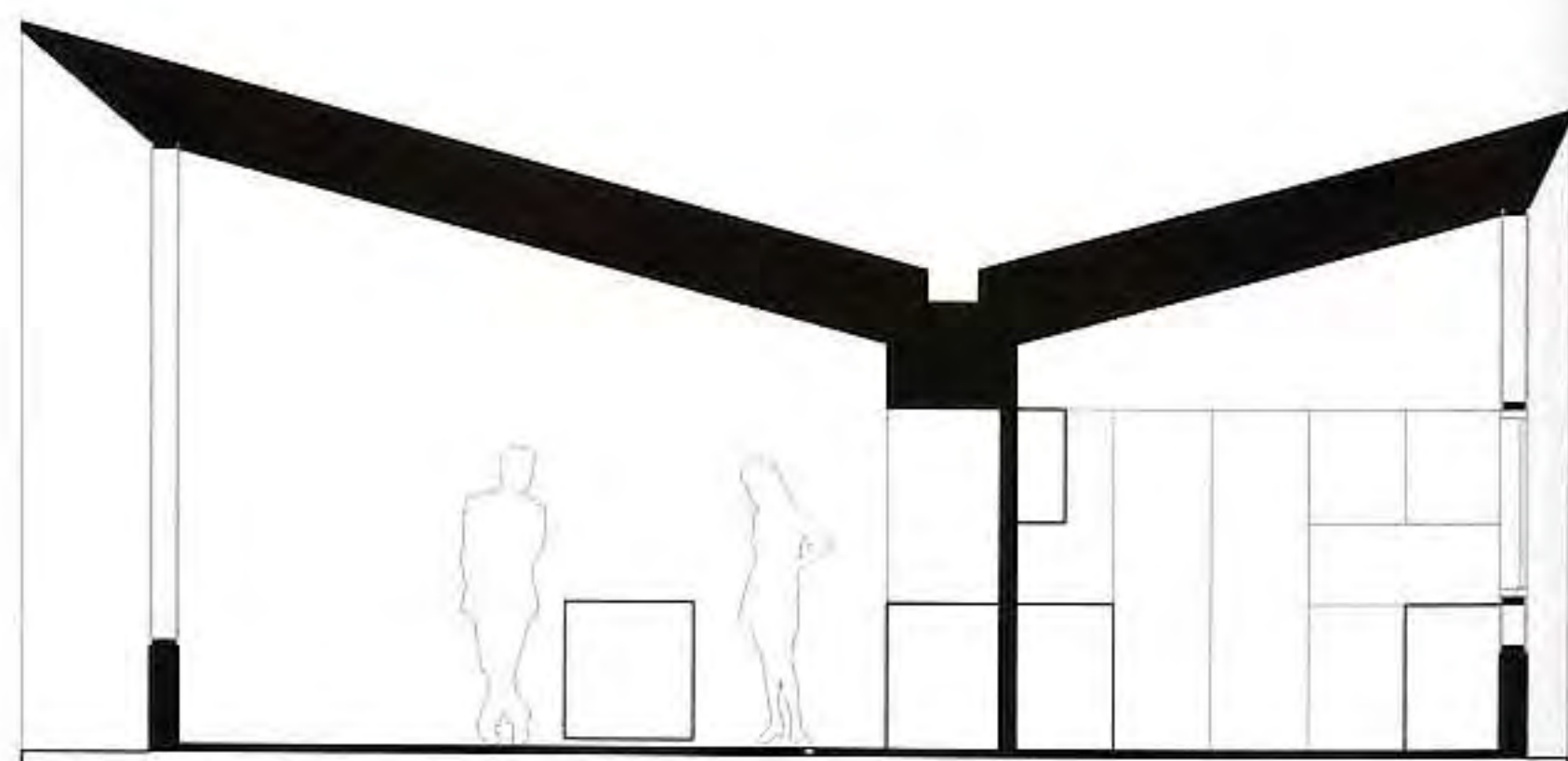
HOUSE TRADGARD

The new market garden building is divided into two volumes—a large volume with a shop and a café and a small one containing office areas. The ground floor expands into an atrium in which a shining, somewhat arctic-appearing “all-weather garden” is found. The black painted wooden panelling on the side facades and the roof embraces the transparent acrylic plastic in both directions.

## 住宅

新建的市场花园建筑被分为两个部分，一处大的带有商店和一间咖啡厅，一处小的是办公空间。建筑的一层建有一处中庭，被设计成着标志着北极圈特点的“四季花园”。被漆成黑色的木质镶板装点着建筑的侧面，屋顶采用透明丙烯酸塑料制成。

01 南侧外墙 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 北侧外墙

KARVIAISTIE SPECIAL SCHOOL,  
RENOVATION AND EXTENSION

New premises were built together with the renovation of the two old wooden buildings. The school is facing the southwest courtyard with the corridor running along the side of the new part as a pathway interconnecting the individual building sections and functions. The external walls of the new part facing the street are made of vertical boarding.

## 专修学校改造和扩建

新工程的目的是将两处木质建筑改造。学校面向西南操场，游廊环绕新建部分，做为两幢独立建筑和功能区的关联。新部分的外墙面向外面的街道，由纵向排列的木板组成。

01 学校入口 02 设计效果图 03 垂直板材 04 镶着玻璃外墙的走廊  
05 学习空间 06 楼梯







01

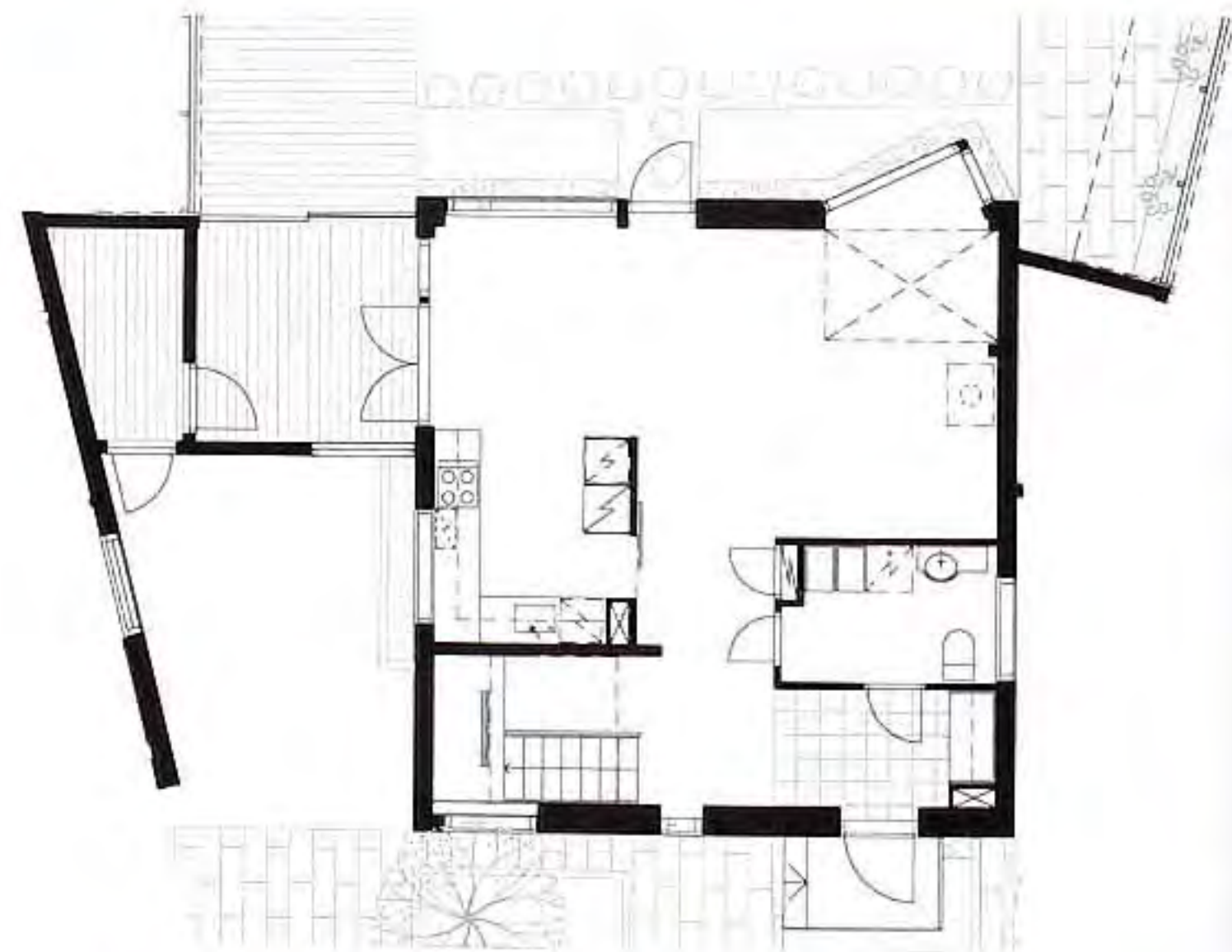
## LEHTOVUORI HOUSING

The project consists of three housing blocks and a common building adjacent to a larger play area. Five different types of houses in 2 – 2 1/2 stories were developed, making the area attractive for people with different lifestyles. To achieve this, tree-shaped street system was abandoned in favor of an integrated circulation pattern and parking. Because of wooden facades, special fire protection solutions had to be developed.

### 住宅

该建筑群由三处住宅区和一处毗邻面积较大的运动场地的公共建筑组成。五种不同格局的，2–2.5层的楼房吸引着不同类型的购房者。为了取得集中疏散模式和停车需求，设计者舍弃了树冠形的街道设计。此外，由于木材为建筑的主要外表面材料，因而对防火要求也相对较高。

01 街景 02 一层平面图 03 后侧景观 04 室内 05 向街面上看到的景观



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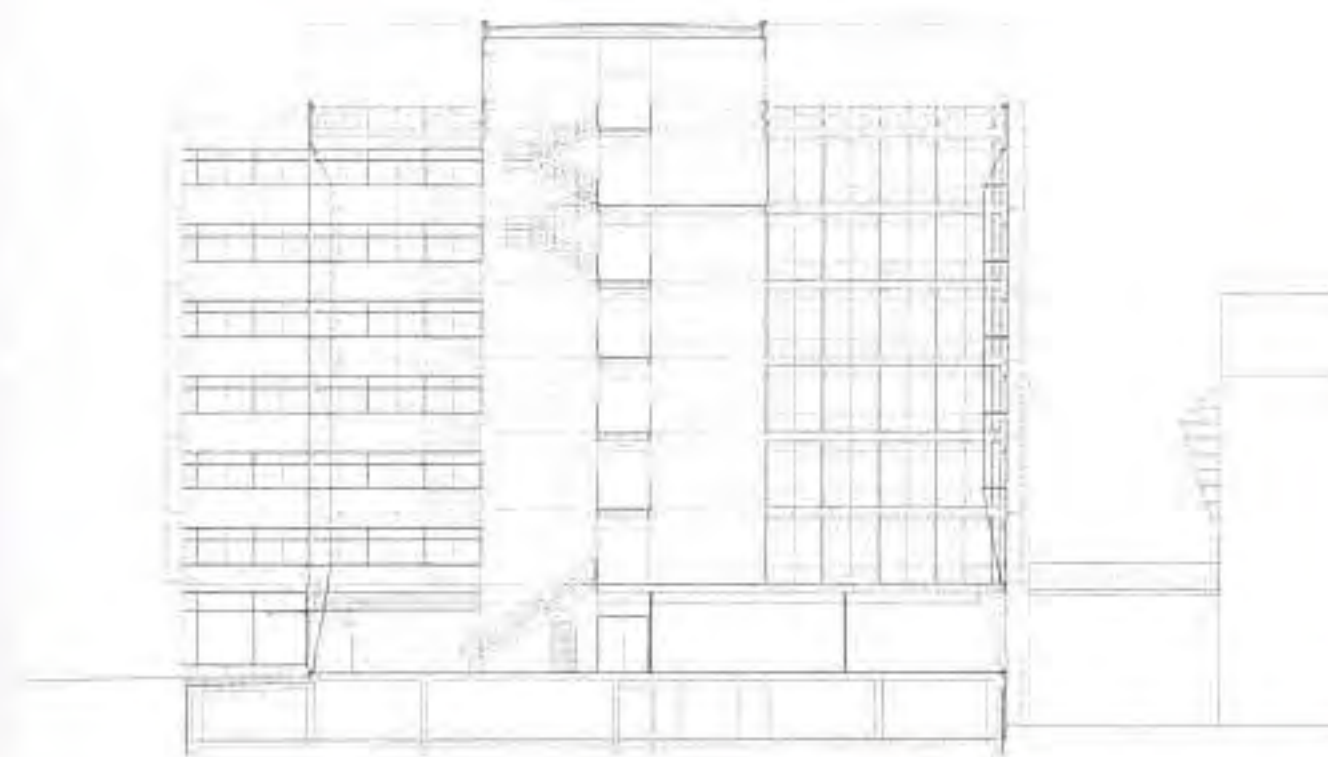
## PORTAALI, BUSINESS PARK, CROMO

The Cromo building has been designed to meet the needs of multiple end-users and to become a part of the Business Park under construction. Each floor provides modifiable and flexible space with a minimum of fixed structures and installations. The materials of the building are fairface concrete, glass and steel. Perforated and profiled steel double facades protect the offices from direct sunlight and reduce cooling need.

### 商务花园

大楼设计满足了各类直接用户对办公场所的需求，也成为附近兴建的商务花园的一部分。每一层都提供了可灵活更改的空间，固定结构和安装设施采取极简的风格。大楼采用光面混凝土、玻璃以及钢铁为主要材料。由穿孔型钢装饰的双层外墙在阻隔阳光直射的同时，减少了空调的使用。

01 整体外观 02 剖面 03 包括周围高层建筑在内的街景  
04 带楼梯和电梯的庭院 05 透视图景



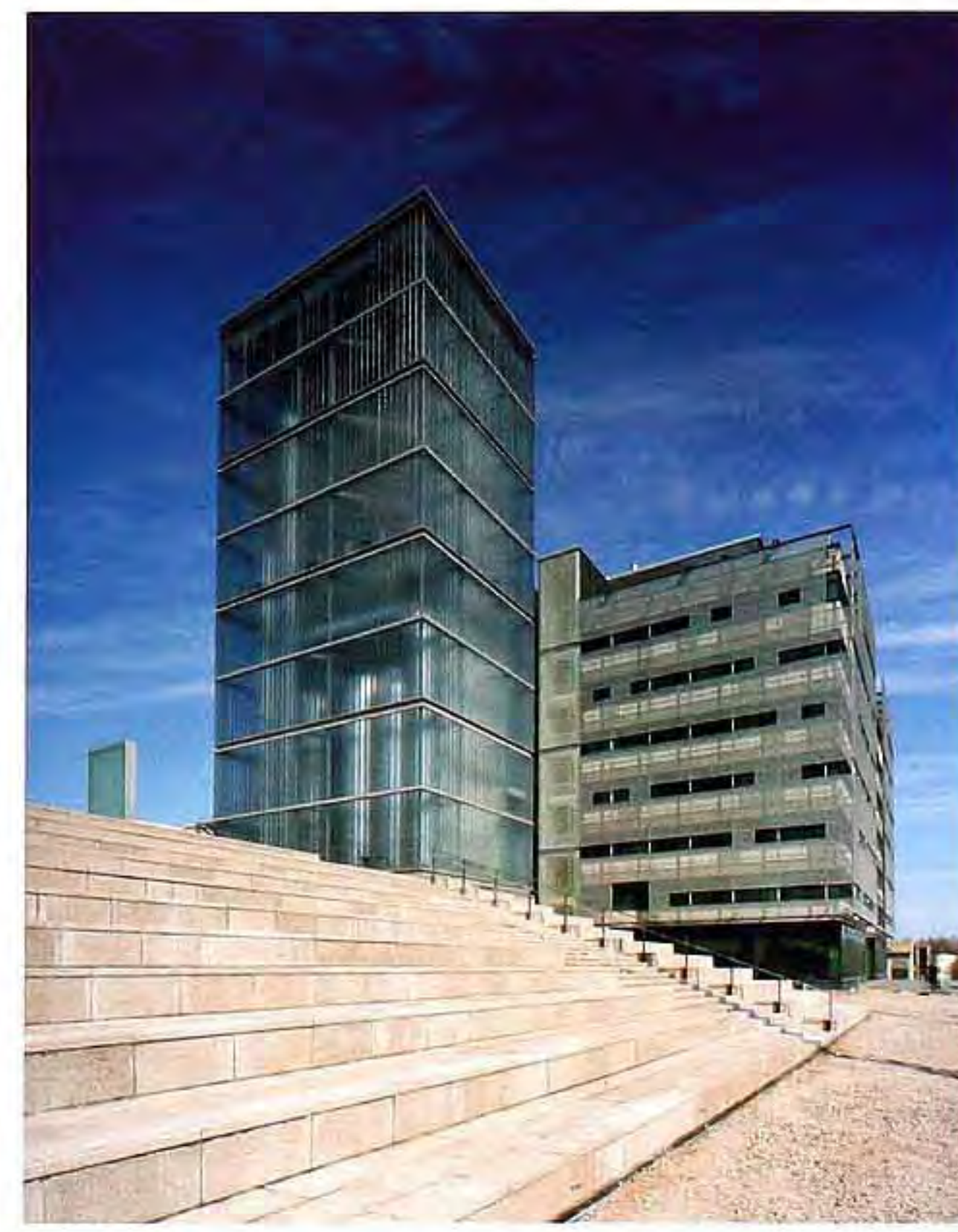
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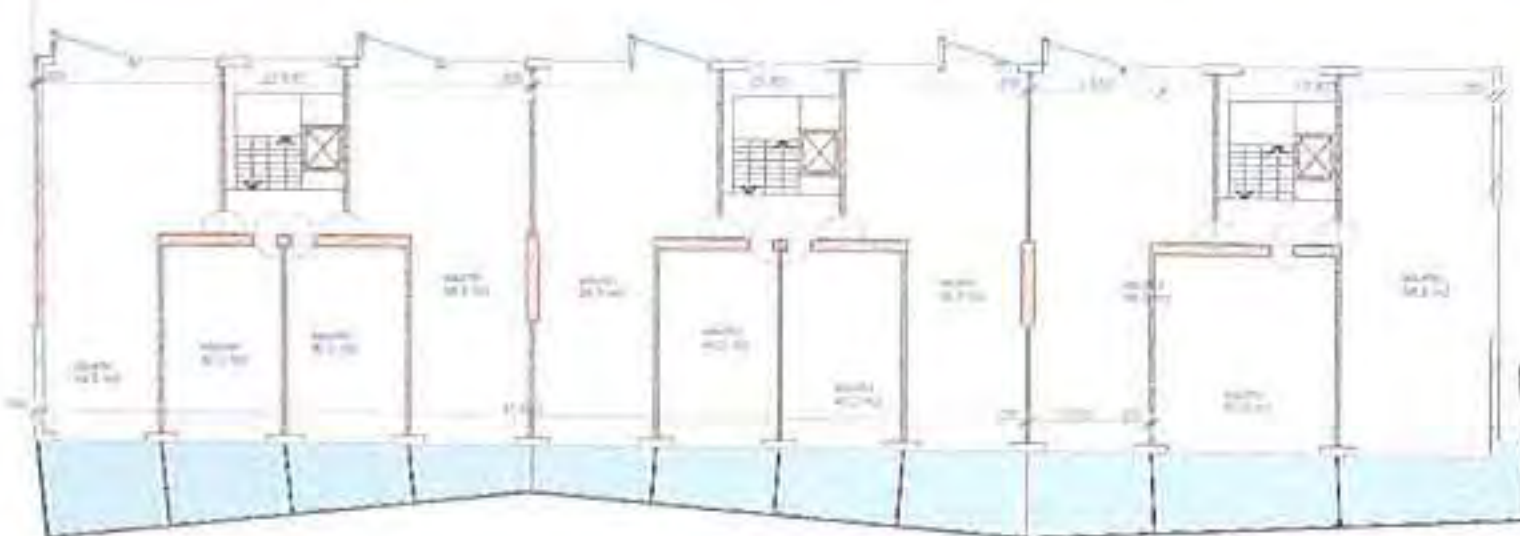


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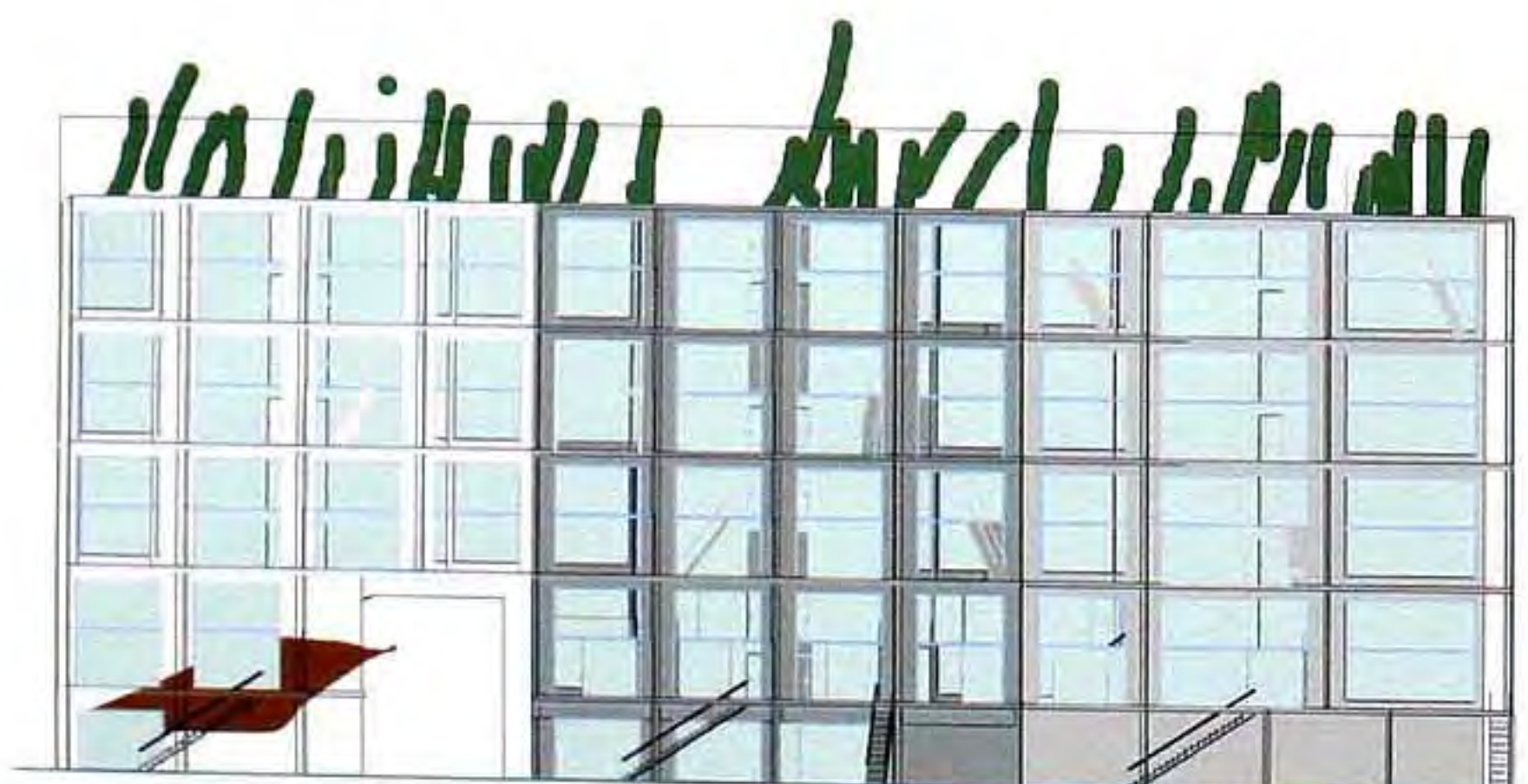
## HELSINGIN RUNKO

The concept behind the new loft apartments is based on the architects' award-winning proposal for the housing reform competition of 1998. The new loft is a rough space with a ceiling height of 5.3 meters. The 6-storied house has a total area of 6600m<sup>2</sup> area, with each apartment spreading over two storeys. High balconies face the large garden, and two entrances lead to the staircase.

## HELSINGIN RUNKO

新的大公寓设计理念基于设计师1998年中标的改造计划。六层楼的总面积达6600平方米，每个公寓的室内净高可达5.3米，占据两个楼层。高大的阳台面向楼底的花园，两处入口直通楼梯。

01 可视化设计 02 平面图 03 效果图 04 效果图



04



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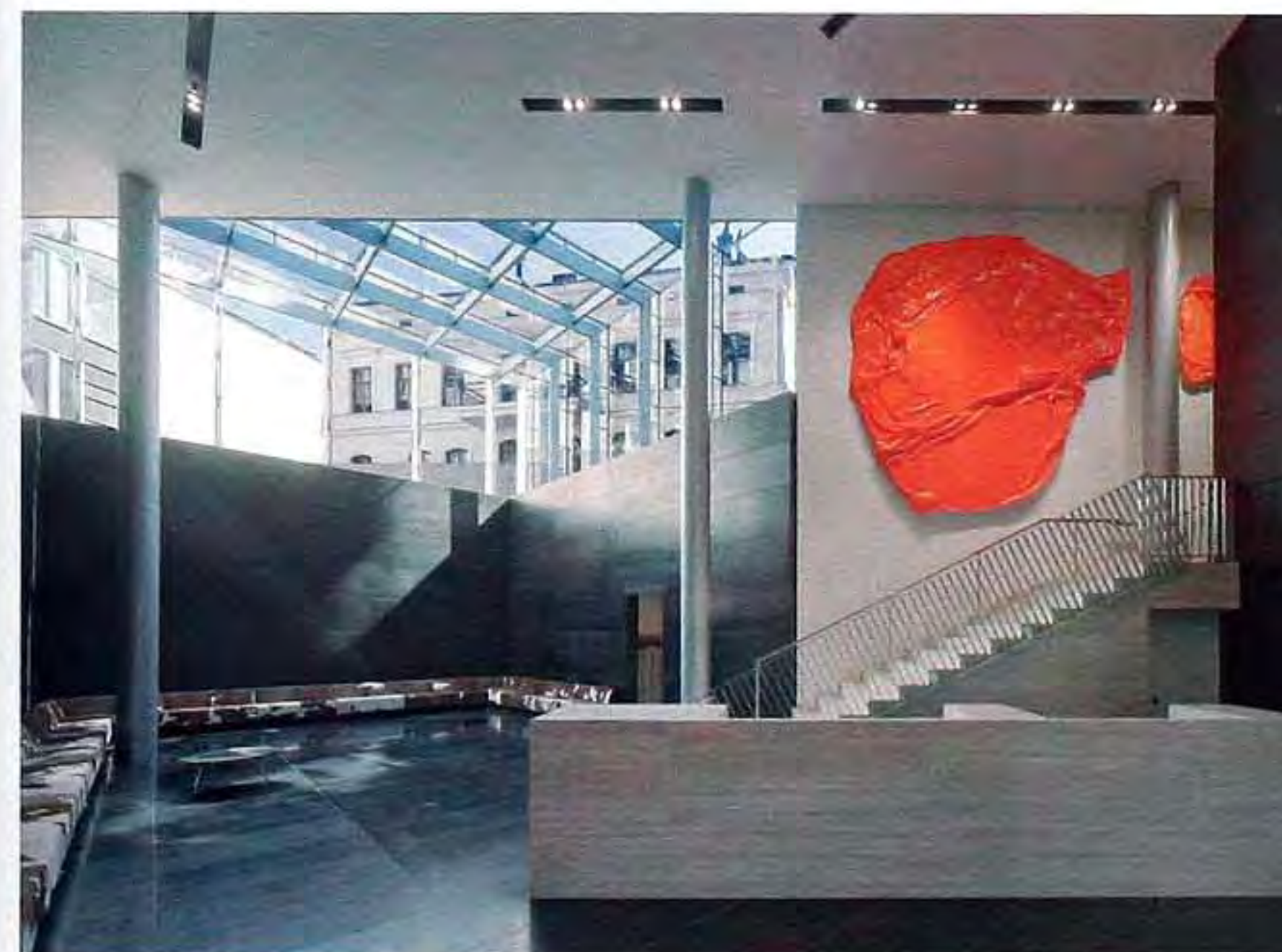
## THE OFFICE BUILDING OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSIONS INSTITUTION

The long street facade is broken only by the fold of the main entrance and its canopy. The materials of the street facade are glass and natural stone, framing the building. The windows frames are oak. The entrance hall extends through the building into the courtyard. The stone is a matte Italian travertine chosen to relate to the colours of the Empire-buildings of the street Unioninkatu. The facade material of the office building is oxidized copper to underline the gardenlike atmosphere of the courtyard.

### 地方政府养老金发放中心办公楼

入口的设计打破了面向街道的外墙采用玻璃和天然石材搭配的统一格局。石材选用了亚光意大利石灰华，色泽类似于皇室建筑的选材，窗框则采用了橡木为主要材料。大堂的接待处延伸到庭院当中，建筑外表面的氧化铜板在花园式庭院的衬托下熠熠生辉。

01 临街外墙 02 入口大厅 03 正厅里演讲厅的墙壁是曲线造型的 04 包括新建筑在内的建筑物正面



02





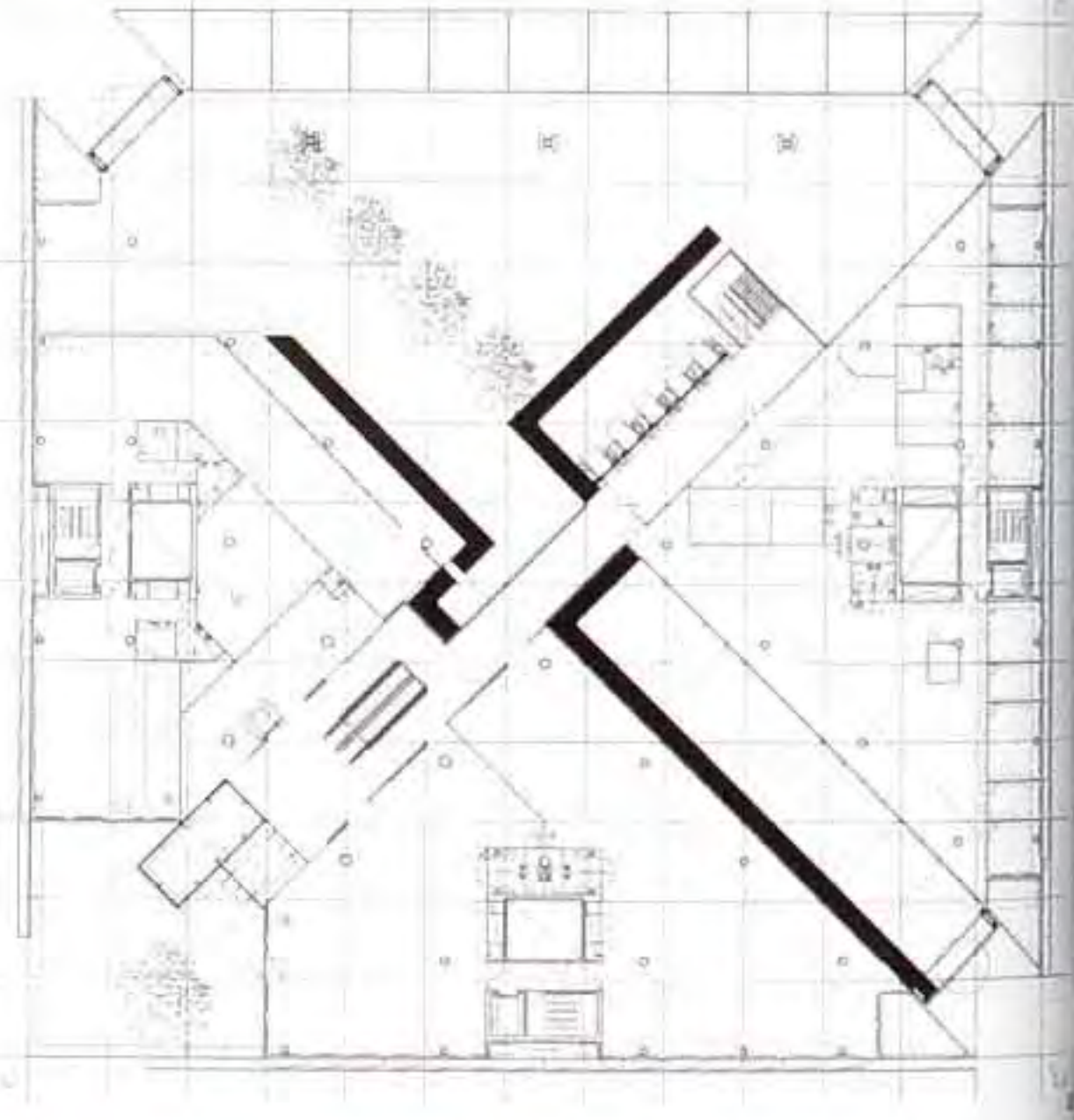
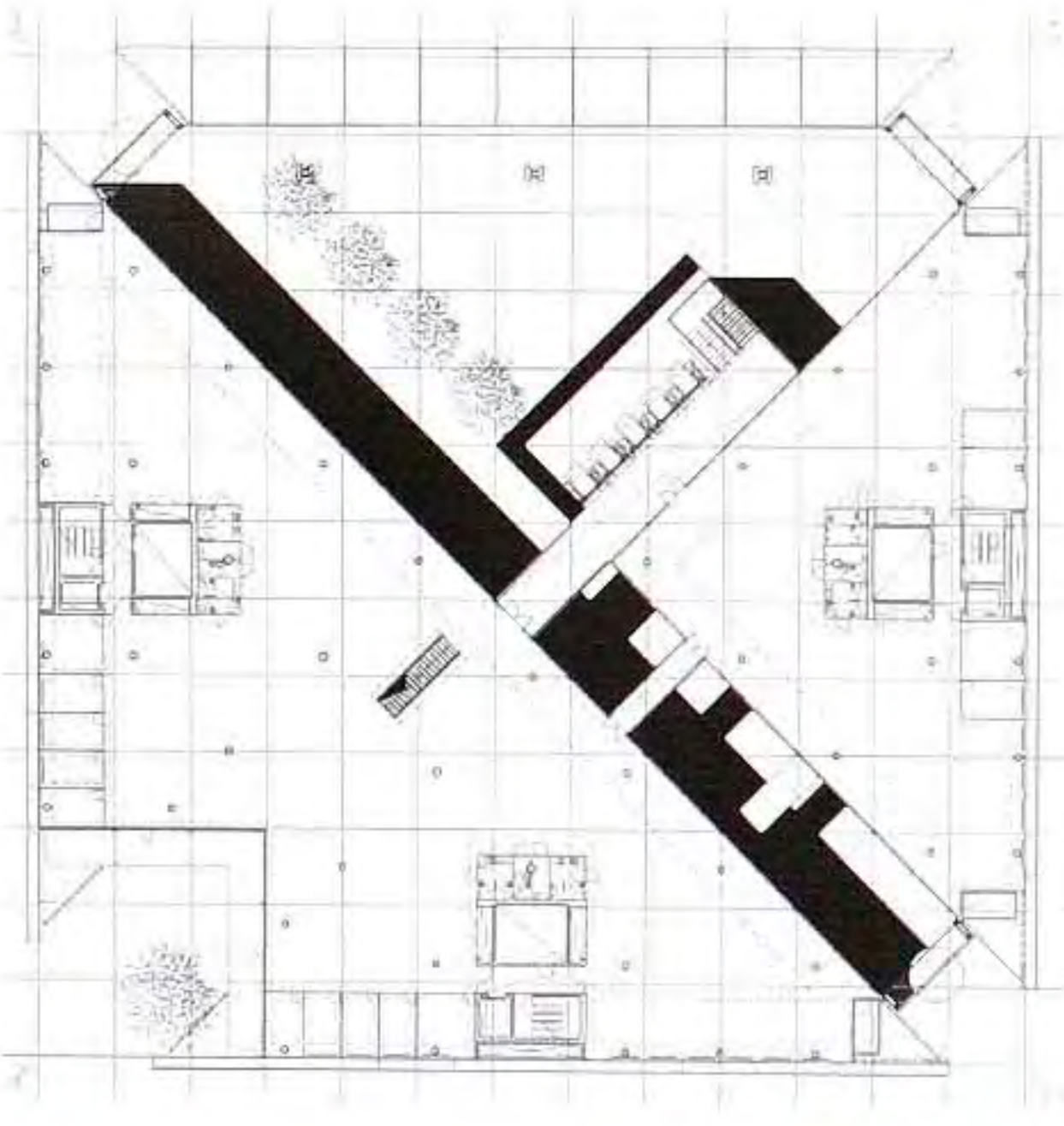
SANOMA HOUSE

The plan of Sanoma House is a square divided diagonally by two public pedestrian passages. The steel roof structure above the Media Piazza is supported on three smooth-faced concrete columns that, together with the wood-panelled access bridges, create a contrast to the large area of glass walls of the building. The exterior glass facades are a double-skin system. The inner facade consists of a steel structure specially developed for this project with a 90mm-wide glazing system.

住宅

Sanoma 住宅的设计是通过两条公共人行道将广场呈对角形分隔开来。媒体广场上空的钢屋顶结构由三个光滑表面的混凝土立柱支撑，连同木质嵌板的通行天桥，创造了与常见的大面积玻璃表面建筑完全不同的空间。此外，外墙玻璃表面是双层结构，内表面采用专门为该项目开发的钢结构带有90mm宽的玻璃系统。

01 北外墙 02 办公室平面图 03 入口平面图 04 沿着西侧外墙看到的景观 05 媒体广场，西侧景观 06 媒体广场，北侧景观



CITY  
Helsinki

COUNTRY  
Finland

REGION  
Northern Europe

TYPOLGY  
Office

COMPLETION  
1999

CLIENT  
Sanoma corporation

ARCHITECTS  
SARC Architects Ltd/  
Anti-Matti Sirkola, Jan  
Soderlund

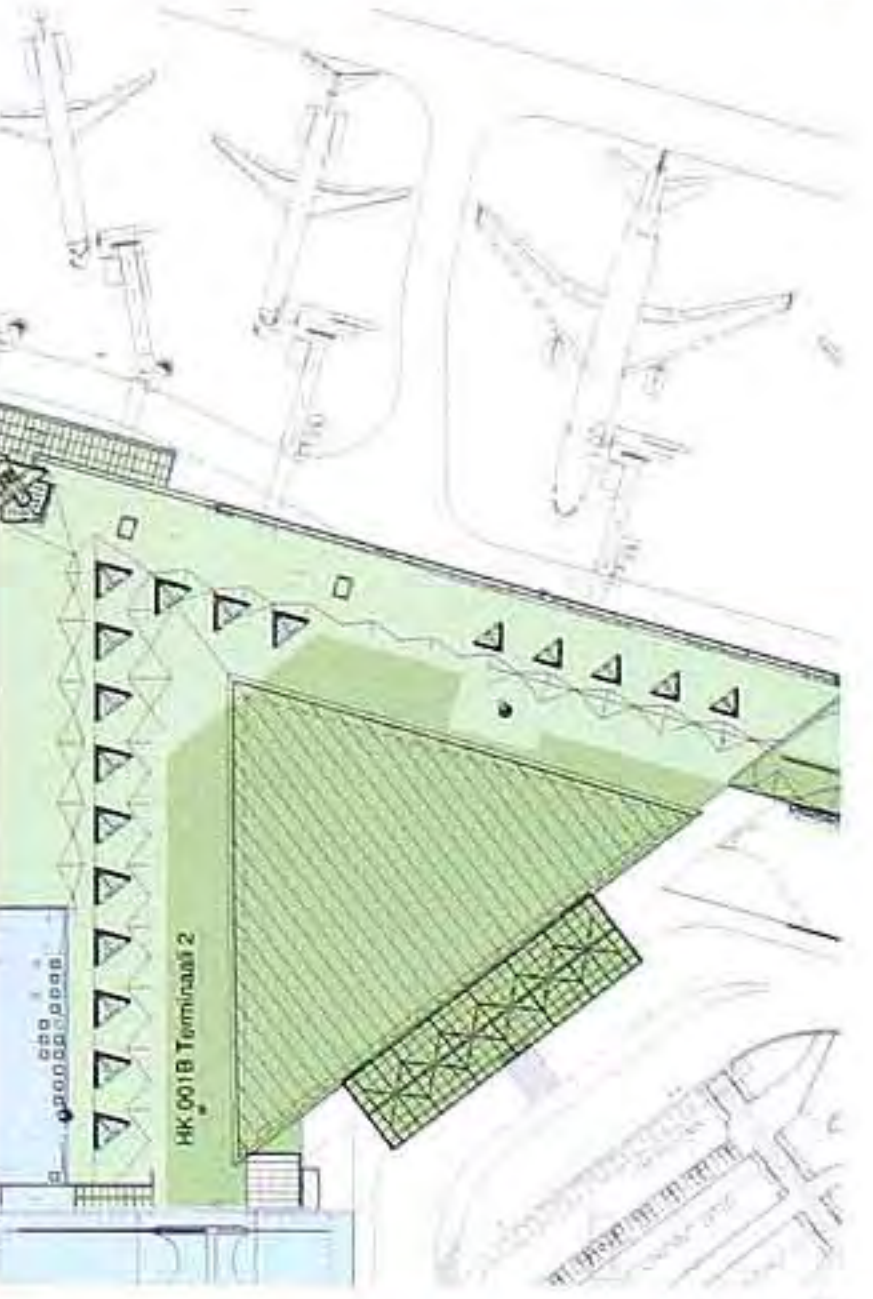
NEW INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL -  
HELSINKI AIRPORT

This signifies the second building phase of the airport's expansion of international traffic capacity. The work included completion of a third runway and design of a new flight control tower, which marks the first phase of development of the space between the parallel runways. Eventually, passenger-handling facilities will also be built here. Large investment decisions will have to be made concerning further expansions.

赫尔辛基机场新国际航站楼

这是机场扩展国际航空运载能力的二期工程。工程包括第三条跑道的完工以及新机场控制塔的设计，这标志着第一期工程的完工。届时，机场旅客货物装卸设备也将同时完工。为提高客运能力，大的投资决策也在进行中。

01 控制塔整体外观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 带自动扶梯的大厅 04 平面图



CITY  
Helsinki

COUNTRY  
Finland

REGION  
Northern Europe

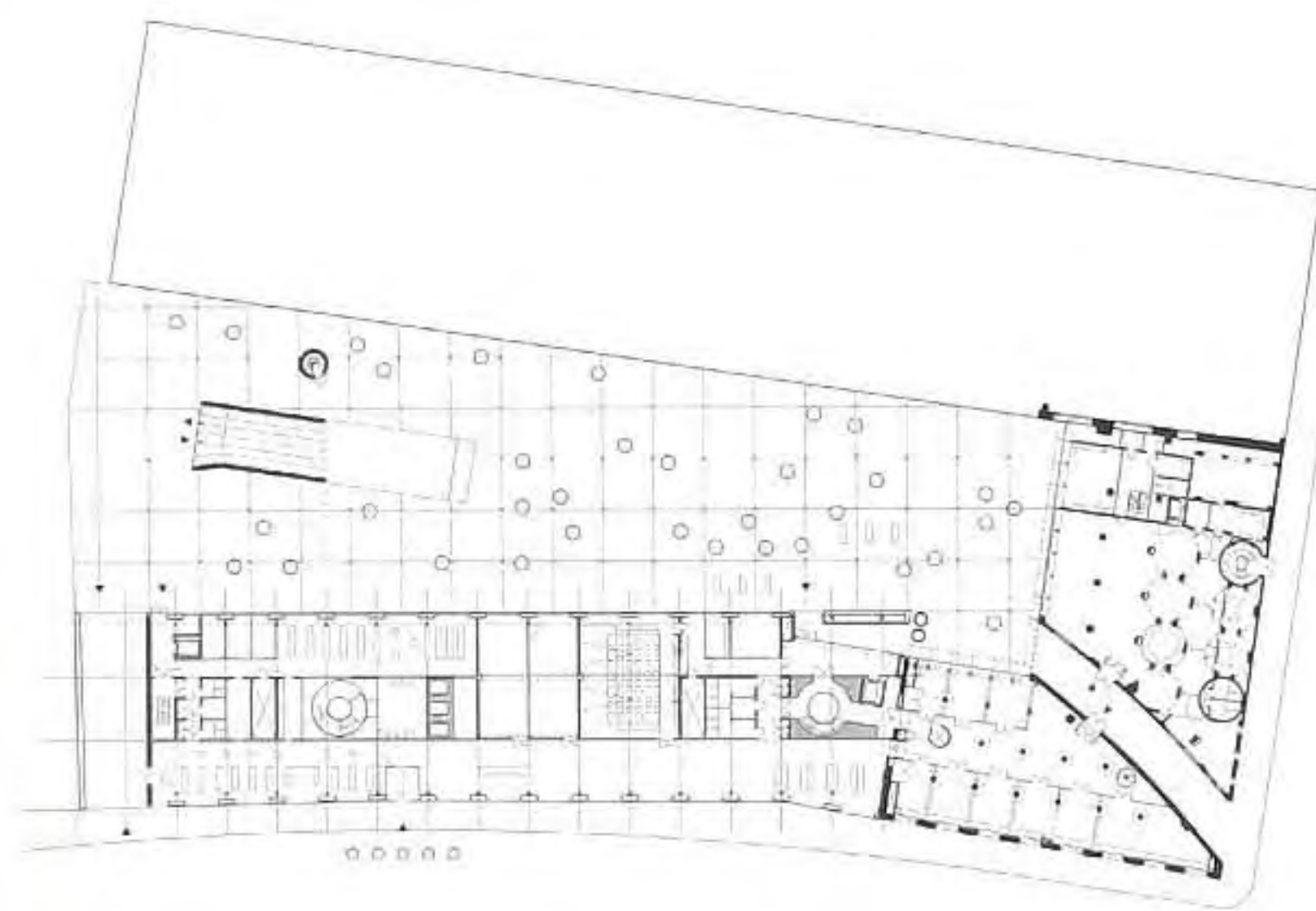
TYPOLGY  
Public

COMPLETION  
2004

CLIENT  
Civil Aviation  
Administration of Finland

ARCHITECTS  
PEKKA SALMINEN  
Architects





## STAKES AND SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

The project involved renovation of an old vegetable warehouse and addition of an extension in order to create office space for several government agencies. The extension's two uppermost stories are recessed, in order to align the facade heights of the two buildings, while the modern office concept aims to emphasize transparency and lightness. Massive red brick walls, characteristic of Helsinki industrial seascape, concrete silos and dense grid of mushroom pillars of the former warehouse create a unique frame for the architecture of the offices.

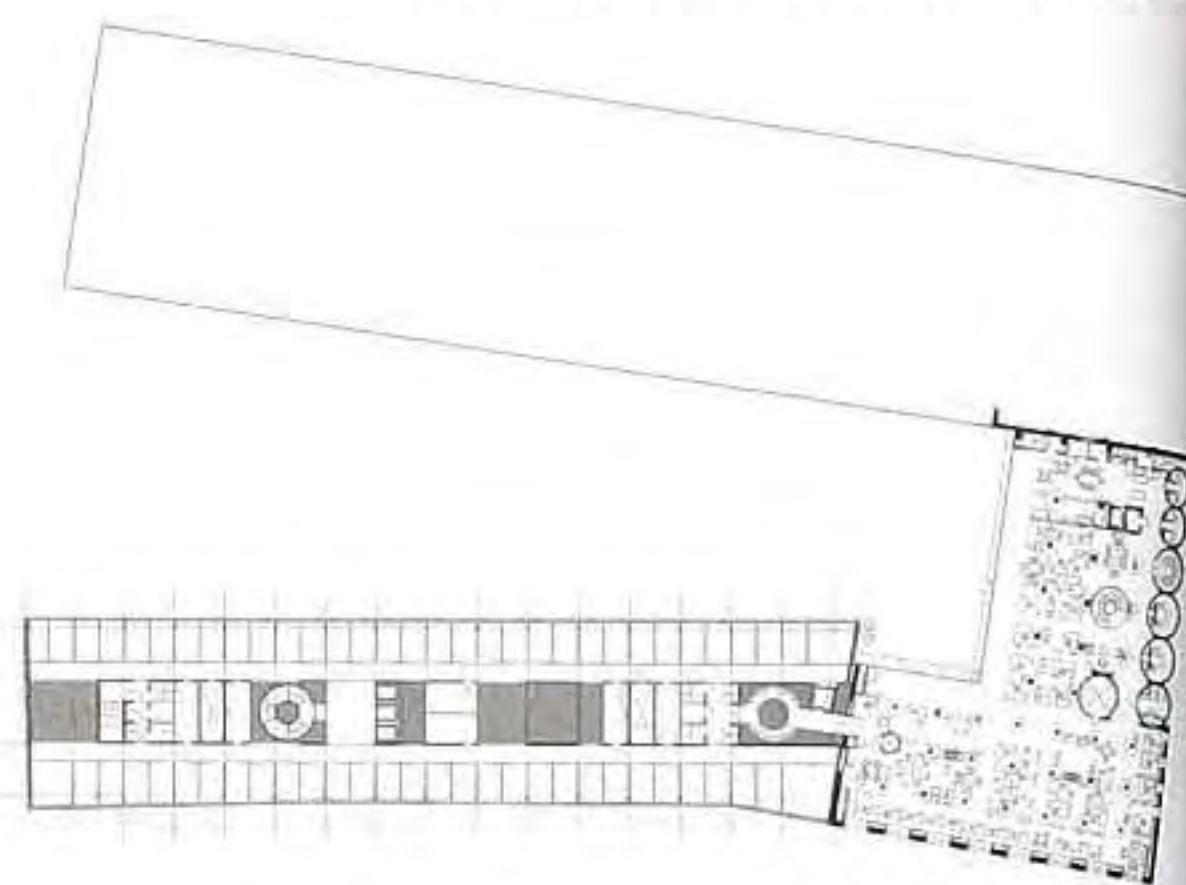
### 办公楼

建筑致力于将过去的蔬菜货栈及其扩展部分改造为政府部门的办公区域。扩展部分包括增添两层楼，其与原有的建筑等高，而且现代办公设计理念更融入其中，即对透明度和采光的需求。工厂遗留下红砖墙壁、混凝土的竖井和支柱，显示着典型芬兰工业建筑的特有类型，更创造了新办公空间的独特气质。

01 入口平面图 02 餐厅 03 西立面图 04 楼梯外墙 05 入口



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## KUPLA - THE BUBBLE, KORKEASAARI ZOO LOOKOUT TOWER

Ville Hara's lookout tower at the Helsinki Zoo advances the tricky process of bending wood. The structure is delightful. Floating within the lattice framework of bent and twisted strips of wood bolted together, the viewing platform offers unhindered views in all directions, including up through a circular opening, at the sky. At its perimeter, the ends of all the strips converge, this feeling is just a function of the impressive, open support structure.

### 动物园瞭望塔

Ville Hara 动物园瞭望塔矗立于赫尔辛基动物园的密林上方。建筑造型充满惊喜，木条按设计的方向弯曲旋转，观景平台为全景式开阔视野提供了最大的可能。在尾部收口的设计，令人印象深刻。

01 夜景 02 楼梯 03 瞭望台



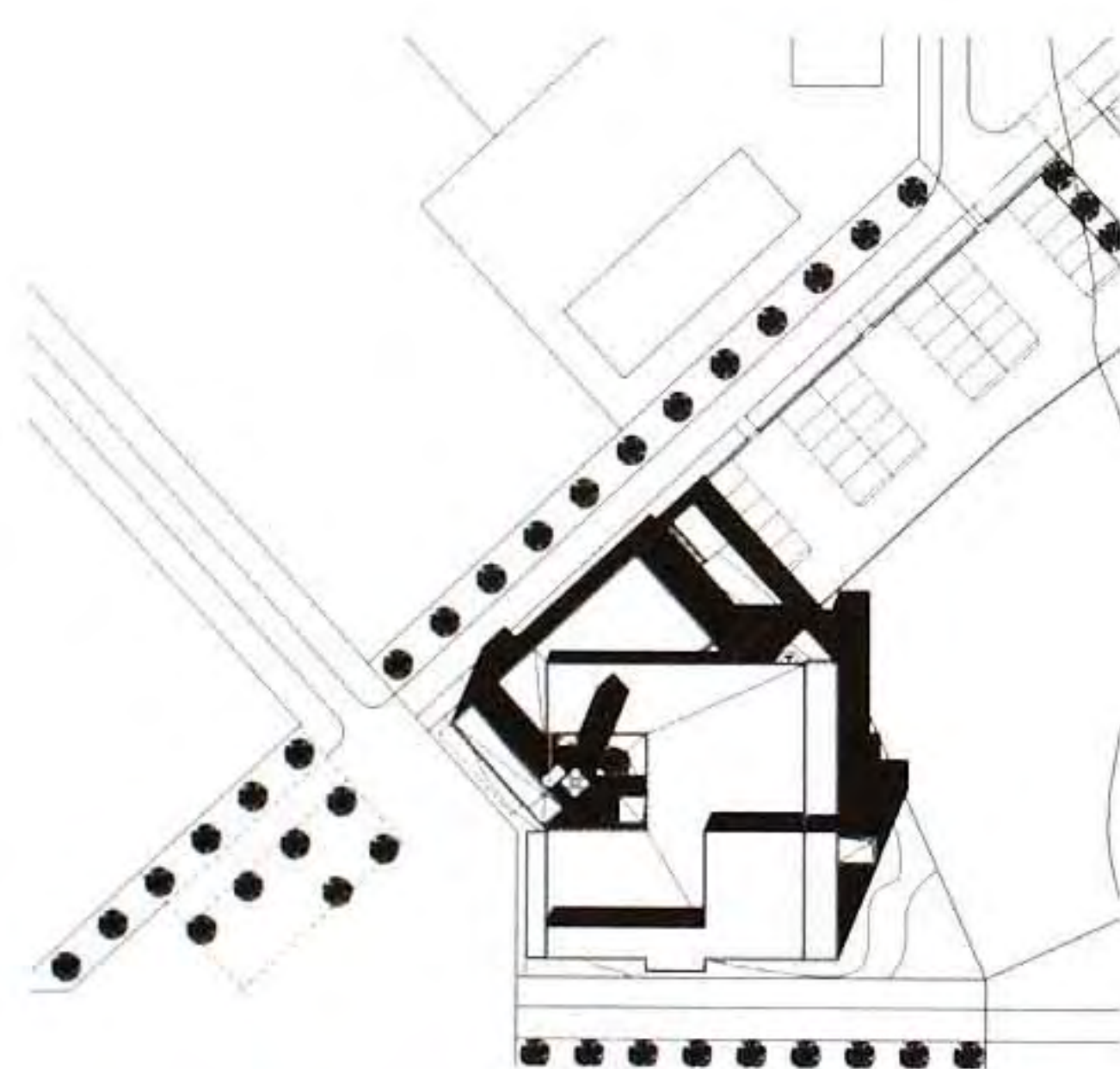
# ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

St. Andrew's Church is located in the new city district of Kaakkuri, south of Oulu. The church creates a small piazza at its front. The composition consists of two intertwining elements enclosing the intimate courtyard and the bell tower. Graphic artist Lauri Rankka designed the silkscreen printed patterns for the parish hall windows as well as the modern floor mosaics along the church aisles. The architect designed the altar window artwork "Music of Light".

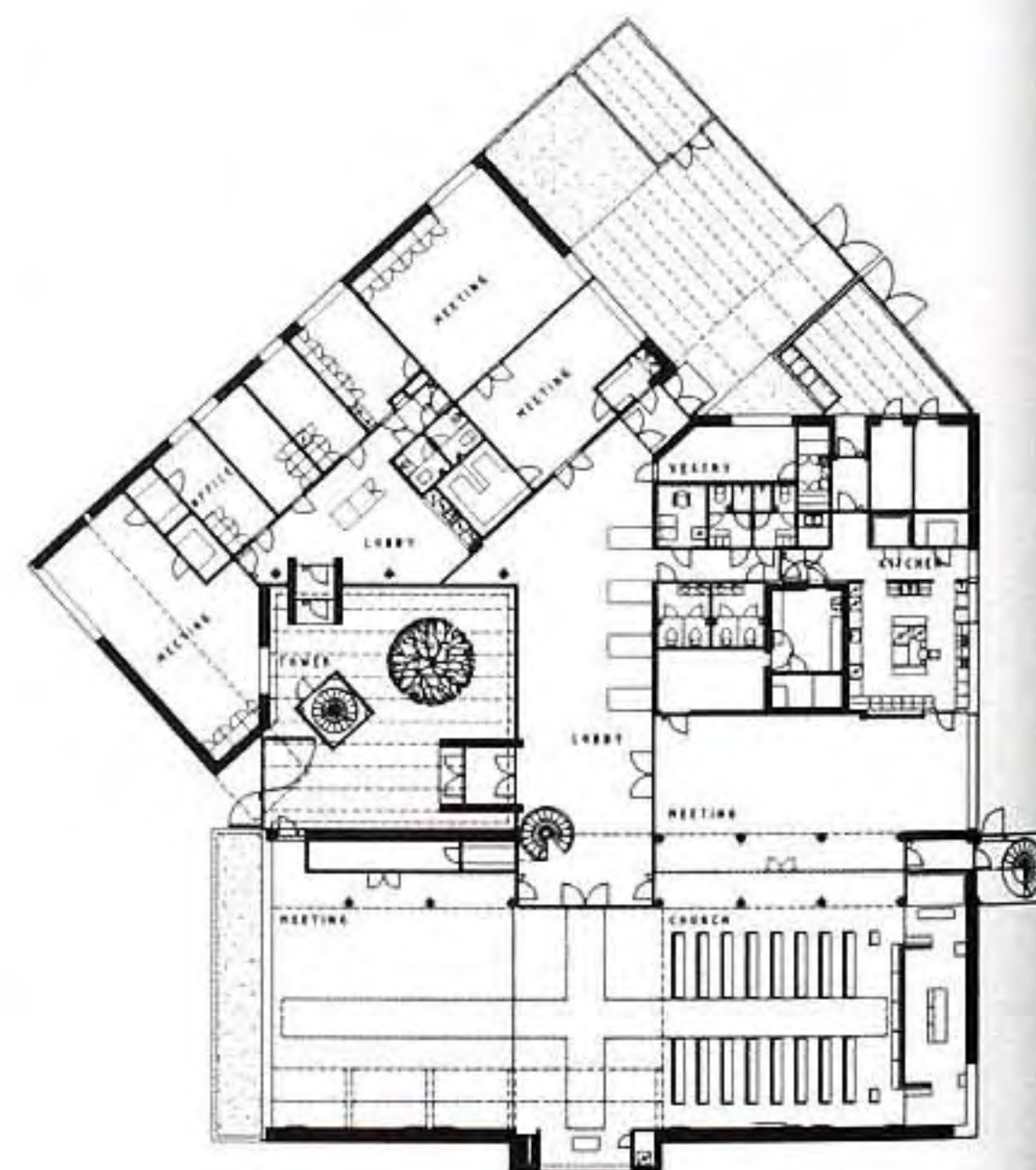
## 圣安德鲁教堂

圣安德鲁教堂位于奥卢南部新城。钟楼和其所在的广场组成了教堂前部的风景。平面设计师Lauri Rankka为教堂礼堂的窗户和地板设计了图案。建筑师则负责设计祭坛窗饰作品“光之乐章”。

01 建筑外立面 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 细节 05 光的艺术  
06 祭坛窗饰作品



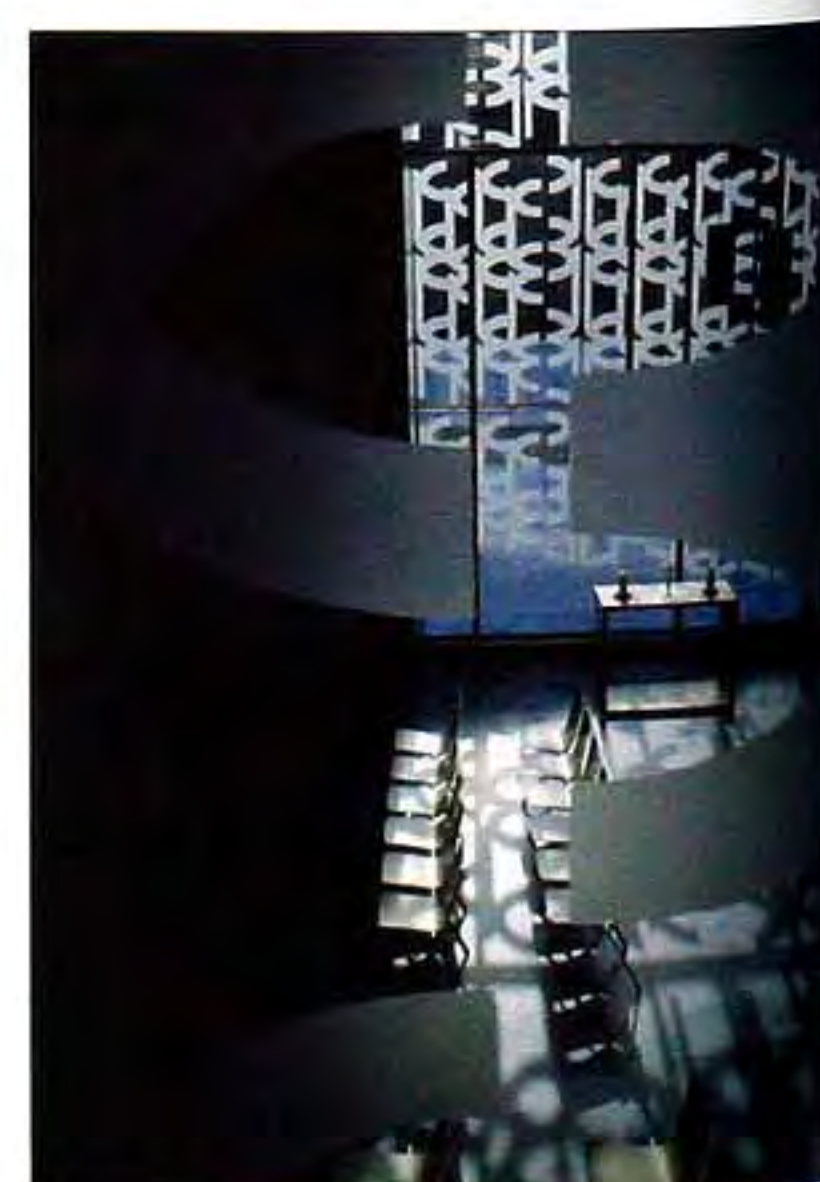
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## ANNEX TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OULU DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

The architecture starts from the characteristics of the site. The firebreak alley, with its birch trees, forms the backbone of the design. The layout of the building mass and the color of the facade react to the scale and texture of the historic block. A cross-shaped indoor-street divides the building into four parts. In general, the architecture strives to create structural clarity, a sense of spatial qualities through plain detailing.

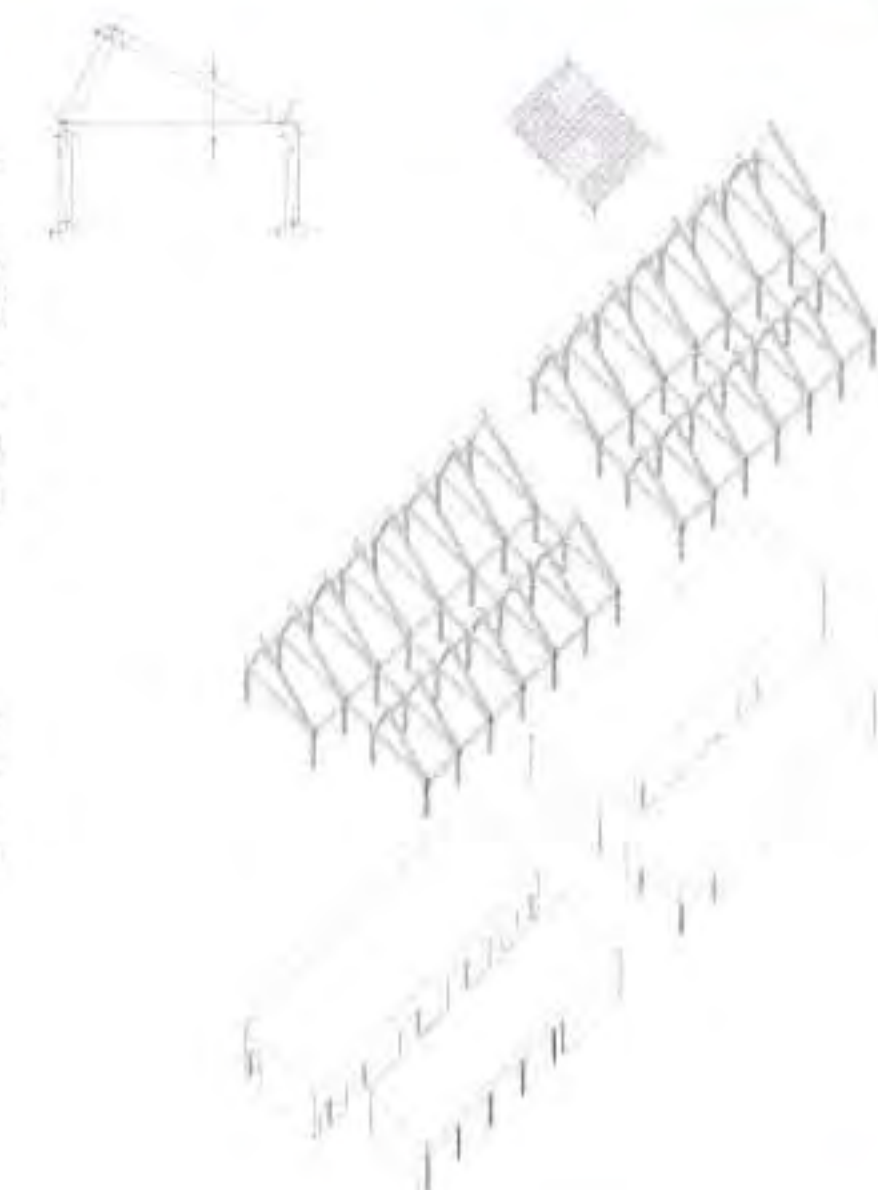
### 奥卢大学建筑系的增建

建筑是由场所的特性决定的。桦木材质的防火通道形成设计的主体。楼群的布局和立面的色彩呼应了这片具有历史意义街区的规模和特征。十字形的走廊将大楼分成四个部分。通常，建筑学努力地想像创造出明晰的结构和空间质量。

01 街面景观 02 等轴结构 03 细节 04 二层平面图 05 “室内街道”



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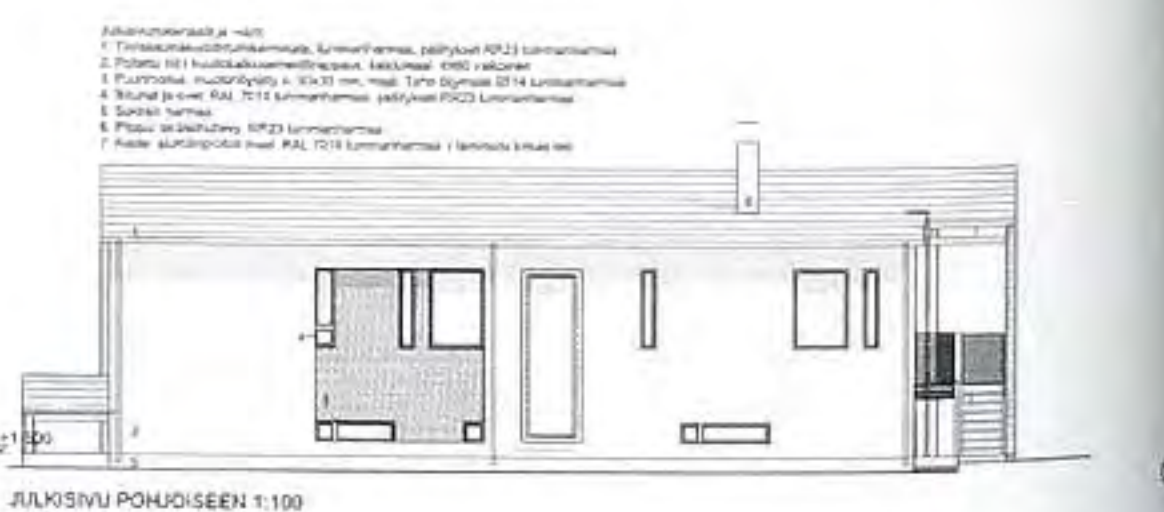
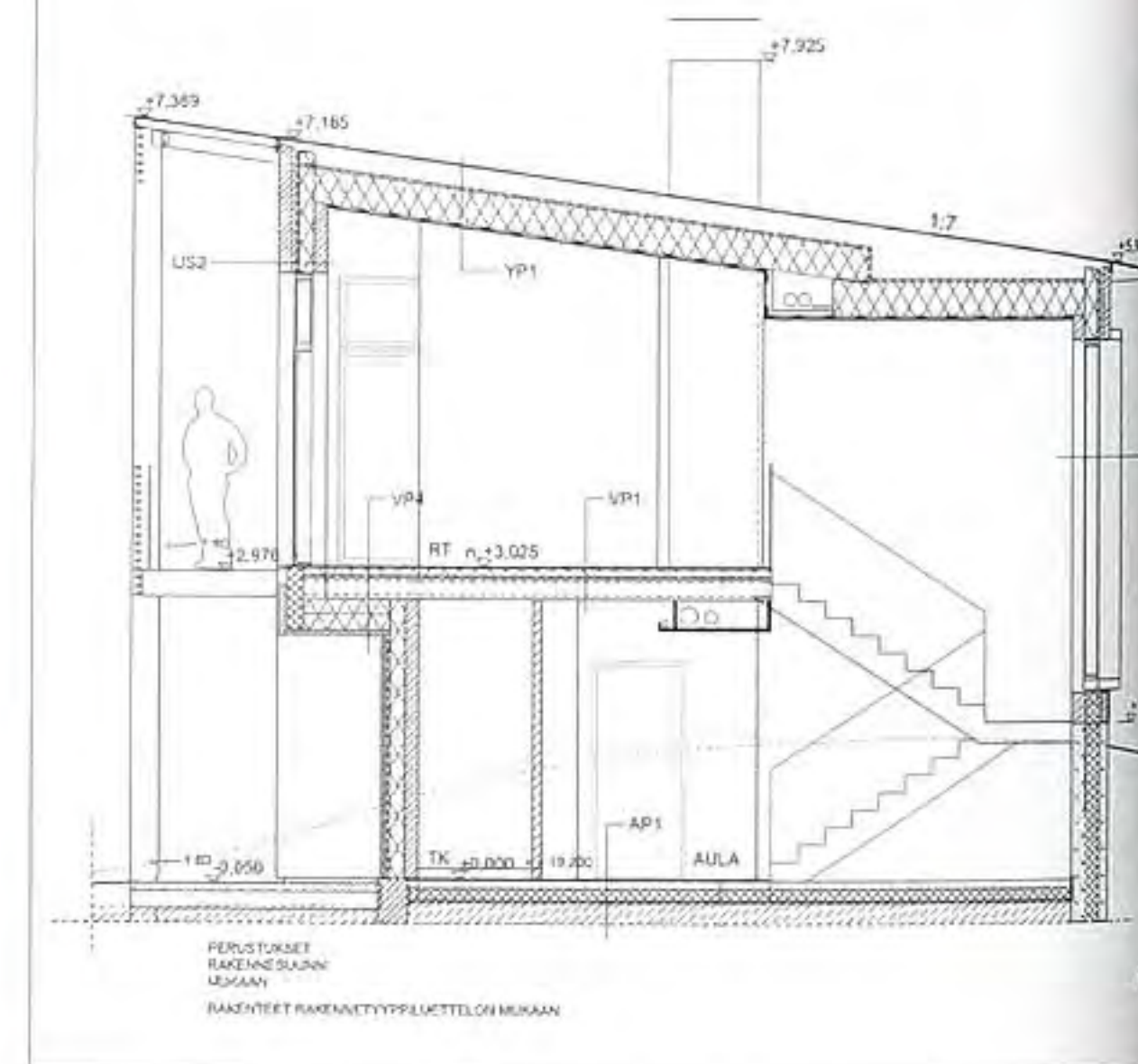


This single-family house was built 2004 – 05 in Oulu, Heikkilankangas housing area. Main building materials include white plastered red brick, dark grey aluminium windows and facade grills and dark grey painted wooden parts. Special attention was paid to lighting design, both interior and exterior. There is a sauna/bathing room, laundry room, and one bedroom downstairs, while the second floor holds three bedrooms, livingroom, dining room and kitchen.

#### 奥卢的住宅和蒸汽浴

这幢二层独立别墅，一层是浴室、洗衣间和一间卧室；而二层则包括三间卧室、起居室、餐厅和厨房各一间。建筑的主要材料为白灰泥抹的红砖，深灰铝质窗户以及格粉和深灰色木质部分装饰的外表面。设计师对细节的关注体现在对室内外灯光的安排上。

01 夜景 02 正面细节 03 剖面 04 可视化透视图 05 南侧和北侧外墙



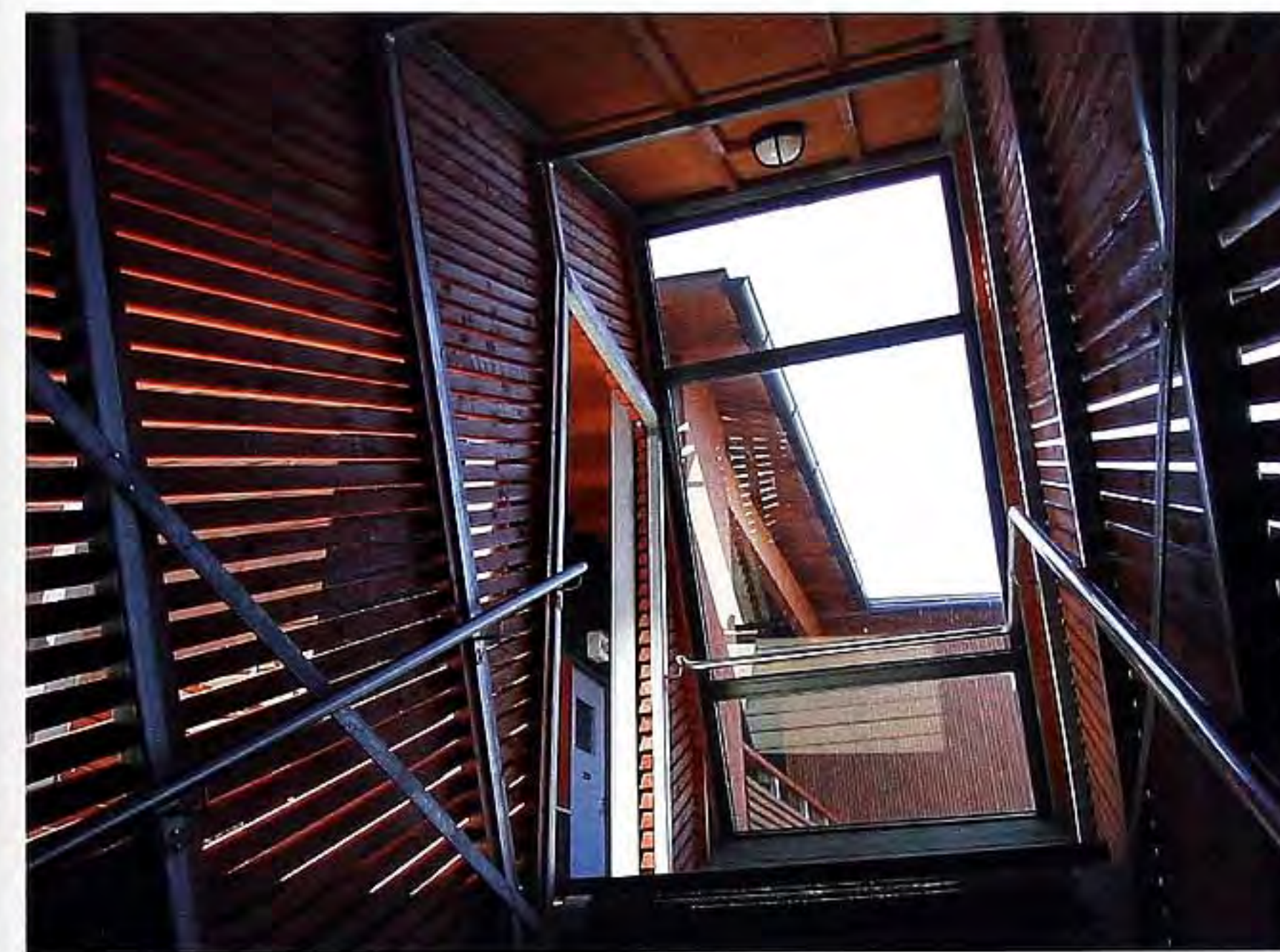
#### SYLVIANRINNE RESIDENTIAL AREA

#### 居民区

Continuing the building tradition, the site was designed with wooden frameworks and cladding. Four main buildings form a protective courtyard. On the east and west sides there are two one-storey row houses, affording the courtyard ample sunlight, while a pair of two-storey buildings on the northern edge protects it from the elements, supported by the covered parking places and storage buildings in the east. The buildings have monopitched roofs with stained conifer boarding.

建筑采用木质框架和外墙，继承了该社区以往的风格。四幢主体大楼构成了一处相对封闭的场院。在东南面和西面并列两幢一层的平房，因此院子内保证了充沛的阳光。北部边缘的两座二层楼提供了有篷的停车场和储藏空间。建筑的顶部采用松木板材。

01 成排的建筑效果图 02 双层建筑 03 楼梯 04 有顶的通道  
05 整个地区的外观







01

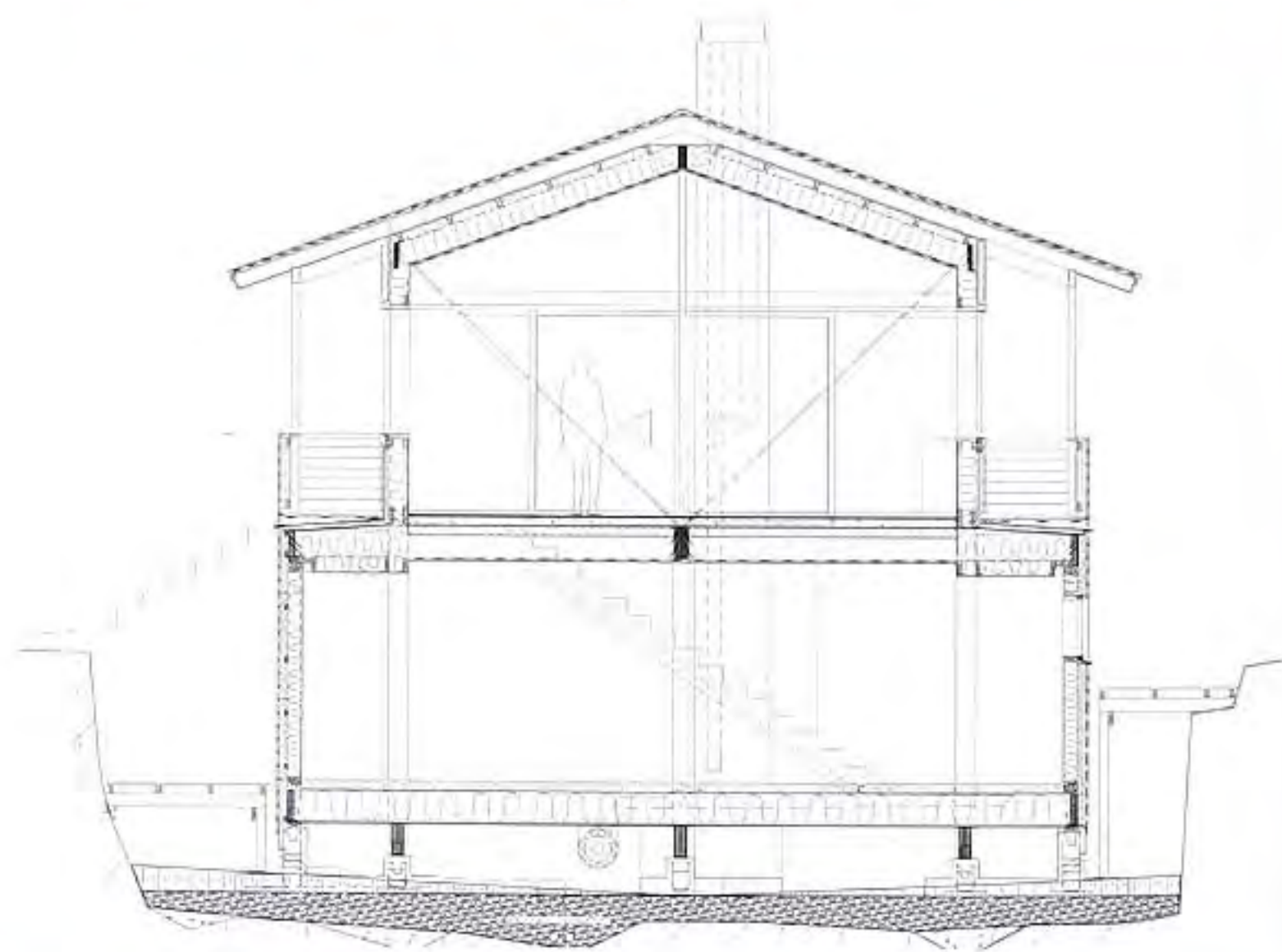
## KEKKAPÄÄ HOUSE

The experimental wooden building is located in a historically significant agricultural landscape. The main building comprises three zones: living, working, and a glass-roofed conservatory linking the two. During the day the living area is used for childcare, the conservatory acts as a shared dining space and as office meeting room.

## 住宅

这座实验型木质建筑位于著名的农业风景区。通过玻璃棚顶走廊连接起居间和工作区域。由于该建筑的居住区白天被作为幼儿园使用，因此玻璃走廊被用来作为会议和就餐区。

01 房子内的私人地区 02 受保护的阳台屋檐 03 剖面 04 客厅  
05 有顶的植物暖房 06 厨房



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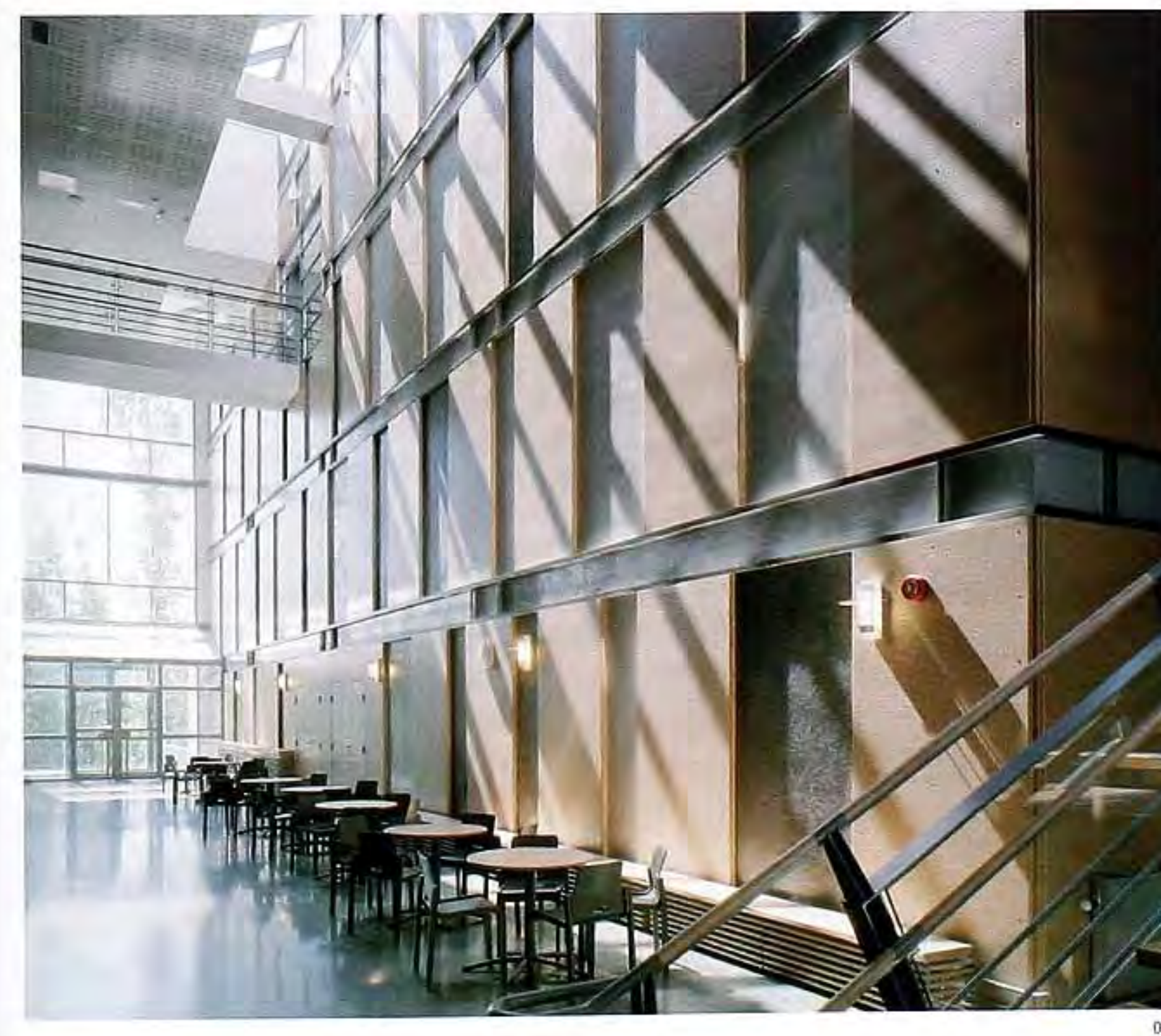
## FINNO SCHOOL AND DAY-CARE CENTRE

The building consists of two distinct units—the rectangular school section with a shell-like floor plan. White and colored brickwork and pre-oxidized sheet copper are the principal facade materials. At the heart of the building lies the three-storey multifunctional hall linking the canteen, library and assembly hall, with the daycare units organized so that they each have an individual entrance.

## 芬兰语学校和日托中心

建筑由两个部分组成，一个是形状规则的教学部分，一个是底层为贝壳形状的日托中心。外表面的材料采用了白色和彩色砌块和预氧铜板。建筑的中心是一座三层的多功能大厅，连接着食堂入口的超市，图书馆和会议室。

01 夜间的南侧外墙 02 南侧外墙 03 中央大厅 04 艺术音乐教室  
05 中央大厅的楼梯



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### CENTRE FOR METEOROLOGY AND ACCREDITATION MIKES

This building includes several special engineering solutions and is one of the most demanding construction works in Finland. The functional concept is concentrically layered like an onion: The facilities requiring stringent conditions are located at the core and protected on all sides by workspaces and corridors. Laboratory spaces have been grouped according to the conditions required in them. Research areas with strict temperature requirements are housed in underground areas, and organized according to the room-within-a-room principle.

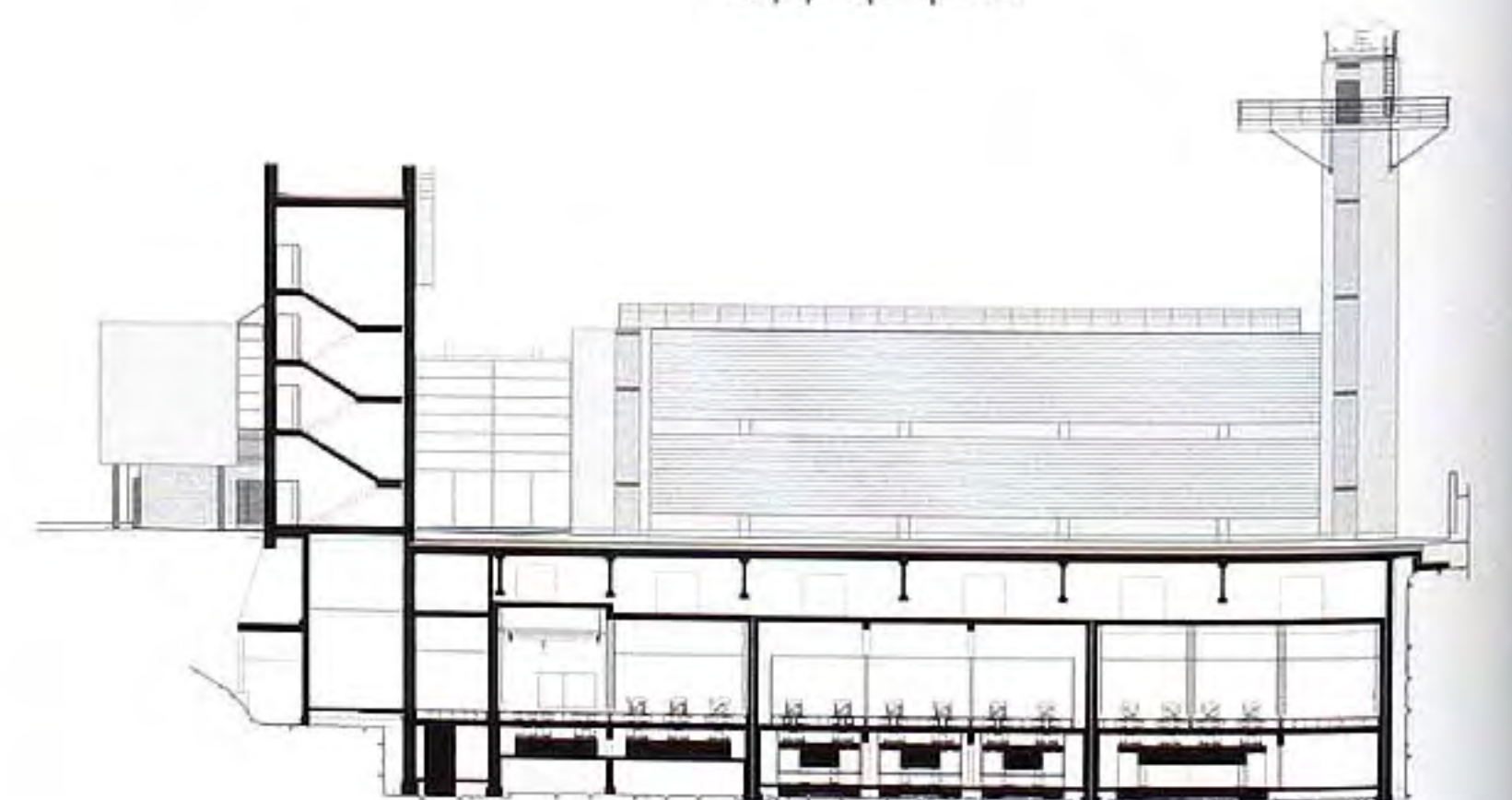
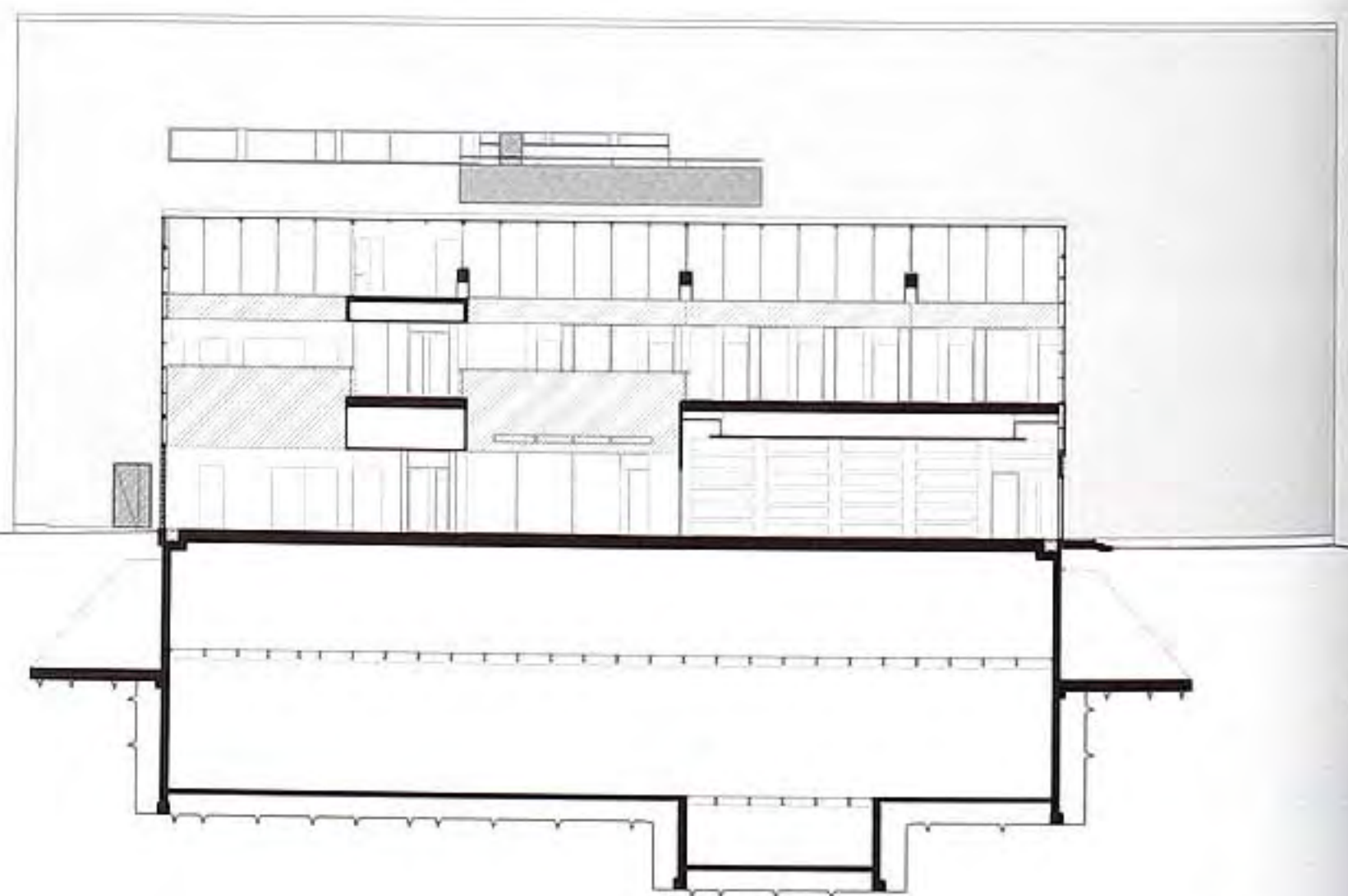
### CENTRE FOR METEOROLOGY AND ACCREDITATION MIKES

这幢建筑包括几个专业技术单元，也是目前芬兰境内需求最为广泛的建筑之一。它的功能设计犹如一只洋葱的构造，最重要的部分被包裹在工作区和走廊的中心区。而对室温要求严格的研究区域则位于地下，仍旧遵守房中房的设计原理。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 带天窗的入口大厅 03 办公区走廊  
04 带震动控制结构的实验室



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### EXTENSION TO CENTRAL HOSPITAL OF LAPLAND

The extension is located on the east side of the main entrance of the hospital. Part of the extension is a new canopy for the main entrance. The material of the new facades is pre-oxidized copper, contrasting with the old light grey concrete facades. The new building houses the outpatient unit, oncology and psychiatry polyclinics, hotel for patients, and administrative offices.

### 拉普兰中心医院扩建项目

扩建项目位于医院主入口的东面，工程的其中之一是为主入口建设遮棚。新项目的立面采用氧化铜板代替了以往的灰色混凝土墙面。此外，新建筑内部包括门诊单元、肿瘤科、神经科、住院处以及行政区域。

01 扩建工程的入口景观 02 从停车场看到的景观  
03 起连接作用的屋顶结构 04 整体外观



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The building is divided into school facilities, a public library and a health care wing. The external surfaces are light in color, but the various parts have been complemented with bright, effect colors. The main facade materials include white steel sheet cassette, light gray steel sheet and light colored steel net walls on the external staircases, painted on the inside with various colors.

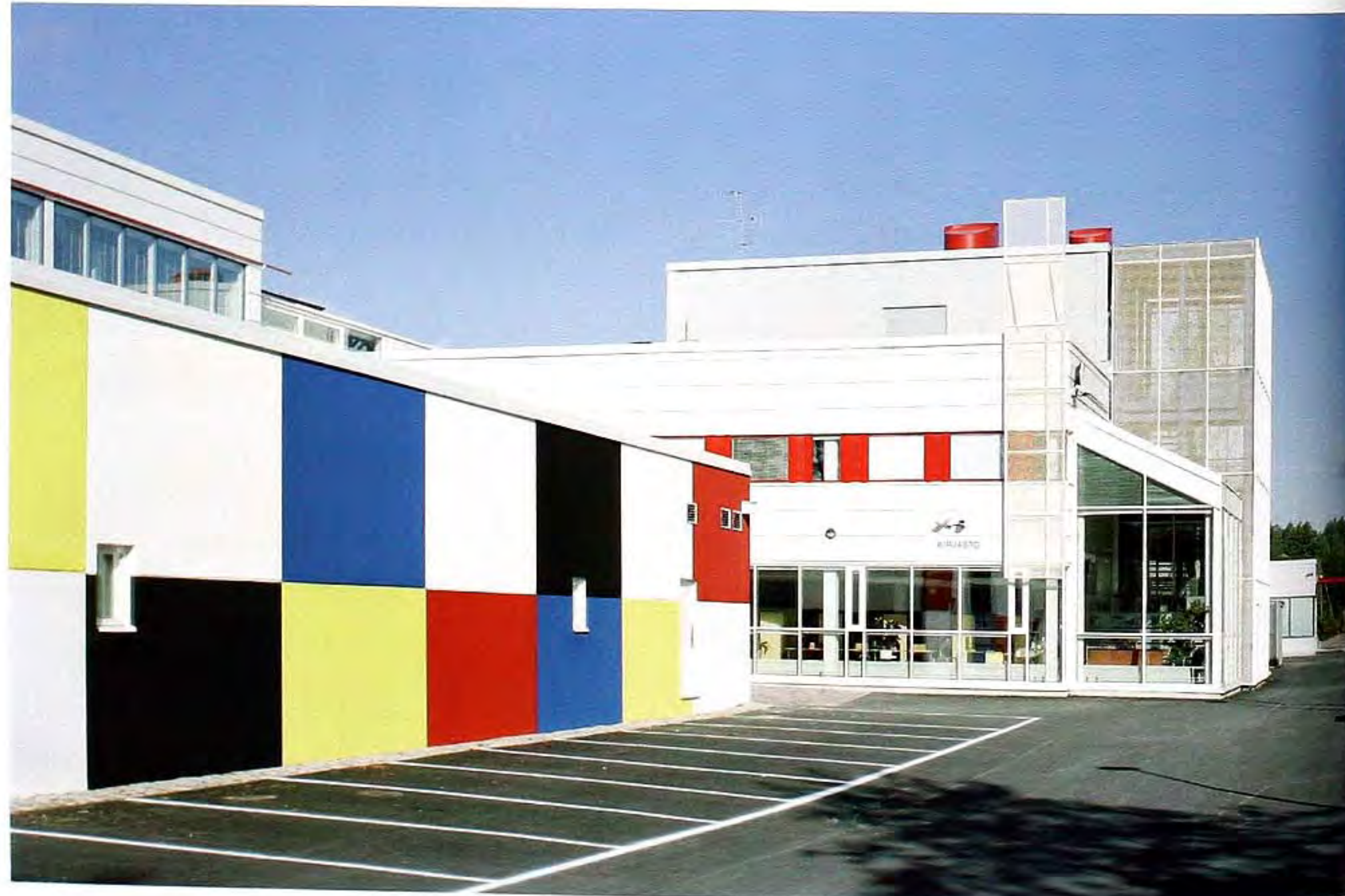
### 学校

建筑由教学部分, 公共图书馆, 健康中心等三个部分组成。外墙选择浅色系为主色, 其间穿插了深色系块。外立面的选材包括白色、浅灰压形钢板、彩色钢网墙用于楼梯的外罩面, 内面涂各种颜色, 分别用于外部和内部的楼梯装饰。

01 黄色入口的景观 02 一部分镶嵌着玻璃的入口区 03 效果图  
04 效果图 05 色彩的有效利用



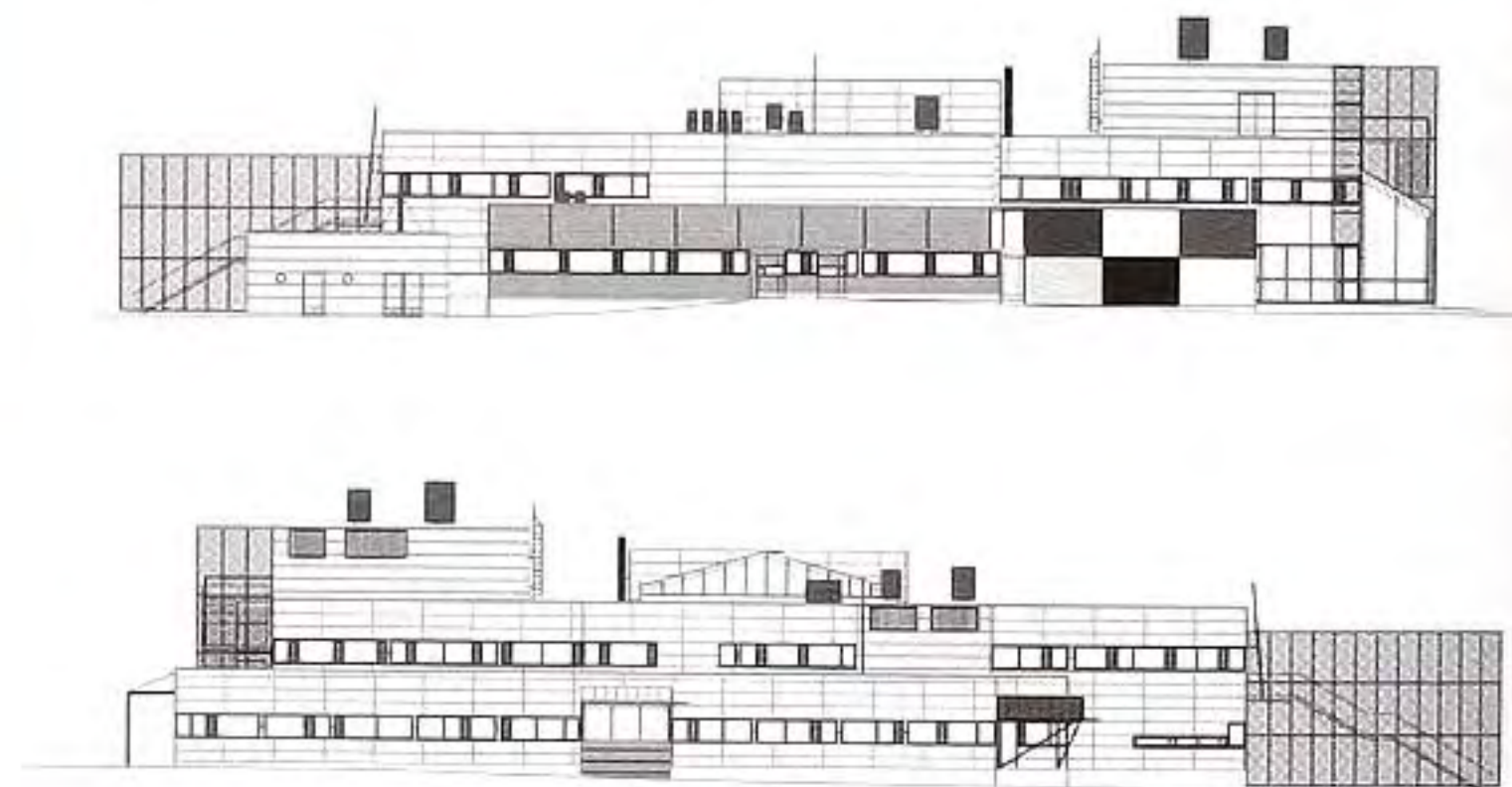
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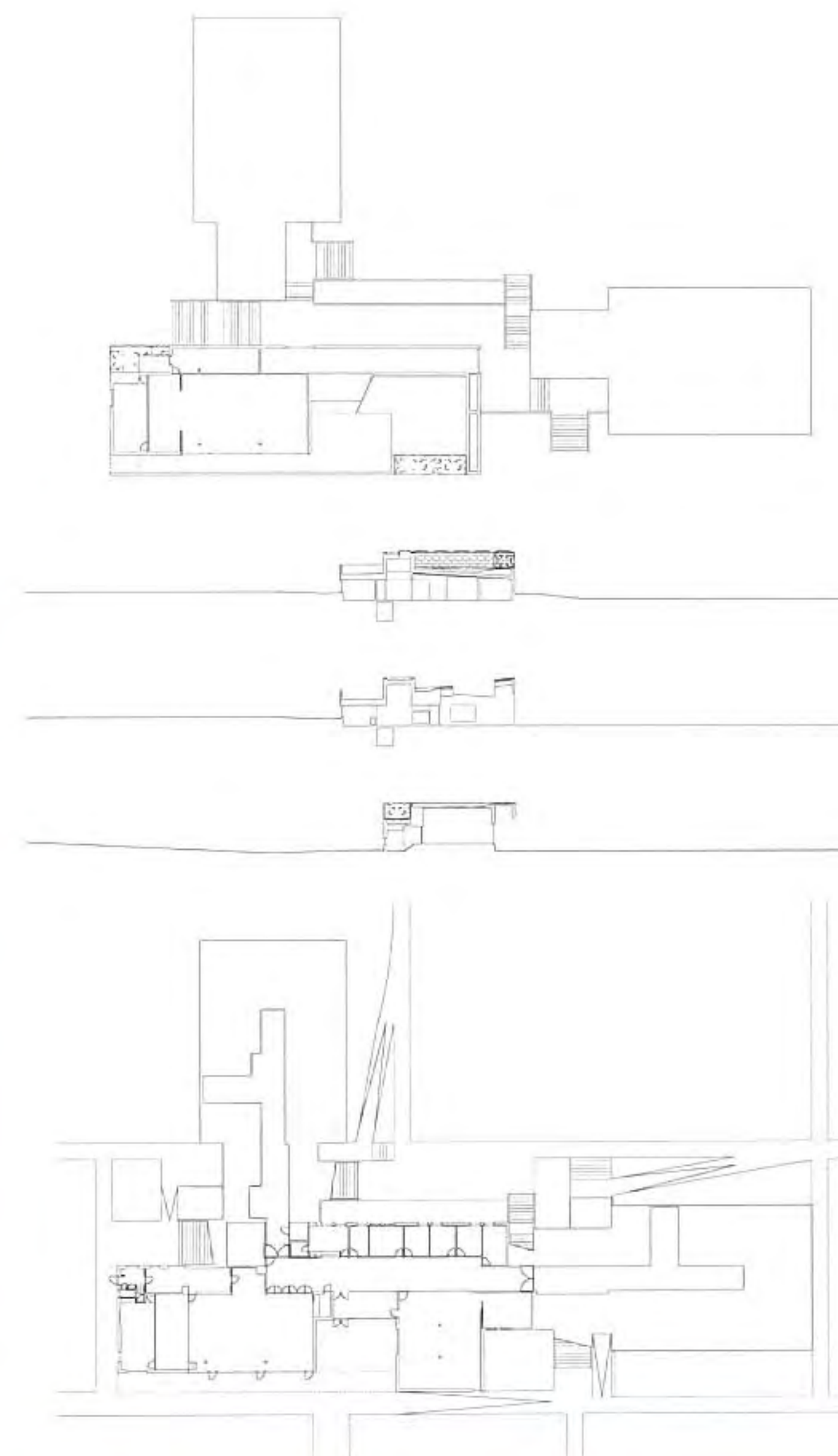


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### LAUGALAEKJARSKÓLI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Two identical, three-story school buildings built in the 60s are connected by this new extension. To reduce the visual impact of the new building, the connection to the existing structures is at a lower ground-floor level. In counterpoint, the central connecting corridor is double height with a series of generous roof lights and windows revealing glimpses of sky and activity on the upper walkway.

### 中学

项目是将两幢相同的, 始建于上世纪60年代的三层教学楼, 通过新增部分使之连成一个整体。为减弱负面影响, 与原有建筑连接在较低的地面层进行, 中央的连接走廊被设计成两层高, 一系列的顶灯和窗户可以看到蔚蓝的天空和上层楼道的情景。

01 一层平面图 02 剖面 03 入口正面的屋檐 04 低层平面图  
05 南例景观



05





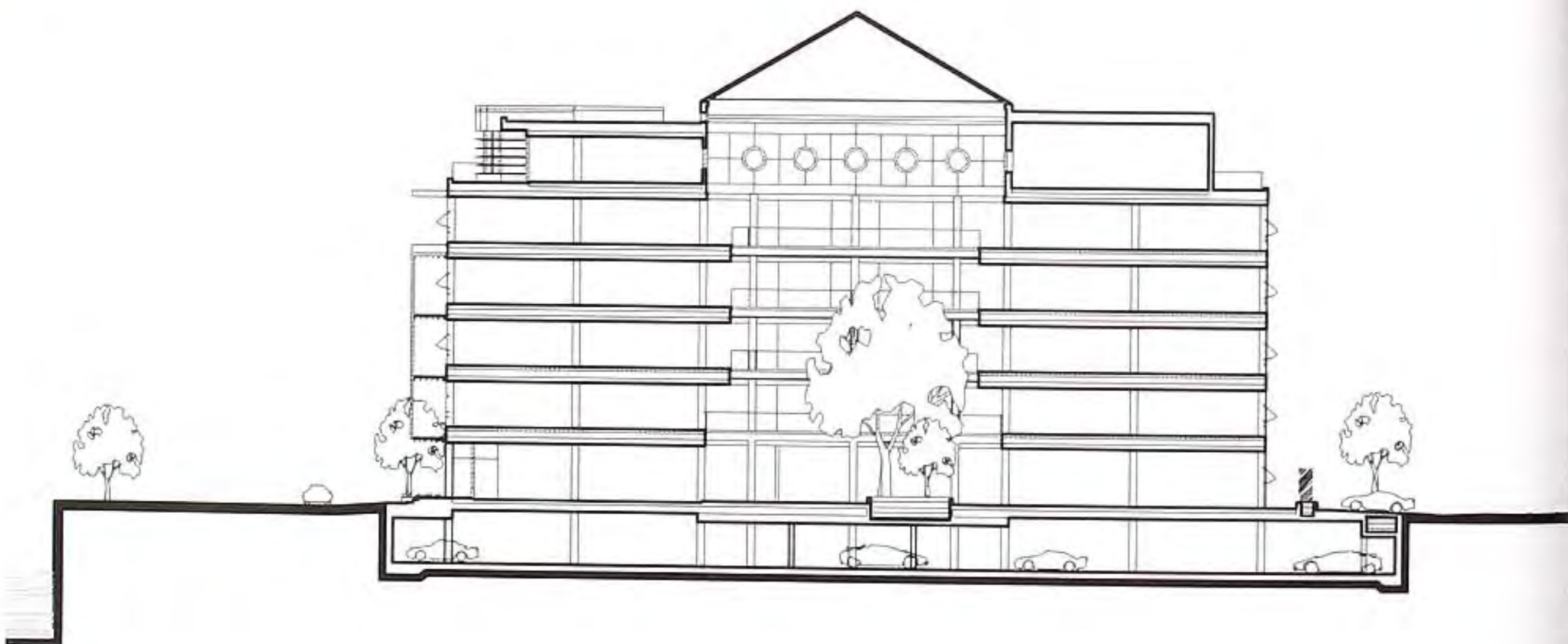
## A&amp;L GOODBODY HEADQUARTERS

This headquarter building for A&L Goodbody Solicitors, provides 12,000m<sup>2</sup> within 5 office floors, over a naturally ventilated car park. It enjoys south-facing views onto the River Liffey. The glass-roofed central atrium admits light to a full height garden in the heart of the building. The typical floor houses cellular offices on the external walls with open plan workstations enjoying the full aspect of the atrium.

## 顾问公司总部

A&L Goodbody顾问公司总部大楼共5层，占地12000平方米，优越的地理位置使其可以俯瞰利菲河的迷人风光。玻璃顶棚的中庭使空中花园保证了充足的光线。典型的楼层分布小房间办公格局，分布在外墙面上开放式的工作站享受了中庭的绿色美景。

01 从利菲河南岸看到的景观 02 穿过中庭的透视图 03 一层会议室 04 通向正厅的开放式平面图



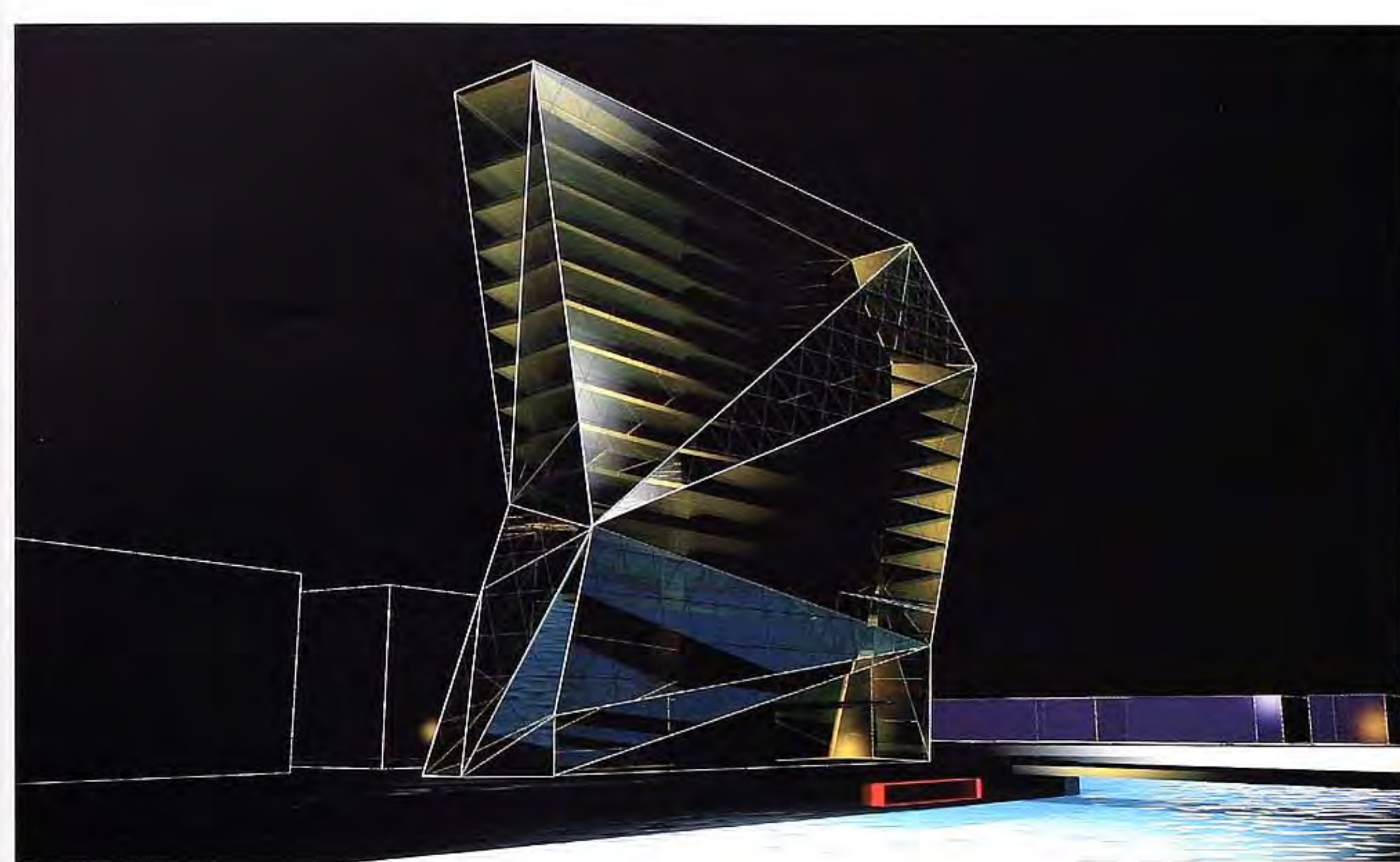
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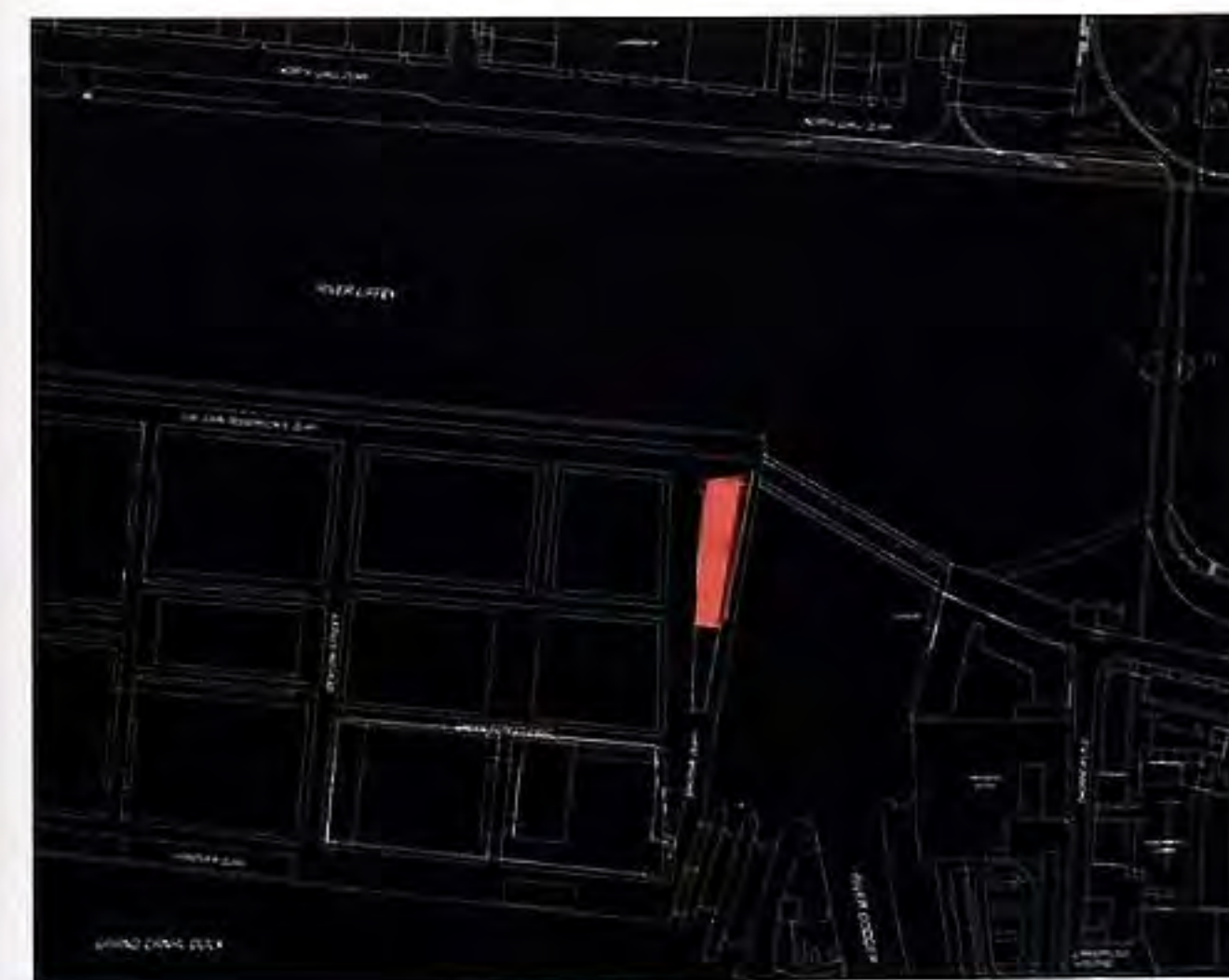
LANDMARK TOWER  
U2 STUDIO AT BRITAIN QUAY

A crystal faces the landscape in its way of being a light structure with a characteristic, slightly folded outer skin, glowing and reflecting at the end of Britain Quay. Respecting the nature of the site, the building marks the tip end of Grand Canal Dock, providing all required urban and environmental needs. The U2 studios are located on top floor, with the view to the southwest. A private roof garden, surrounded by the facade is shown in plan. This building is an optimistic sign for the further development of the port authorities planning and connects with other high landmarks in town.

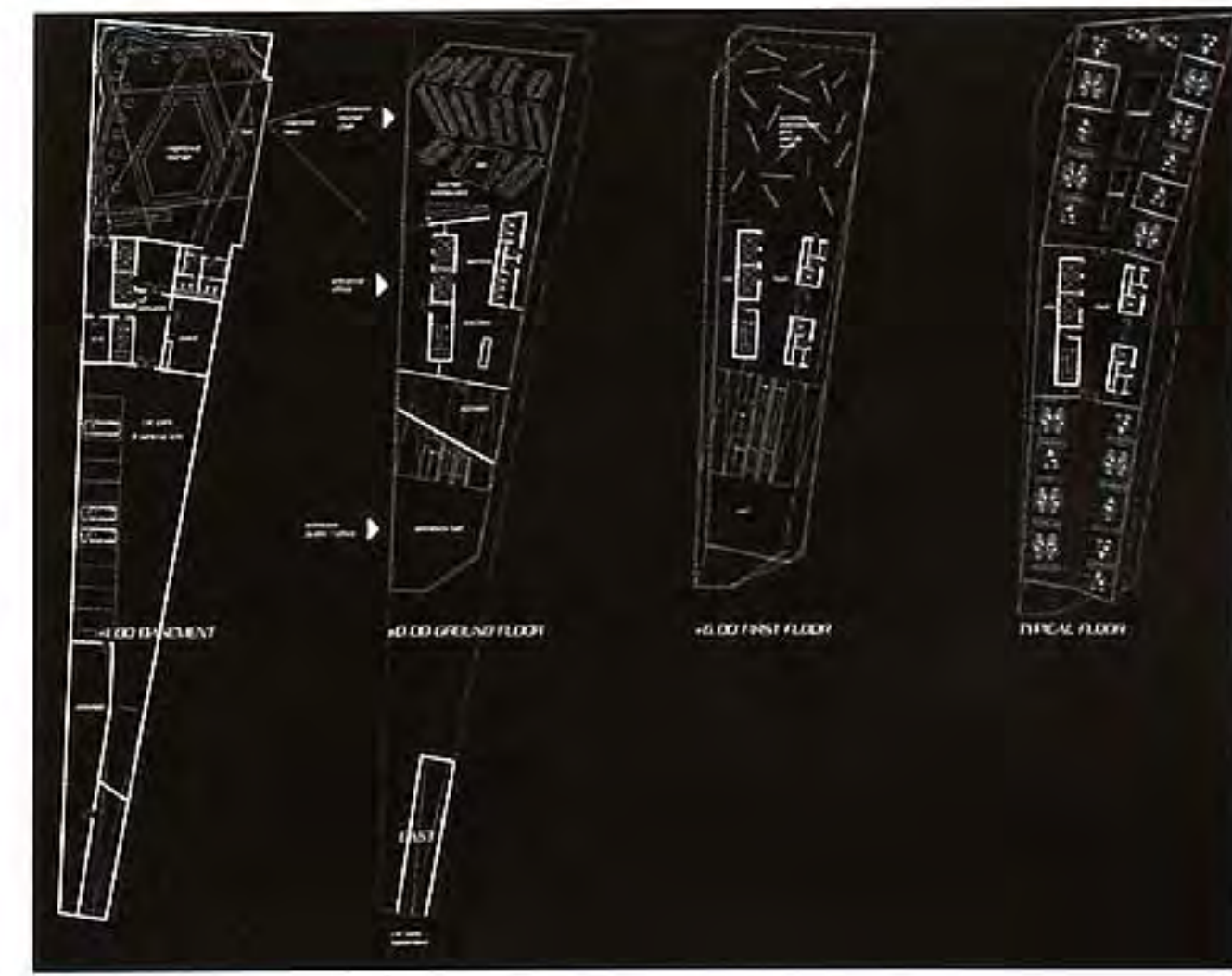
## 地标塔英伦码头U2工作室

这块景观的点睛之笔在于，当做照明系统使用的水晶外立面，在英伦码头的末端闪耀着夺目的光芒。考虑到当地自然环境的优势，大楼建在大运河码头的尽头。U2工作室位于顶层，朝向西南，拥有私人的露天花园。

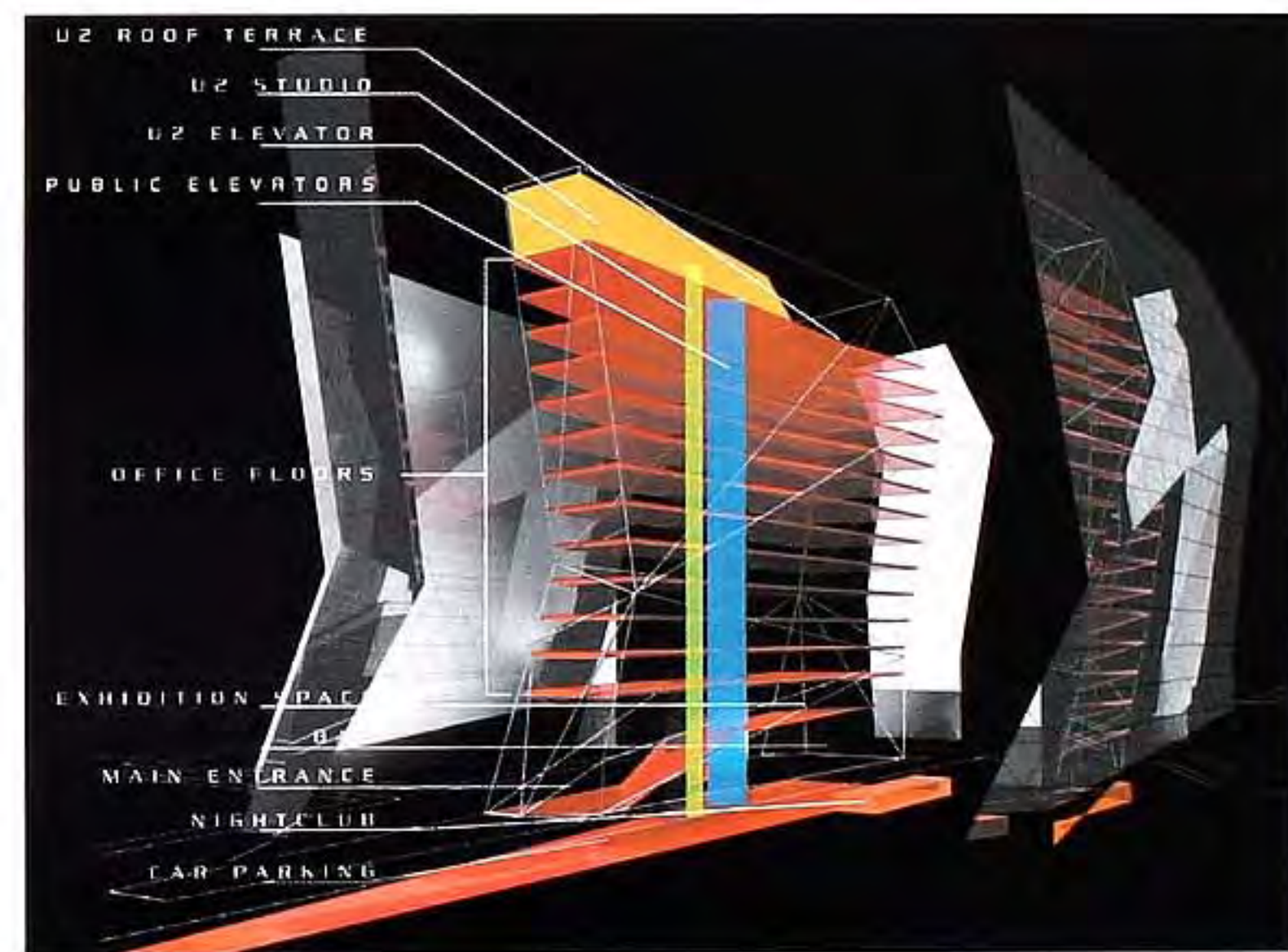
01 透视图 02 研究图 03 场地规划图 04 平面图



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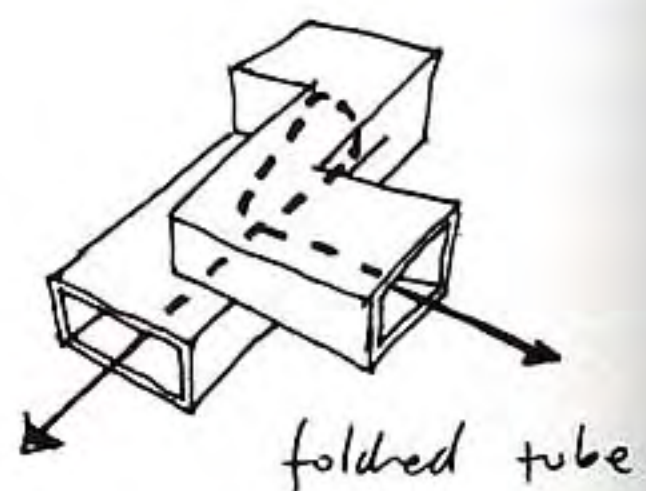
## LIBRARY AND LOCAL AREA OFFICES

### 图书馆和地方区域管理处

The building has already won two architectural awards – The AAI 2003 and The RIAI 2004 for its “concise detailing and clarity in planning”. The new extension is folded around the existing library building forming a public route connecting the new plaza at ground level with the view from the first floor public meeting room. The concrete tube is clad in granite externally and internally a piece of timber origami divides the public from private spaces.

这幢建筑因其“简洁的细部设计和清晰的规划”，而一举获得2003年的AAI和2004年的RIAI两项建筑设计大奖。新工程是沿着原有图书馆建筑“折叠”出一条公共通路，连接新的广场。混凝土立方体的外部采用花岗岩装饰，而内部则使用木材分隔出公共和私人空间。

01 向北侧教室看到的景观 02 设计草图 03 展览区  
04 从会议室向海面看到的景观



03



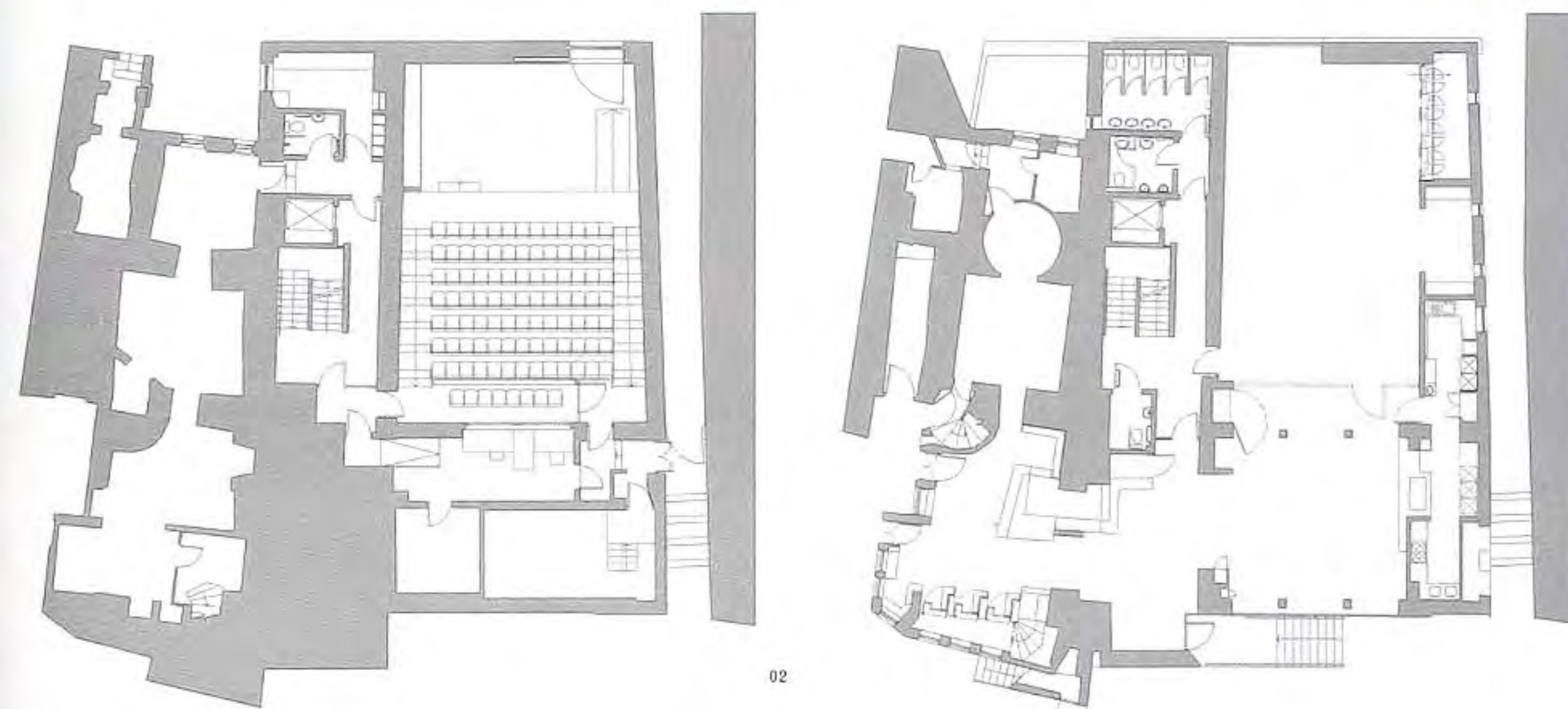
## THE SCOTTISH STORYTELLING CENTRE

At its heart is a Storytelling Court, connected to the City and its tales through the front window; the natural world of the Storytelling Garden through the big window to the rear; and the sky, through skylights into the airy Court. There is a theatre downstairs, timber-lined and boarded, creating a warm, intimate atmosphere.

### 苏格兰故事活动中心

活动中心核心是故事宫，它采用下列形式相互衔接：通过前窗与城市连接，通过后部大窗与故事园连接，通过日光与天空连接。楼下有木板结构的剧院，营造了温暖亲密的氛围。

01 壮观的通道 02 低层剧院平面图 03 一层平面图 04 讲故事的场所  
05 讲故事的场所 06 剧院 07 John Knox 房屋



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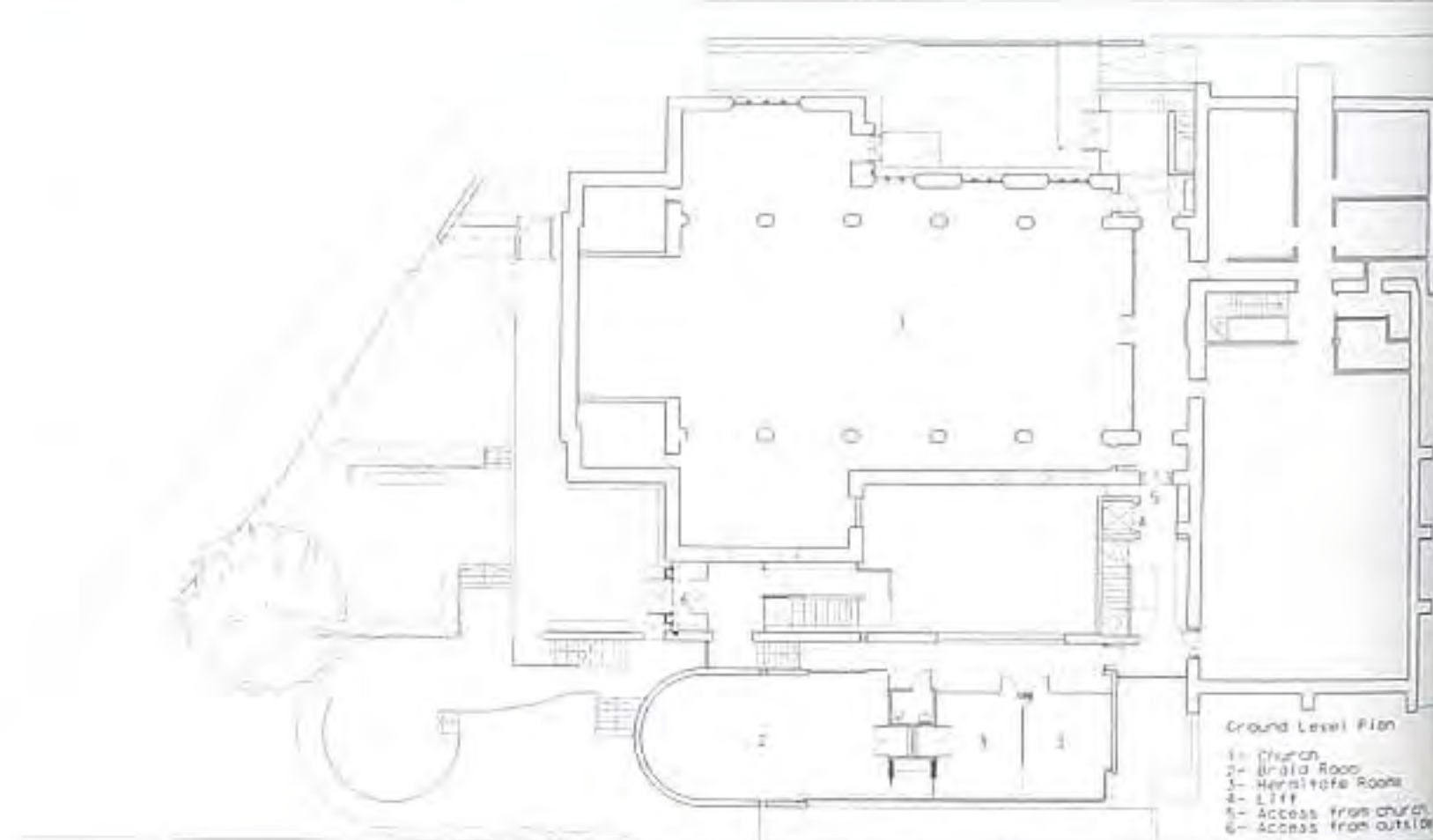
## NEW MULTI PURPOSE HALL

In January 1999 we were commissioned to design a new multi purpose hall for Greenbank Parish Church, following a two stage limited competition. The design emphasises the relationship between the old and the new and represents the progressive out look of a thriving congregation, which sees the Church very much at the centre of the community. The brief includes a nursery facility with associated garden/ play space and a variety of flexible spaces for use by Church Organisations. The project was completed in December 2001.

### 新多功能厅

1999年1月，我们受邀设计Greenbank教区教堂的新建多功能厅。设计的重点在于强调新旧建筑间的关联，代表教区繁荣的现状。此外，建筑还包括一间与花园，即儿童活动空间相连的幼儿园，及为教会提供综合性的活动空间，项目完成于2001年12月。

01 室外景观 02 一层平面图 03 室内景观 04 阳台、滑动门和屋檐  
05 阳台的倾斜景观



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## 40 PRINCES STREET

This is a mixed-use development including Retail and Office space. A 1m deep facade zone was established with columns. A controlling plane of natural Scottish sandstone defines the street frontage and responds to the scale of the neighboring department store.

## 王子街40号

这个多功能项目包括零售与办公空间。一米进深的建筑立面区采用梁柱支撑。天然苏格兰砂石控制板定义了大街的正面，与相邻百货商店的规模相呼应。

01 正厅景观 02 穿过门廊的东西走向断面 03 从王子街看到的细节景观  
04 从王子街看到的景观



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## THE BARLAS HOUSE

By locating a large living space on the second floor, the new building relates to the original grand second-floor living rooms of the neighboring Georgian terraces. Timber, glass, slate and plaster used inside the house are reminiscent of materials of the neighboring Georgian interiors.

### 巴拉斯住宅

把一个大型居住空间建在二楼，它与相邻的乔治亚露台上的原有住宅相关联。木材、玻璃、板岩和灰泥在住宅内部使用，这是对乔治亚式室内设计的隔隔共鸣。

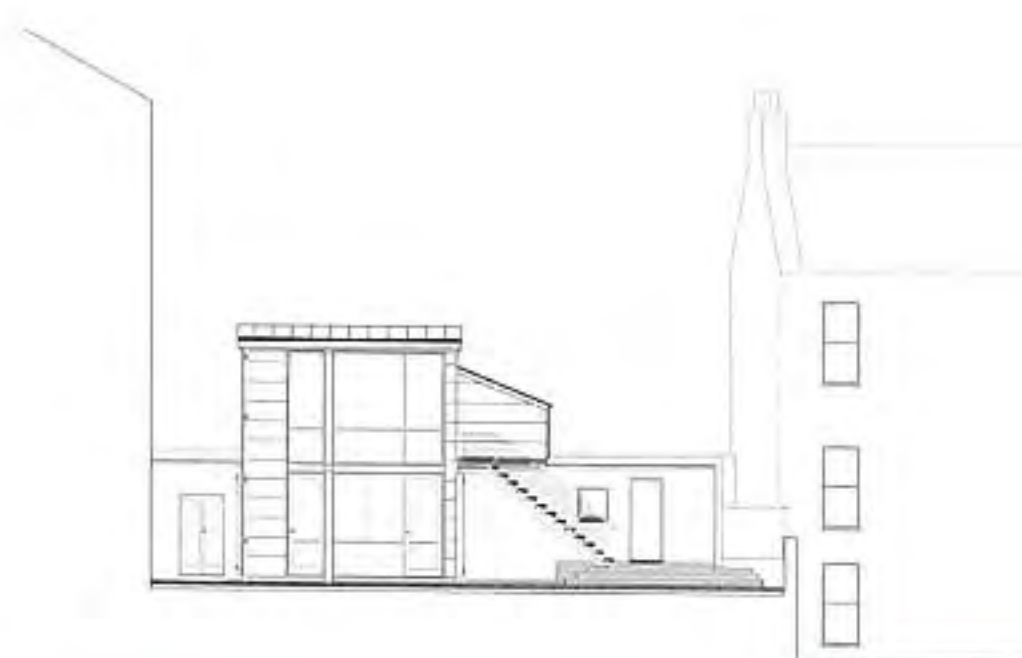
01 街景 02 正面效果图 03 正面 04 后侧效果图 05 细节，不锈钢 06 后侧景观 07 入口



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## GOGARBURN

The building was conceived as a small town with a pedestrian zone, squares and neighborhoods. The organic geometry of the building derives from the natural curve of the topography. The articulation of the plan form also breaks up the street into three distinct sections. The architecture reflects the character of Edinburgh with a simple rhythm of sandstone and glass. Facilities include a staff club, leisure center, medical center, staff nursery, conference and training center, and a TV studio.

### GOGARBURN

设计的目的是将该建筑打造成一处小型的，带有步行街、广场和居民区的城镇。功能性的设计得益于地理位置的优势，道路做为三个不同区域的清晰分界线。采用砂岩和玻璃的简练组合反映了爱丁堡地区的建筑特色。建筑内部包括一家员工俱乐部，一处休闲中心，医疗中心，员工幼儿园，会议和培训中心，以及一个演播室。

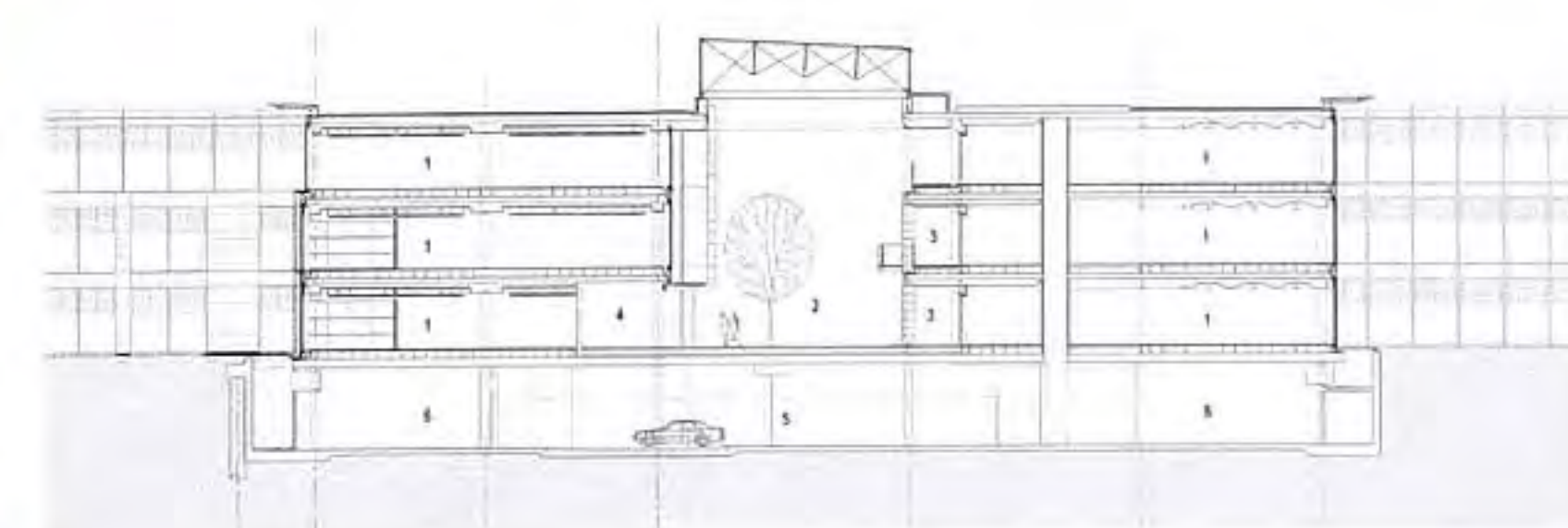
01 主入口 02 整体平面图 03 室外景观 04 街面剖面图



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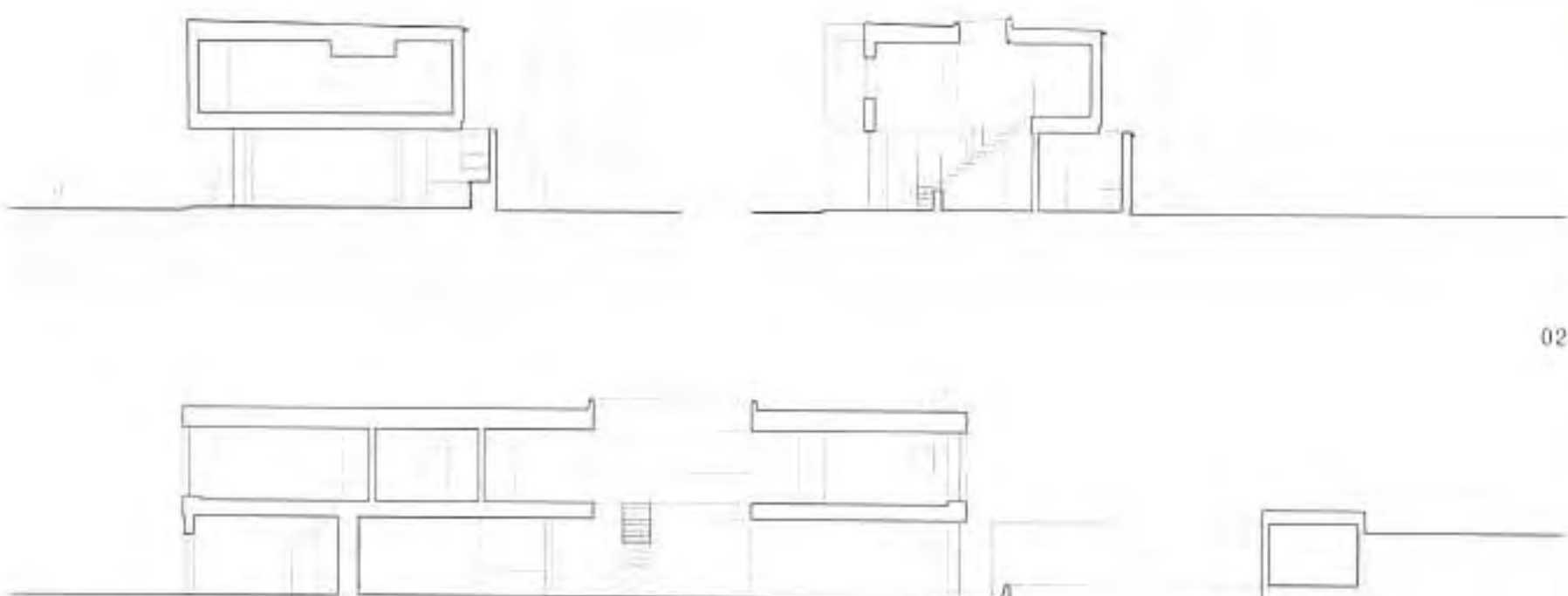


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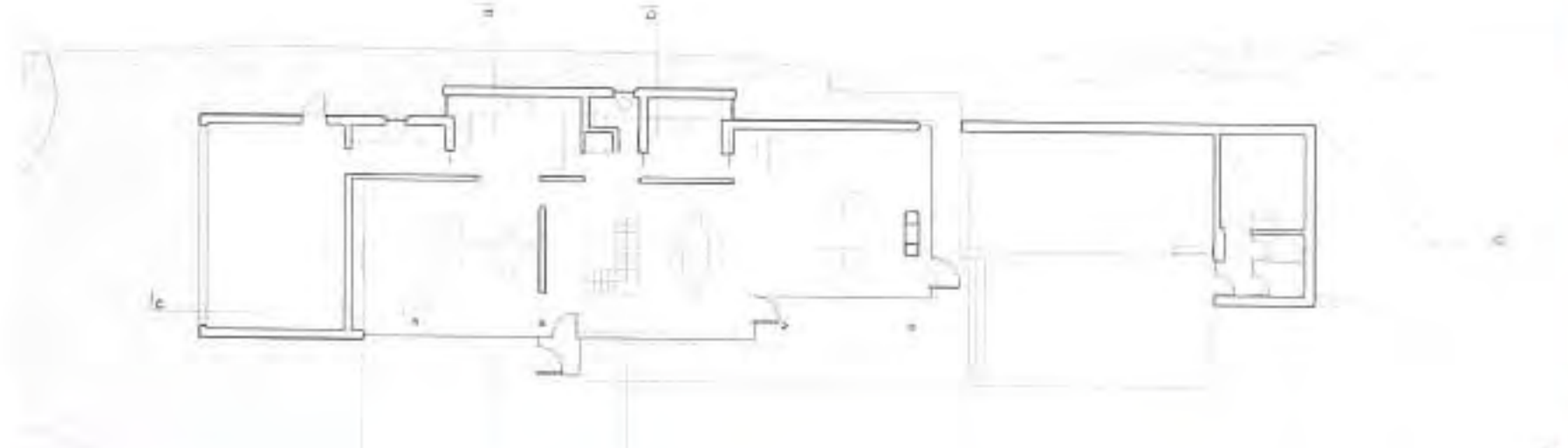


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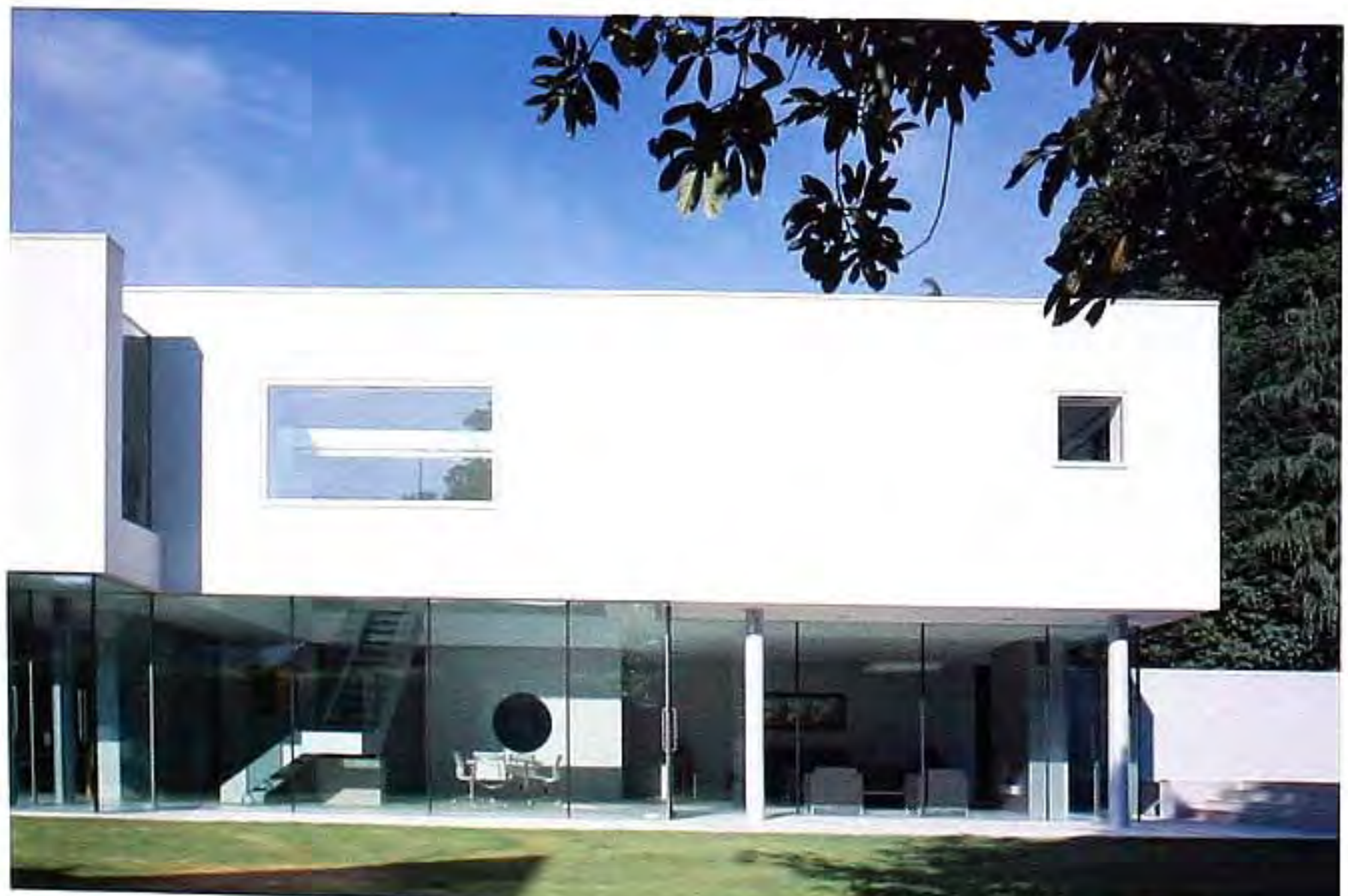


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## ESHER HOUSE

The building develops a dialogue with the landscape, allows the garden to slip underneath the building linking the internal and external spaces. The first floor appears to 'float'. Internally, the building is organized around a two-storey-high dining space containing a staircase that leads up to the bedrooms.

### 伊瑟尔住宅

建筑与景观遥相呼应，花园从地下滑入建筑连接内外空间。二楼采用“漂浮”式设计，住宅的内部空间围绕着一个两层高的餐厅空间而建，包含一个楼梯通向卧室。

01 花园景观 02 纵向剖面 03 纵向剖面 04 一层平面图 05 客厅  
06 从游泳池看到的景观 07 楼梯 08 游泳池旁边



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## KILNCRAIGS MILL REDEVELOPMENT

This deceptively simple design converted the two remaining buildings of a former woolmill to form a new Centre for Creative Industries. The unequivocally contemporary design of the atrium acts as a foil to architecture of the earlier buildings and adds a 21st century element to the historical development of the site. The dramatic new glass facade is symbolic of the renewal of the buildings and of Alloa town center itself. The redevelopment is recognized as being a catalyst for the regeneration of the surrounding area.

### 工厂改建

这处质朴而奇妙的设计基于两幢现有建筑，目的是将原有的纺织厂改造成创新工业中心。现代感十足的中庭做为与早期建筑的连接点，为这栋具有历史意义的大楼增添了21世纪的时尚元素。富于变化的玻璃立面成为这些改造建筑和阿洛厄镇中心标志建筑，更成为当地区域重建的催化剂。

01 从东南侧看到的景观 02 入口设计 03 东侧效果图 04 南侧效果图  
05 夜间正厅 06 楼梯井 07 正厅入口



07





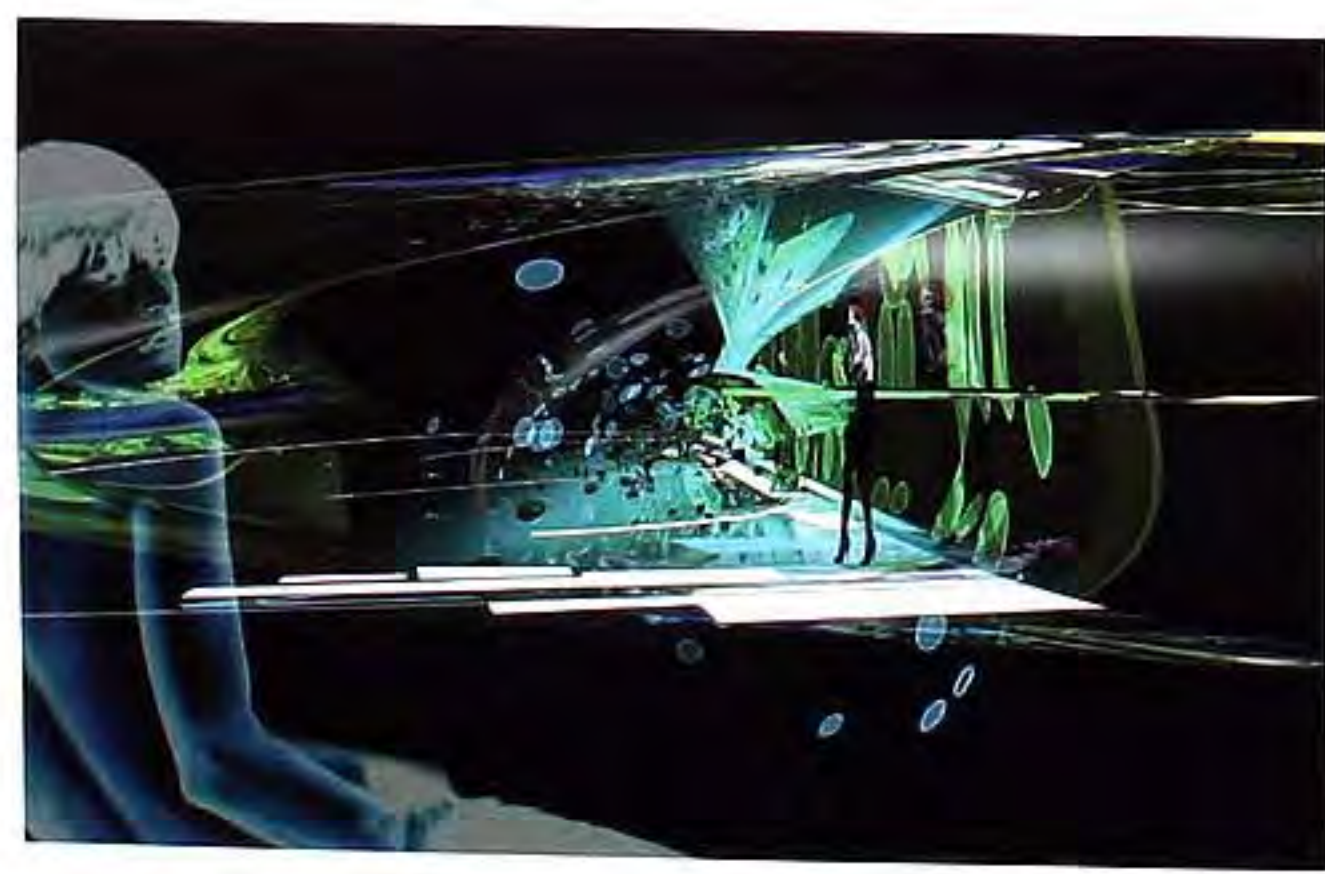
## PROJECTED SPACE

Time is no longer a linear condition; immediate recognitions can be postponed, edited, cut and extruded, creating an architecture whose identity along with one's observations is no longer definitive, replacing symbolic gestures with sequential design as ephemeral space reflects evolution and ever-changing contexts. Unfortunately, architecture still politely seduces the mainstream with pampered designs embracing irrelevant signature trends. Technology presents us with possibilities altering architecture's identity.

## 规划空间

时间不再是一个线性条件；直观的认识可以被推迟、编辑、剪裁并延长，最终创造出一处外观不清晰，用连续的设计掩饰其状态和特点的建筑，用来显示一处随不断变化的环境改变的空间。不幸的是，建筑始终保持了用奢华设计包裹不规则形状的趋势。科技赋予我们改变建筑特性的权利。

01 顶层平面图 02 北侧效果图 03 南侧效果图 04 面向北方的室内景观



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## YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG GARTH OLWG

The teardrop-shaped site is centrally located in the town of Church Village. The complex includes a day nursery, primary school, secondary school, youth center and an adult lifelong learning center which contains a public library, performance space, recording studio, cyber café and function room.

## YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG GARTH OLWG

此处造型别致的，水滴形场地位于Church 镇中心。其中包含托儿所、小学、中学、青年中心和成年终身教育中心。终身教育中心包括公共图书馆、表演空间、录音工作室、网吧和设备间。

01 室内 02 庭院 03 中间的大树 04 体育馆 05 平面图





### THERMAE BATH SPA

In the heart of the city of Bath, Thermae is a day spa comprising new and historic buildings. It offers bathing in the natural thermal waters and a range of facilities designed to refresh the body and soothe the mind in a relaxed yet inspirational setting. Thermae comprises of five historic spa buildings, including the Hot Bath & sacred Cross Bath and the stunning architecture of the New Royal Bath. Highlights are four natural thermal baths including an open-air rooftop pool with spectacular views across the City, an innovative series of steam rooms and an extensive range of spa treatments, packages & gift vouchers.

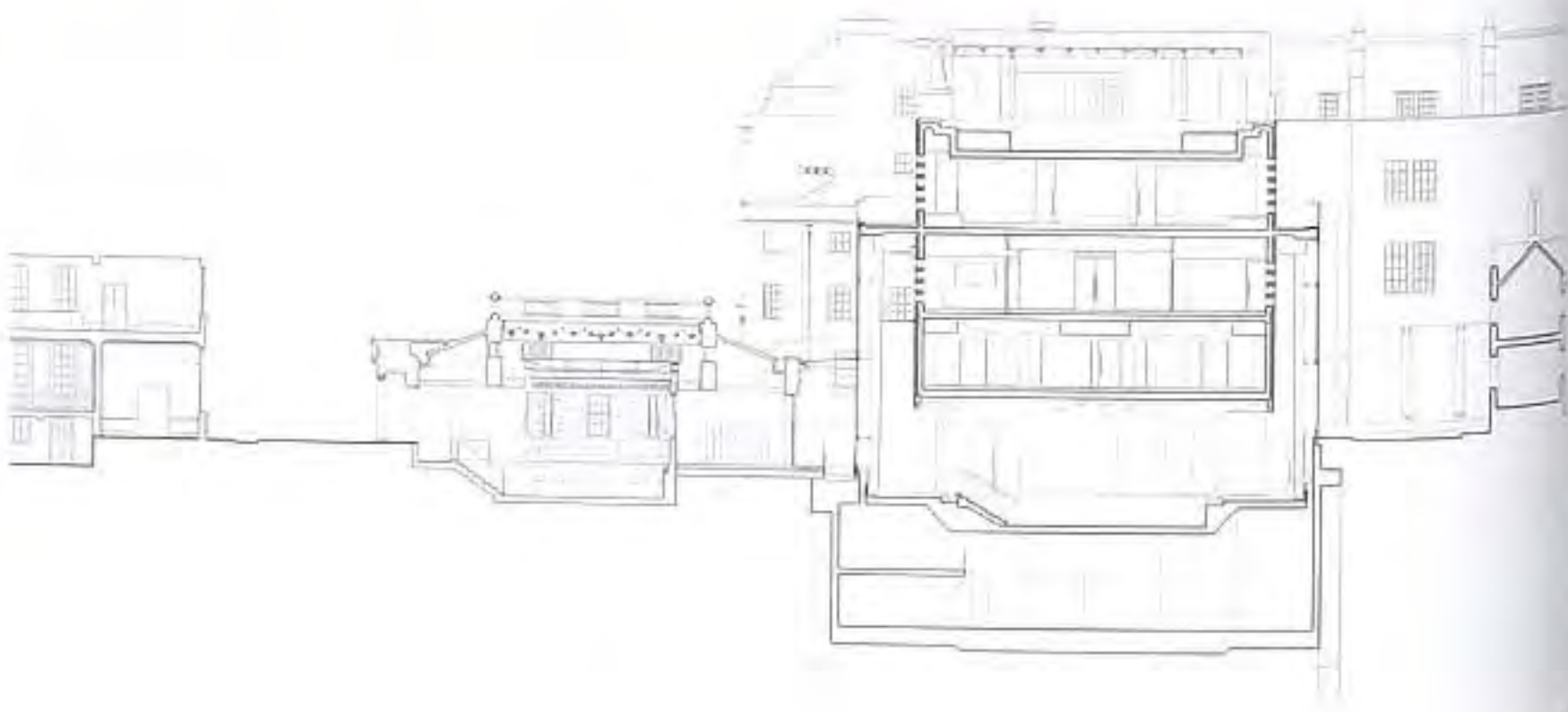
#### 巴斯温泉水疗馆

水疗馆包括新、老建筑。这里的温泉水完全取自大自然，并提供多种使人神清气爽的健康设施，是一处舒适却不乏灵感的所在。温泉水疗馆有五座历史建筑，包括热池、十字浴池和标志性建筑，新皇家浴池。亮点建筑是四处天然温泉浴所，包括屋顶露天浴场，可以俯瞰城市美景，一系列极具创新意味的蒸气浴室，一处面积宏大的温泉疗养所。

01 鸟瞰图 02 夜间街道效果图 03 正面细节 04 剖面



02



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### THE COACH HOUSE

The scheme takes advantage of the South aspect, creating a vista through the house and framing the estate grounds. An elegant timber and glass structure on the rear elevation replaces an unsightly neo-Victorian conservatory added in the 1980's. On ground level this creates a dramatic reception room and office area. At the front of the house, one of the twin garages has been removed to provide space for an elegant white kitchen.

#### 教师住宅

建筑利用了南侧地理位置优势，借着房屋的掩映，形成了狭景和领地。在其背后的高处，优雅的木材玻璃结构改变了原有的新维多利亚式暖房。一层被用于接待室和办公区，前面的双眼车库被拆除了一个，改建成了整洁白色的厨房。

01 后侧效果图 02 镶着玻璃的南侧外墙，从这里可以看到这座外墙  
03 正面效果图 04 背面效果图



03



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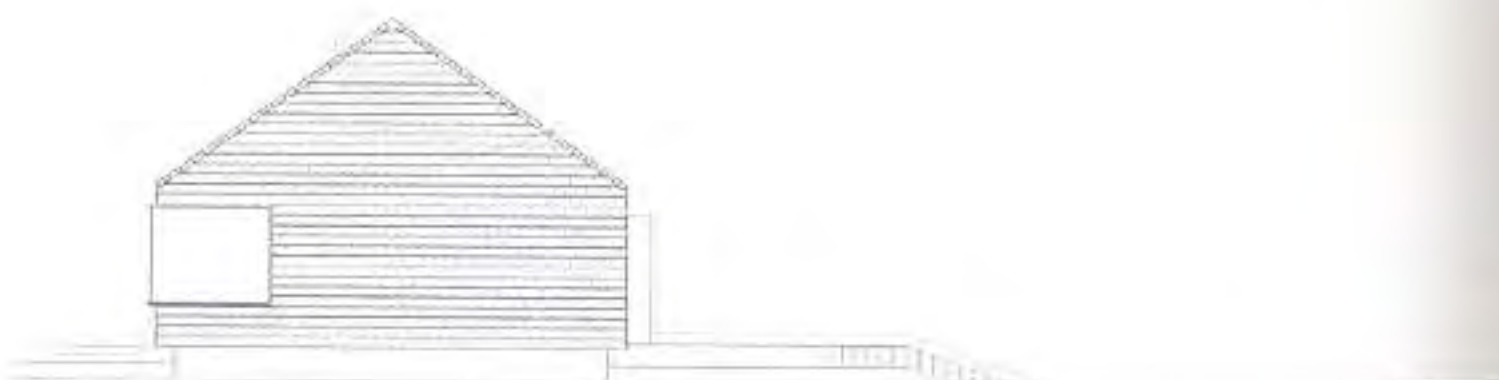
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## CEDAR HOUSE

It was important that the building sat comfortably within the local agricultural landscape, so the architects simplified its form to evoke that of a functional farm building. This led to an elemental construction method utilizing prefabricated timber panel construction for all floor, wall and roof elements, making the building extremely quick to assemble on site and offering high levels of insulation.

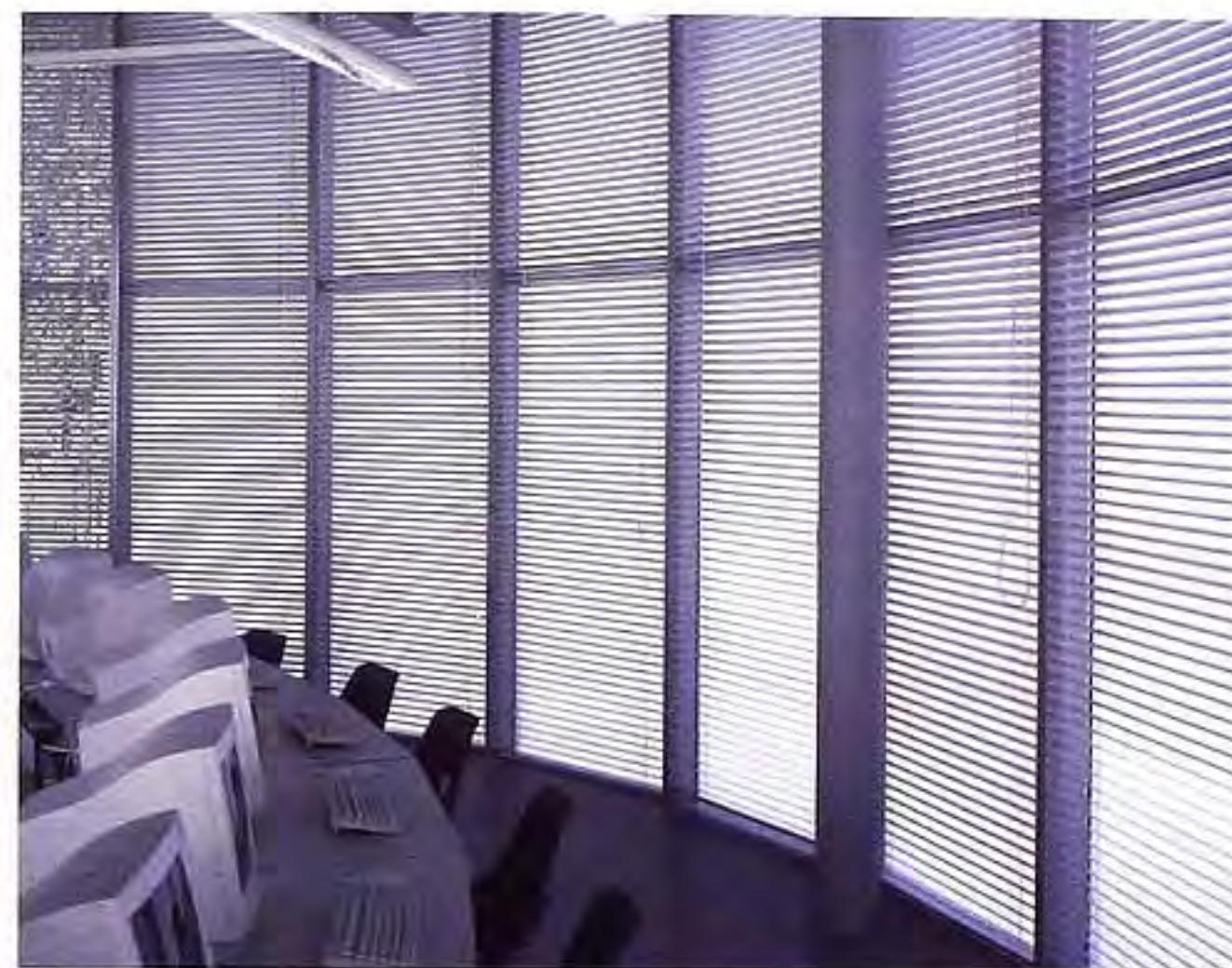
### 雪松住宅

建筑坐落在当地的农业风景区，所以建筑师将设计简化以迎合功能性农场建筑的要求。这形成了元素式的建筑方法，地板、墙壁和屋顶元素使用预制木板，安装快捷并高度隔热。

01 西倒效果图 02 从这里的窗户可以看到Wensum河  
03 西倒和北倒效果图 04 东倒和北倒效果图 05 东倒效果图



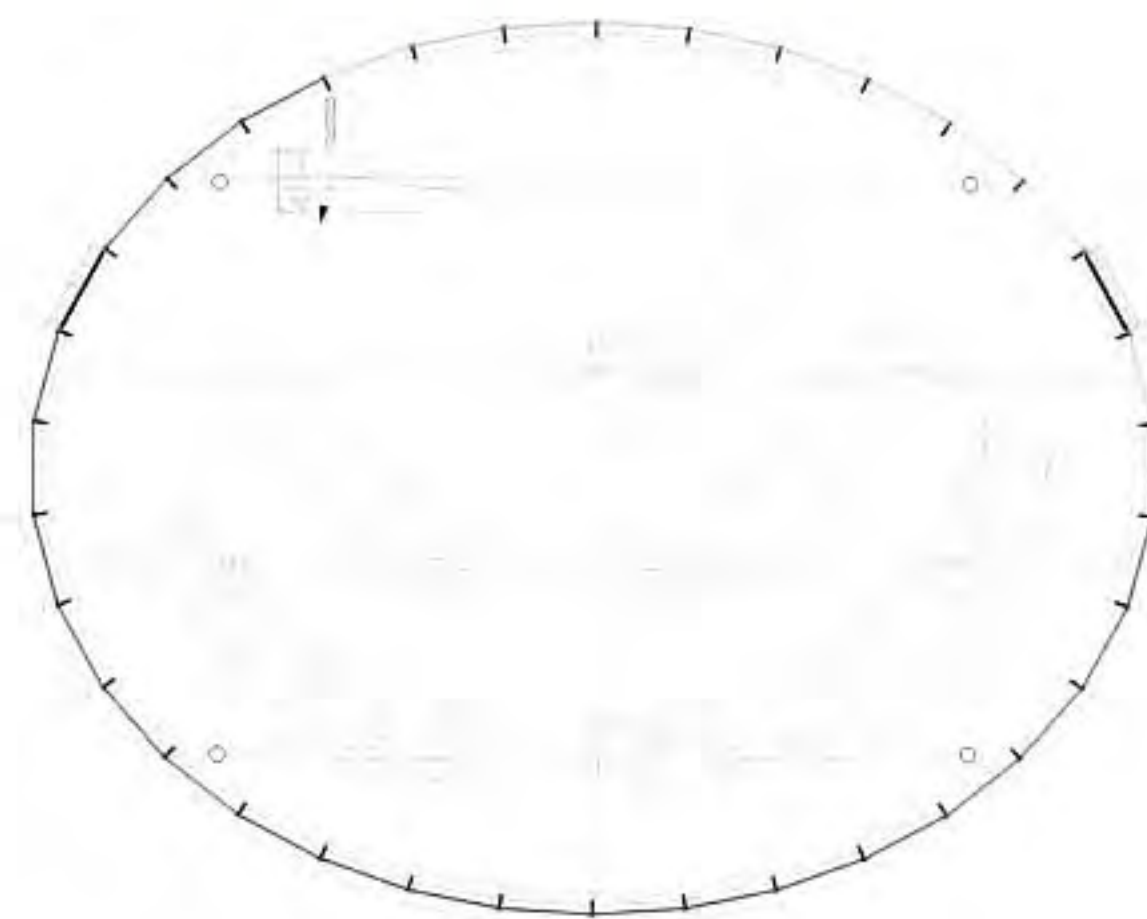
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## GERMAN SCHOOL IT BUILDING

The dedicated IT Building on the grounds of the German School features an envelope of composite glazing panels used for the first time in the UK. The innovative cladding provides a space permeated with natural daylight. Two thirds of the floor to ceiling glazing is filled with translucent insulation, which dissipates light, preserves heat and offers a sense of enclosure.

### 德语学校IT大楼

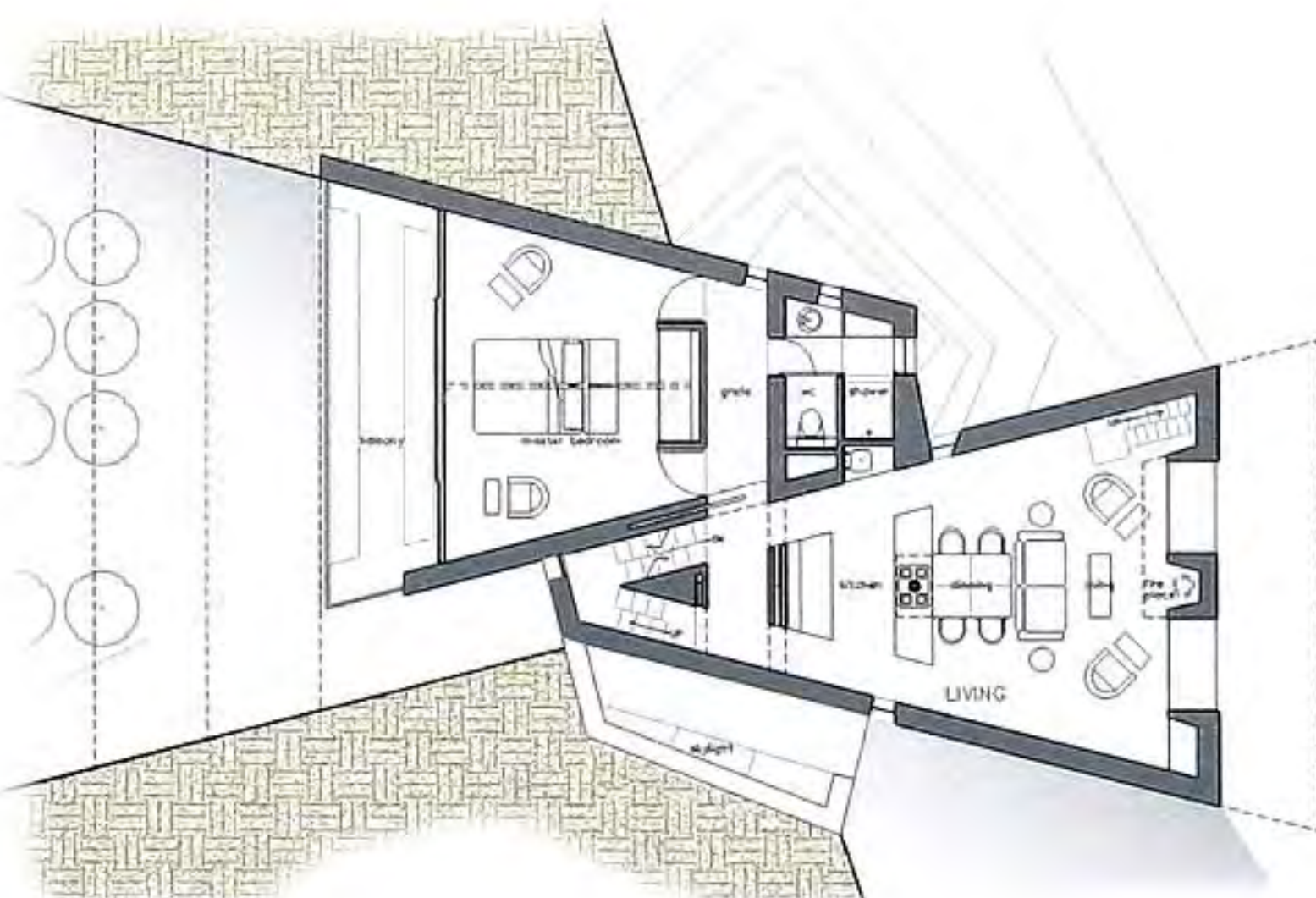
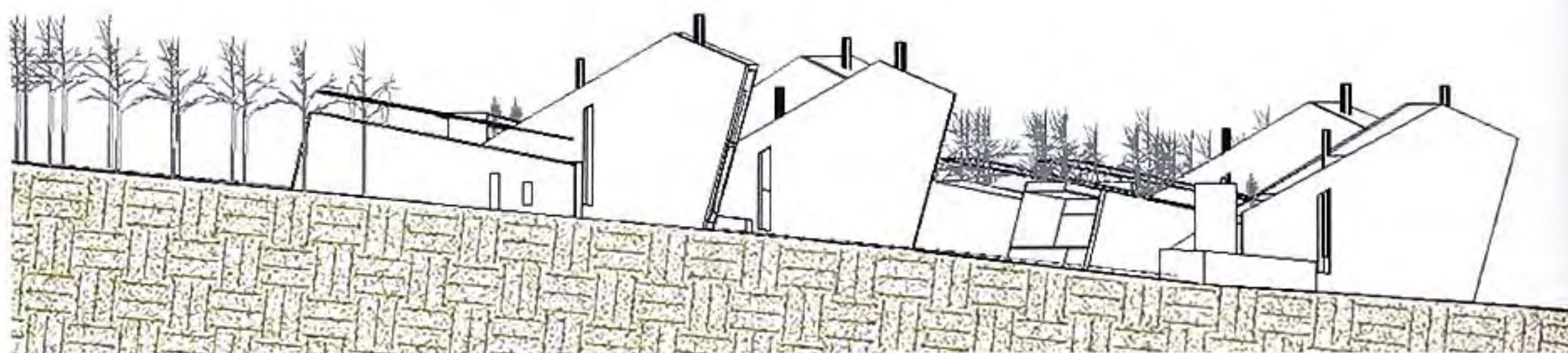
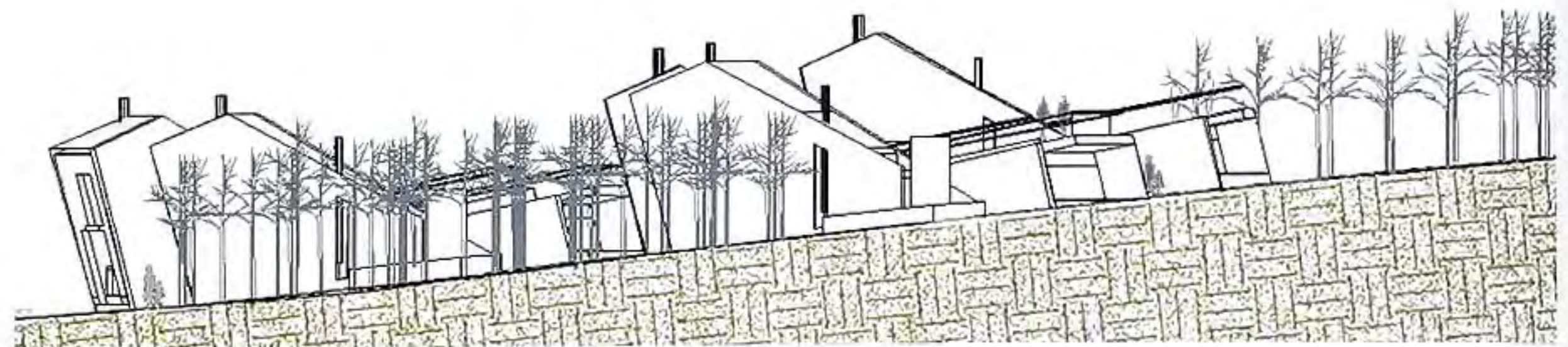
IT大楼最显著的特点在于，外立面采用了组合玻璃面板，这也是其在英国的第一次使用。创新式覆层形成了自然光渗透的空间。三分之二的落地窗玻璃都内置了透明遮阳系统，散光、隔热、有封闭感。

01 遮阳系统 02 公共区 03 绿树环绕的休息室 04 主楼新的玻璃面外墙



04





### SELF SUFFICIENT HOUSING FOR PERSONNEL AT THE WEALD AND DOWNLAND OPEN AIR MUSEUM

The dwellings were inspired by a vision of irregular, semi-buried stones emerging from the landscape. The design not only responds to the site condition but also to the different occupational times of the dwelling. Each area has a specific strategy. Thermally, the dormitory wing and the living areas are designed and controlled to interact as one whole unit or as two independent elements.

#### 自助式员工住宅

这个住宅的灵感源于不规则视觉——半掩的石头。每个区域都有细致的规划，设计不仅考虑到地理位置的影响，也考虑到了不同时期的人居特点。出于热力学度的考虑，宿舍侧翼和起居空间被设计成既可作为一个互用的整体单元也可作为两个完全独立的元素。

01 西侧效果图 02 东侧效果图 03 二层平面图  
04 从森林看到的南侧透视图



01

### SERPENTINE GALLERY PAVILION

Grey areas, margins of error, middle ground – these ambiguous spaces are enemy territory to architecture, a discipline that demands precision and certainty. But there is, at least, a little patch of parkland in London where some lucky architects can go lawn of the Serpentine Gallery. That little patch of lawn is now an architectural test site of global significance.

#### SERPENTINE画廊

灰色区域，误差边缘，居中的地面，这些模糊的空间都是建筑学的大敌。但幸运的是本项目合理的解决了这一问题。这就促成了Serpentine画廊。伦敦这一小块公园草地现在成了具有重要意义的建筑试验场。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 细节



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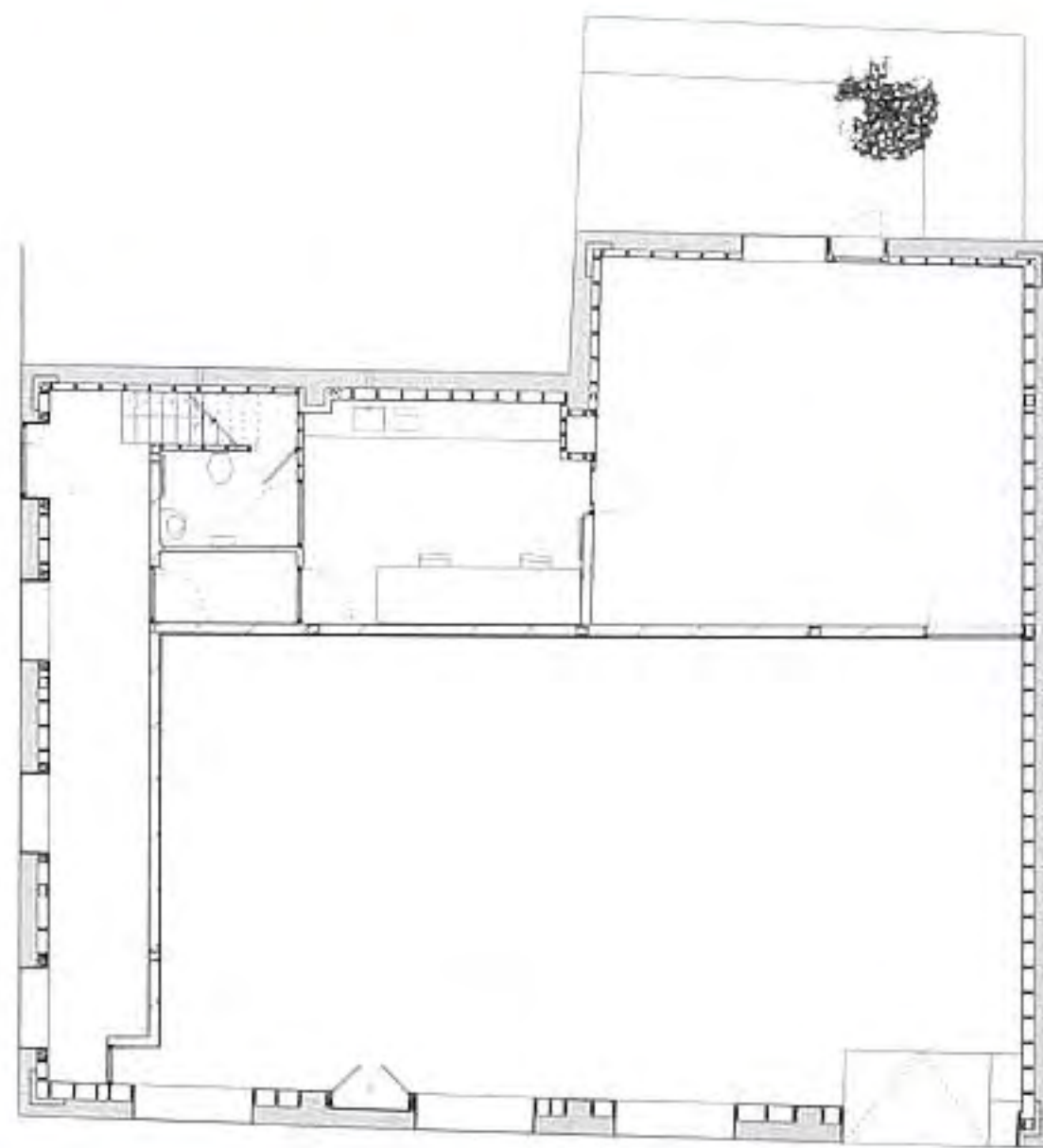
## DIRTY HOUSE

Wrapped in hermetic skins of dark brick or metal, the houses face down their grotty surroundings, but the tough exteriors conceal a succession of secret, sensual inner realms. The massive corner slab of Dirty House, is coated in thick, rough, anti-graffiti paint the color and texture of chocolate fudge.

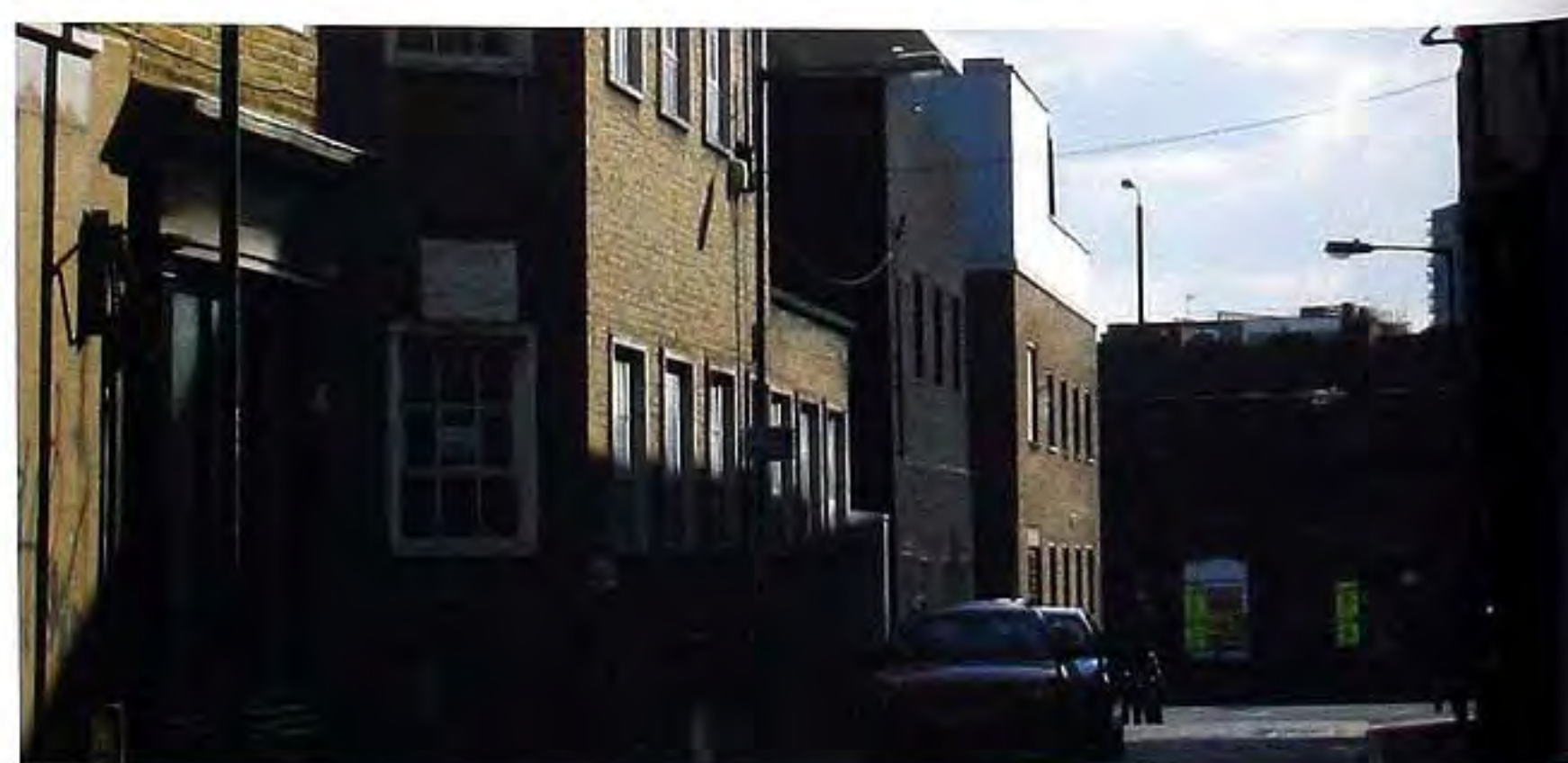
### 德蒂住宅

用深色墙砖或金属覆盖的建筑，面向并不愉悦的周边环境。这灰暗的建筑外部有效遮盖了神秘而感性的内部空间。住宅的角落使用厚重而粗糙的防腐蚀涂料，却带来巧克力软糖的色彩与质地。

01 深色砖墙 02 平面图 03 室外景观 04 穿过街道的景观



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## PROUD HOUSE

The building is a development of six apartments. The materials of the building reflect the context, and use collage. Untreated timber, brickwork, and concrete are brought together in a painterly composition. The relatively small size of the apartments is offset by the full-height corner window that maximizes the introduction of light and space.

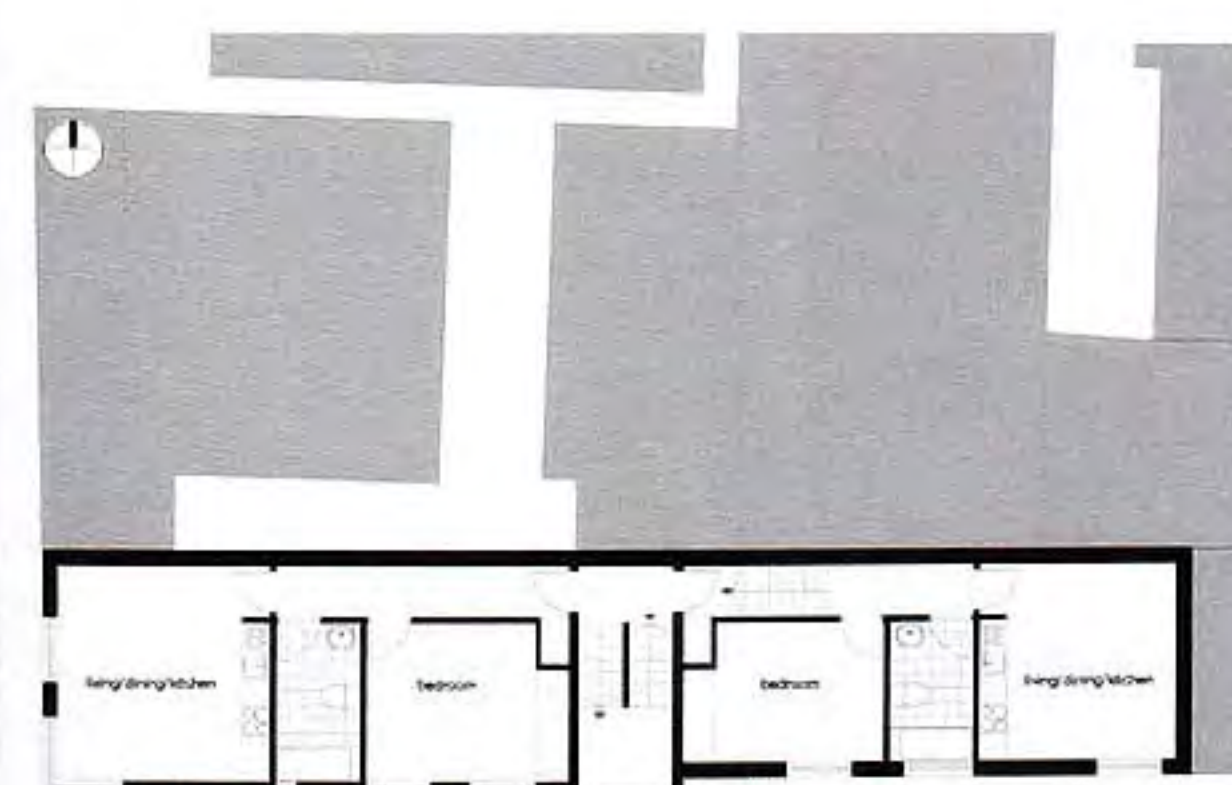
### 傲人住宅

大楼由六间公寓组成。建筑材料反映当地的环境，抽象拼贴艺术的使用，未经处理的木材、砌砖以及混凝土都以优美的方式组合在一起。公寓相对狭窄的空间，因屋角落地窗的存在而被相对放大，空间与光线都进行了最大化处理。

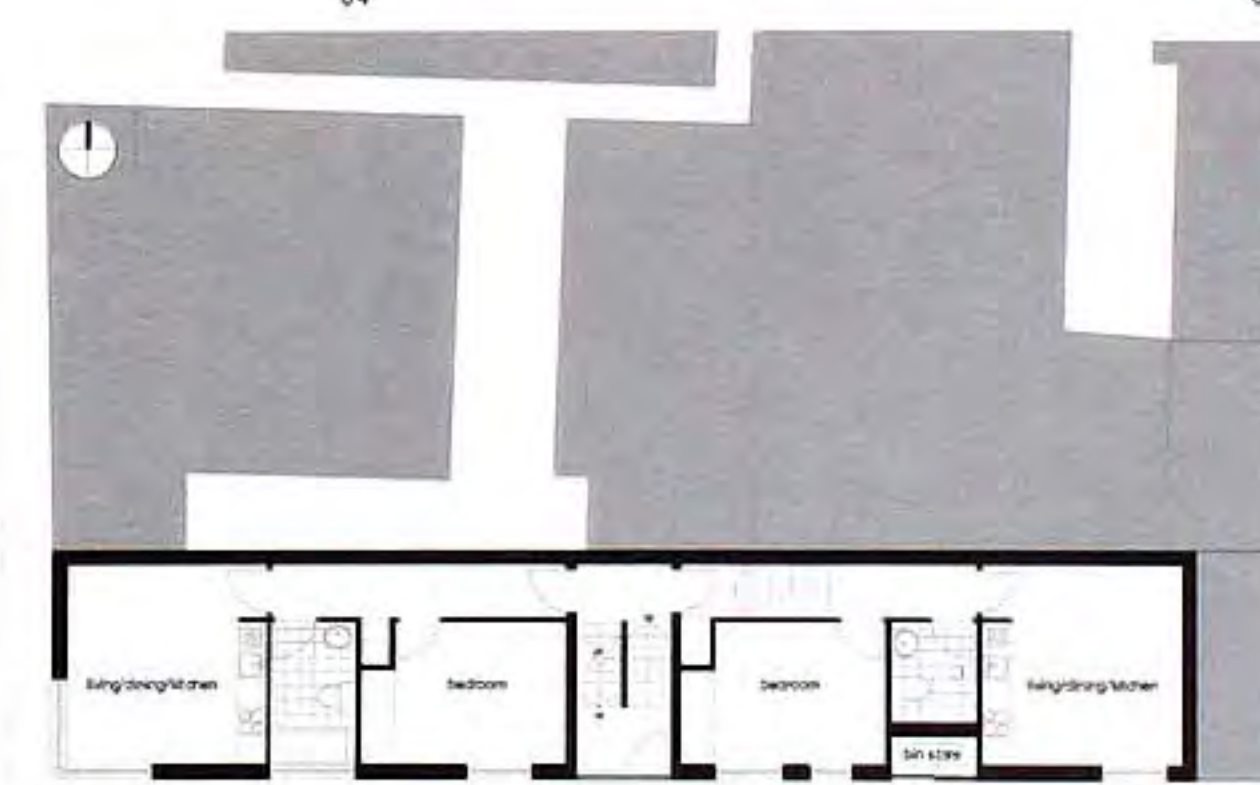
01 周边环境 02 室外 03 室内 04 设计草图 05 南侧效果图 06 三层 07 二层



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Children occupy spaces differently than adults; they require outdoor spaces essential for play, they become restless indoors on rainy days; children lie on their backs and look at the ceiling and hide under furniture. The building seeks to respond to this by providing a large translucent rain screen "tent", protecting lightweight children's buildings. The oversized roof provides external "room" decks that open up onto the interior spaces, effectively doubling the accommodation on rainy days. The landscape is also conceived of as safe rooms that provide varying activity areas and create a large, safe children's territory.

儿童与成人的空间是完全不同的，需要足够的户外空间来运动；雨天需要在室内活动，躺在地上或躲在家俱下面。建筑的构想便基于这一理念，为孩子们提供了足够广阔、通透的雨幕“帐篷”，保护儿童的建筑。巨大的顶棚覆盖着通向室内空间的露台，有效地扩大了阴雨天的户外活动空间。周边的景观也提供了适时变化的活动空间，为儿童创造了广阔而安全的游乐场所。

01 平面图 02 北侧效果图 03 剖面 04 3-4岁的游戏室 05 庭院地面



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## HOUSE IN HIGHGATE

The complex plan interweaving the space achieves an overall clarity and simplicity. Further-more, without any element of starkness found in some modernist buildings, the living environment now enables each family member and visitor to enjoy open plan space that is adjustable for specific needs and functions.

## 海格特的住宅

交织空间的综合规划简明透彻，设计中没有使用现代主义建筑中的生硬元素。空间可以根据需求和功能调节，居住环境可以让家庭成员尽情享受这一空间带来的乐趣。

01 后侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 工作室景观 04 温室景观 05 正面景观



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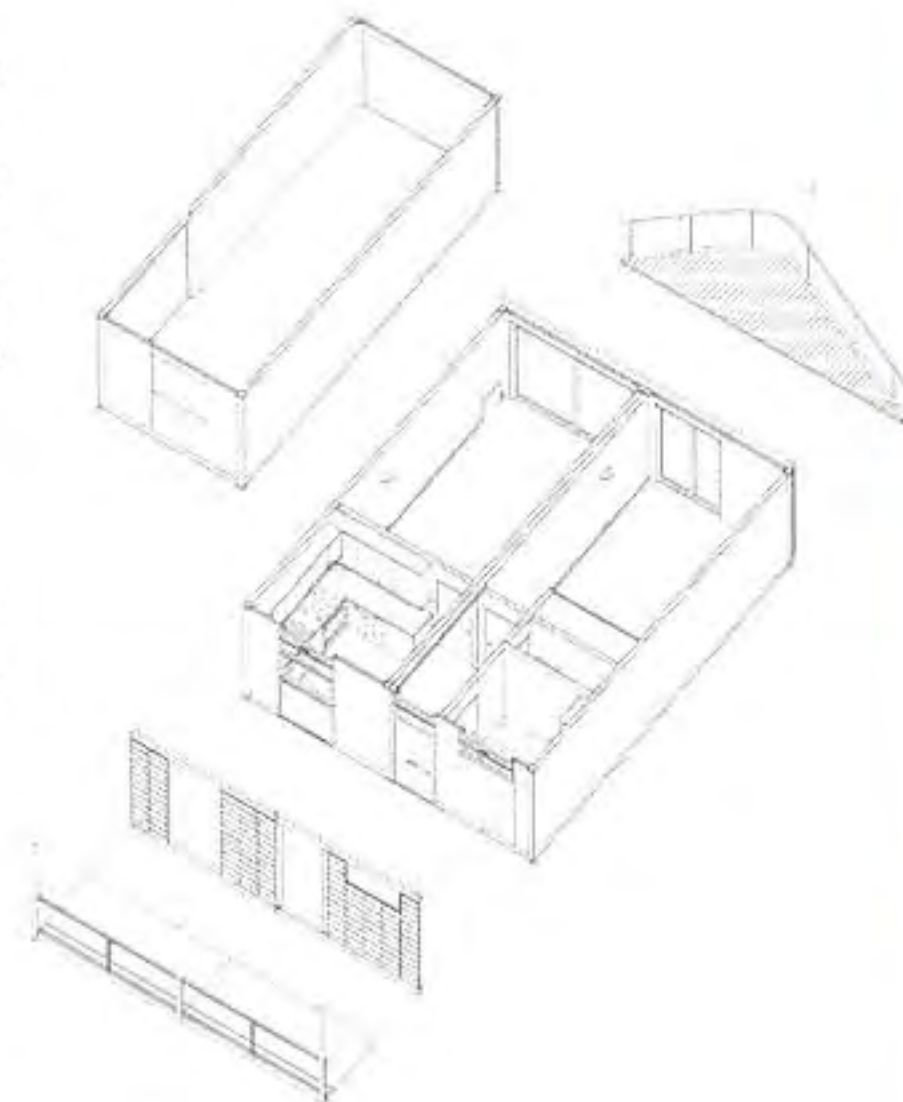
## MURRAY GROVE HOUSING

The L-shaped building completes the corner of a block of heterogeneous buildings, continuing the height of the adjacent buildings along the street to each side. A round circulation tower at the corner connects to the 5-storey wing of dwellings to each side. The cylinder is enclosed with curved perforated aluminum screens that give it a machined translucent appearance.

### 默里·革鲁夫住宅

这一L型建筑完善了建筑形式各异的街区角落，延续了临近建筑的高度。圆形塔楼与各边5层住宅翼楼相连。圆柱空间被曲线多孔铝制屏围绕，形成了机械的透明外表。

01 楼梯间 02 Axometric 03 透视图 04 庭院里的阳台 05 游廊入口



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## ST PETER'S ROAD, ST MARGARETS TWICKENHAM

Our brief was to add space and light. The project became an exercise in the use of glass: to introduce flexibility and make transparencies structurally. The architects added a new floor with a continuous glazed storey, a new entrance, a fully glazed structural extension and a new staircase.

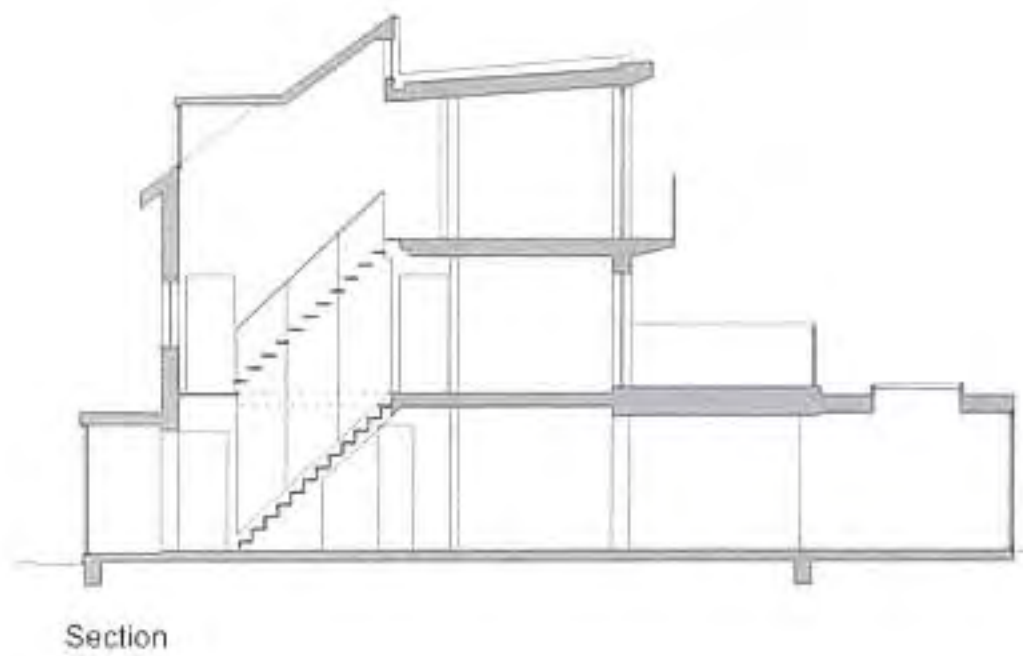
## ST PETER'S ROAD, ST MARGARETS TWICKENHAM

设计核心是尽可能的扩大空间感与融入更多光线。工程变成了对玻璃材质的运用：并在结构上引入灵活性与透明度。建筑师通过延伸玻璃外墙增加了新的楼层、新的入口以及新的楼梯。

01 后侧景观 02 包括玻璃材料的扩建工程在室内的室内景观  
03 以玻璃作为支撑材料的楼梯和移动的书架门  
04 一层平面图和顶层平面图，剖面



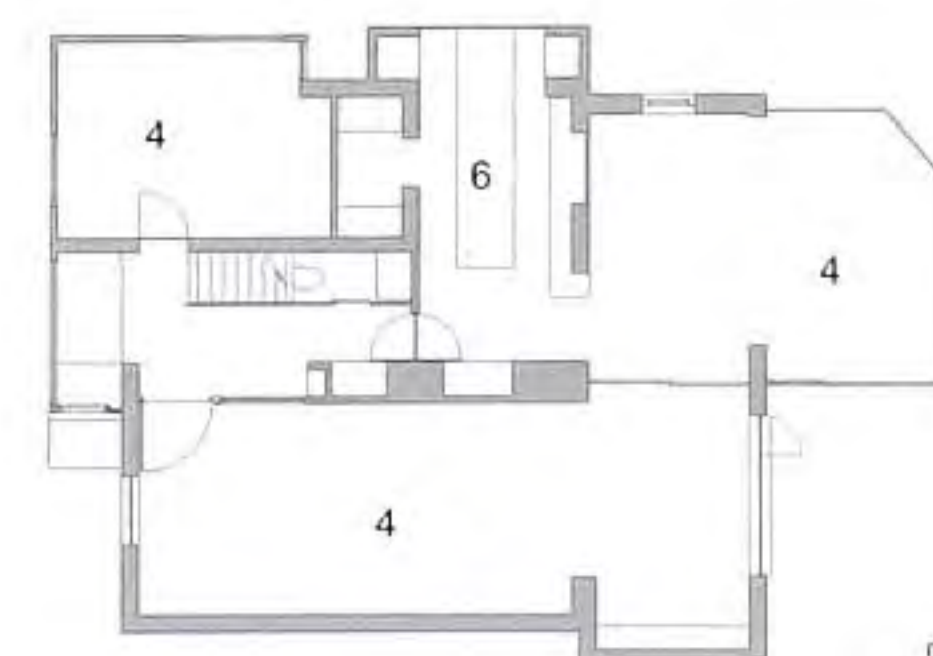
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Section



Top floor plan



Ground floor plan

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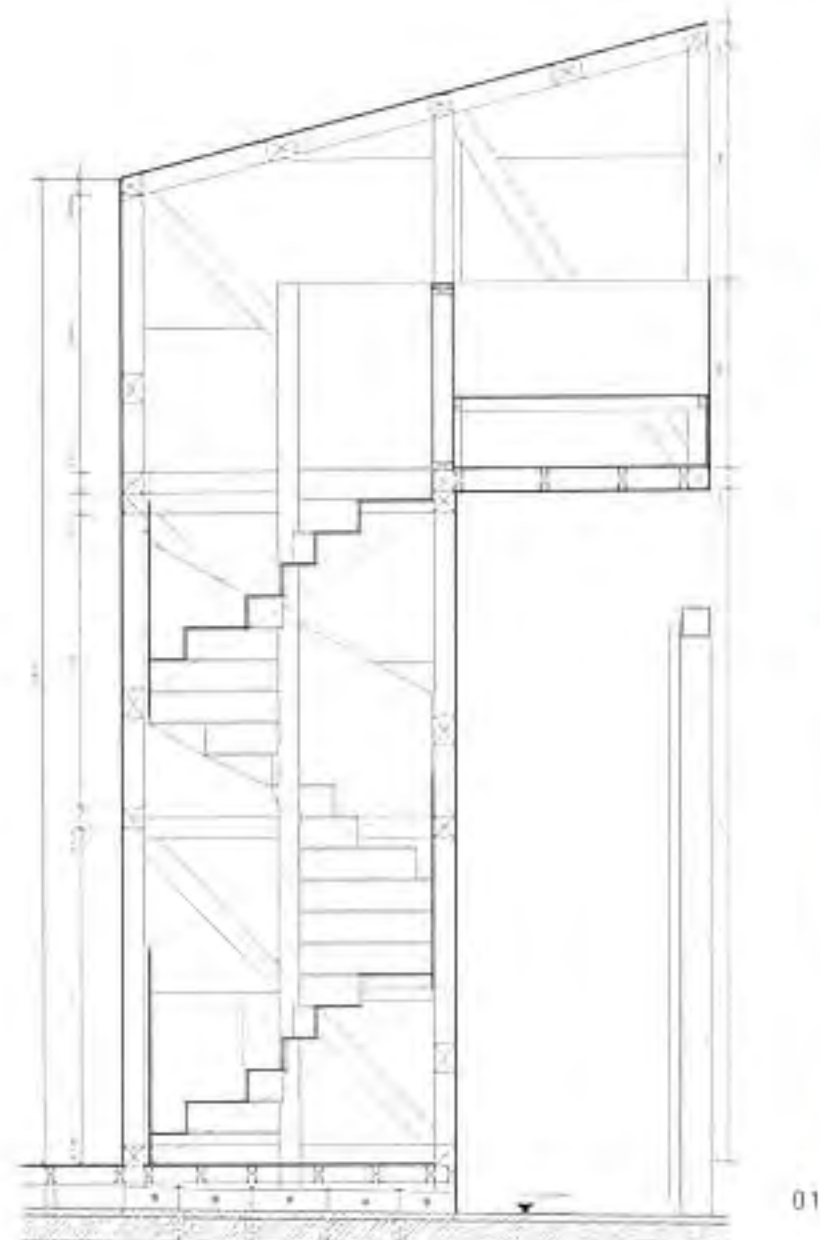


A tower creates a threshold into the new gallery space. The small space at the top, lined with printed timber and upholstery, is like a fragment of private space open to the street. The outside is clad with plywood, laser-cut with patterns of Rapunzel's hair allowing dappled light into the interior.

### 海尔伍德大楼

塔楼是进入新长廊空间的门户。顶部的小空间与木质的装饰结合，如同私人住宅面向街路的局部。建筑外层用夹板覆盖，采用激光技术切割成长发公主的发型，斑驳的光线点缀着室内空间。

01 剖面 02 表面材料的细节 03 从塔楼顶部看到的景观 04 效果图  
05 从旧街上看到的景观 06 入口细节



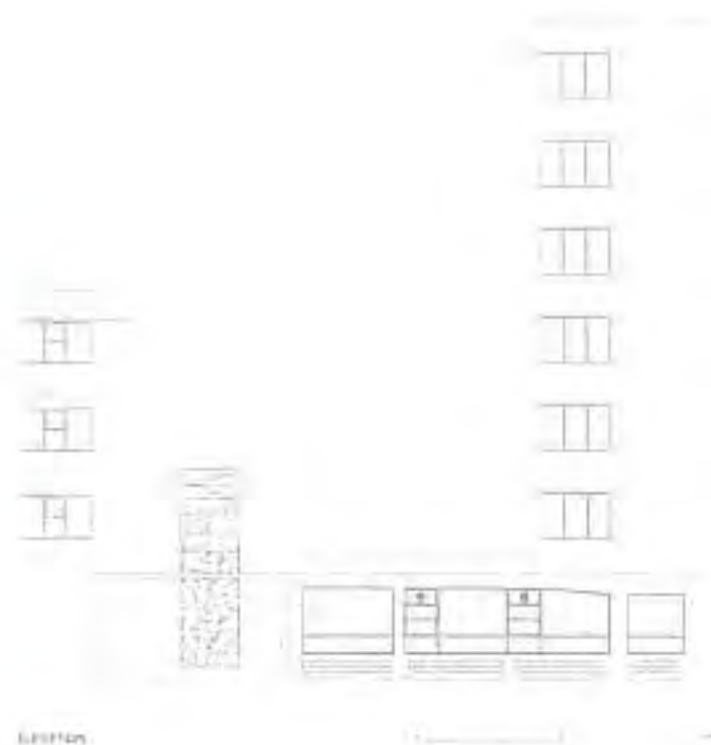
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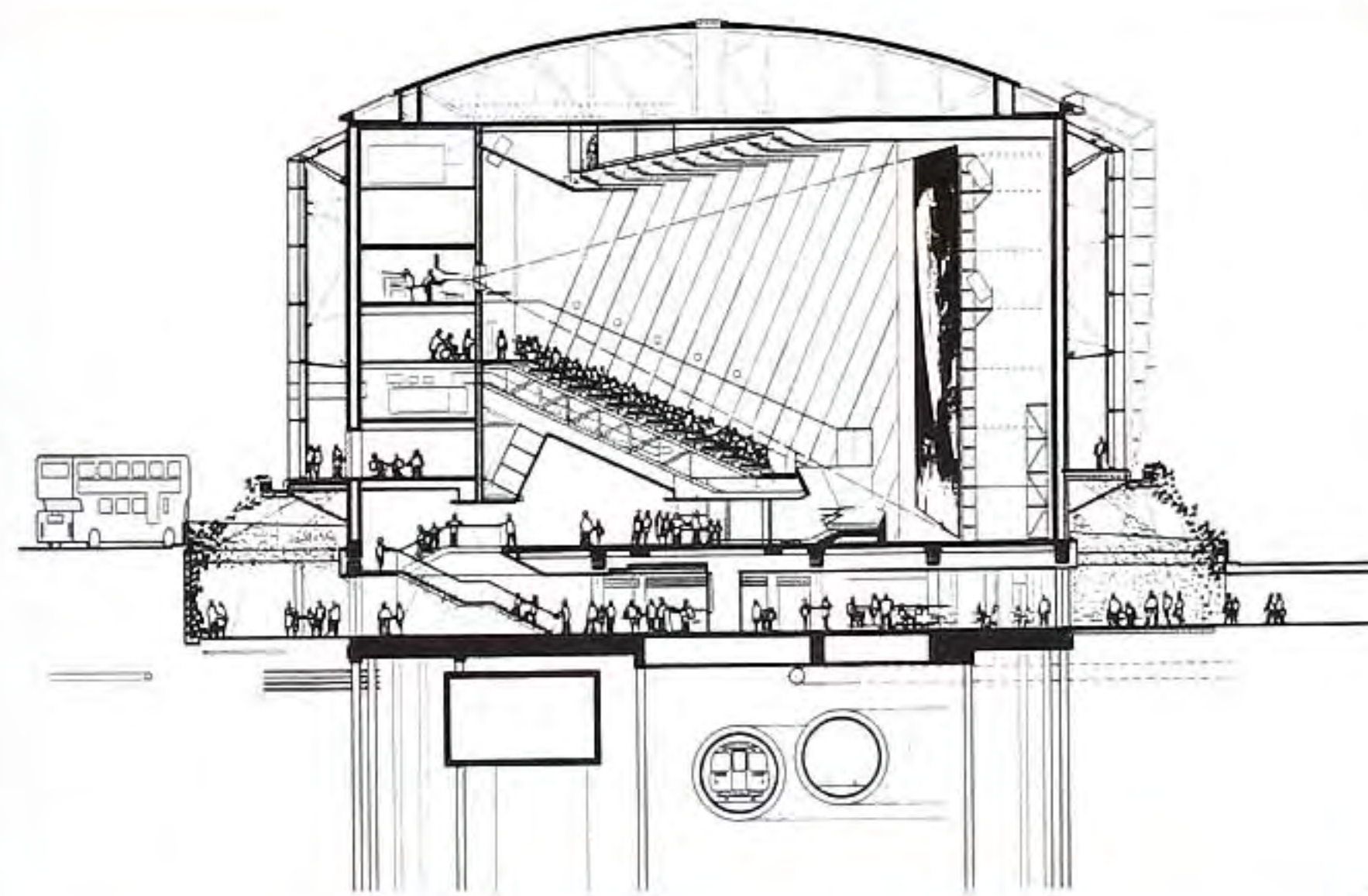
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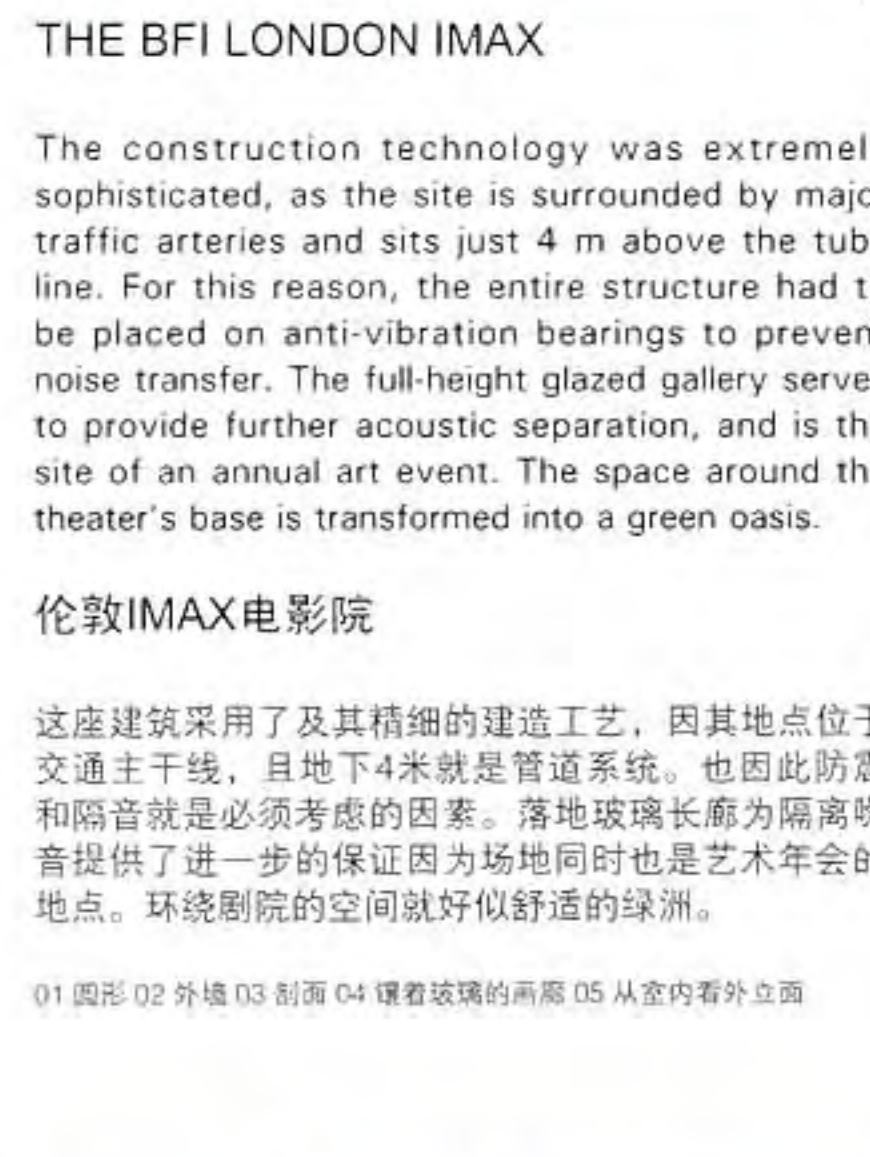
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### THE BFI LONDON IMAX

The construction technology was extremely sophisticated, as the site is surrounded by major traffic arteries and sits just 4 m above the tube line. For this reason, the entire structure had to be placed on anti-vibration bearings to prevent noise transfer. The full-height glazed gallery serves to provide further acoustic separation, and is the site of an annual art event. The space around the theater's base is transformed into a green oasis.

### 伦敦IMAX电影院

这座建筑采用了及其精细的建造工艺，因其地点位于交通主干线，且地下4米就是管道系统。也因此防震和隔音就是必须考虑的因素。落地玻璃长廊为隔离噪音提供了进一步的保证因为场地同时也是艺术年会的地点。环绕剧院的空间就好似舒适的绿洲。

01 圆形 02 外墙 03 剖面 04 环绕玻璃的画廊 05 从室内看外立面





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### GLAD TIDINGS CHURCH

Glad Tidings is a newly-built church and community facility in the Olympic borough of London. This new, faceted envelope unites both church hall and ancillary spaces into one simple and iconic form. The material chosen is large-format brass shingles. Weathering changes the original reddish-golden color of the surface in a very dynamic manner, with each facade developing its own unique characteristics.

#### 教堂

新建的Glad Tidings教堂和社区位于伦敦奥林匹克区。这个新的多面体的空间把教堂的礼堂和辅助空间都包纳在其中，形成简约却独特的造型。装饰材料选择了大片的铜板，风雨的侵蚀以多种形态改变了原铜板表面的色泽，每个立面更因此拥有了与众不同的个性。

01 从街上看到的整体外观 02 从后花园看到的顶层风景 03 纸质模型 04 从后花园看到的景观

### YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG GARTH OLWG

The house is made of white bricks at the lower level and an oak-framed box is cantilevered above this. Internally the oak frame is exposed, and the windows echo the grand proportions of the neighboring buildings. The architects finish the terrace with a large balcony.

#### 住宅

房子下半部由白砖建造，上面悬垂了橡木框架。橡木框架在内部展现出来，用一个阳台完善露台，窗户呼应了邻近建筑。

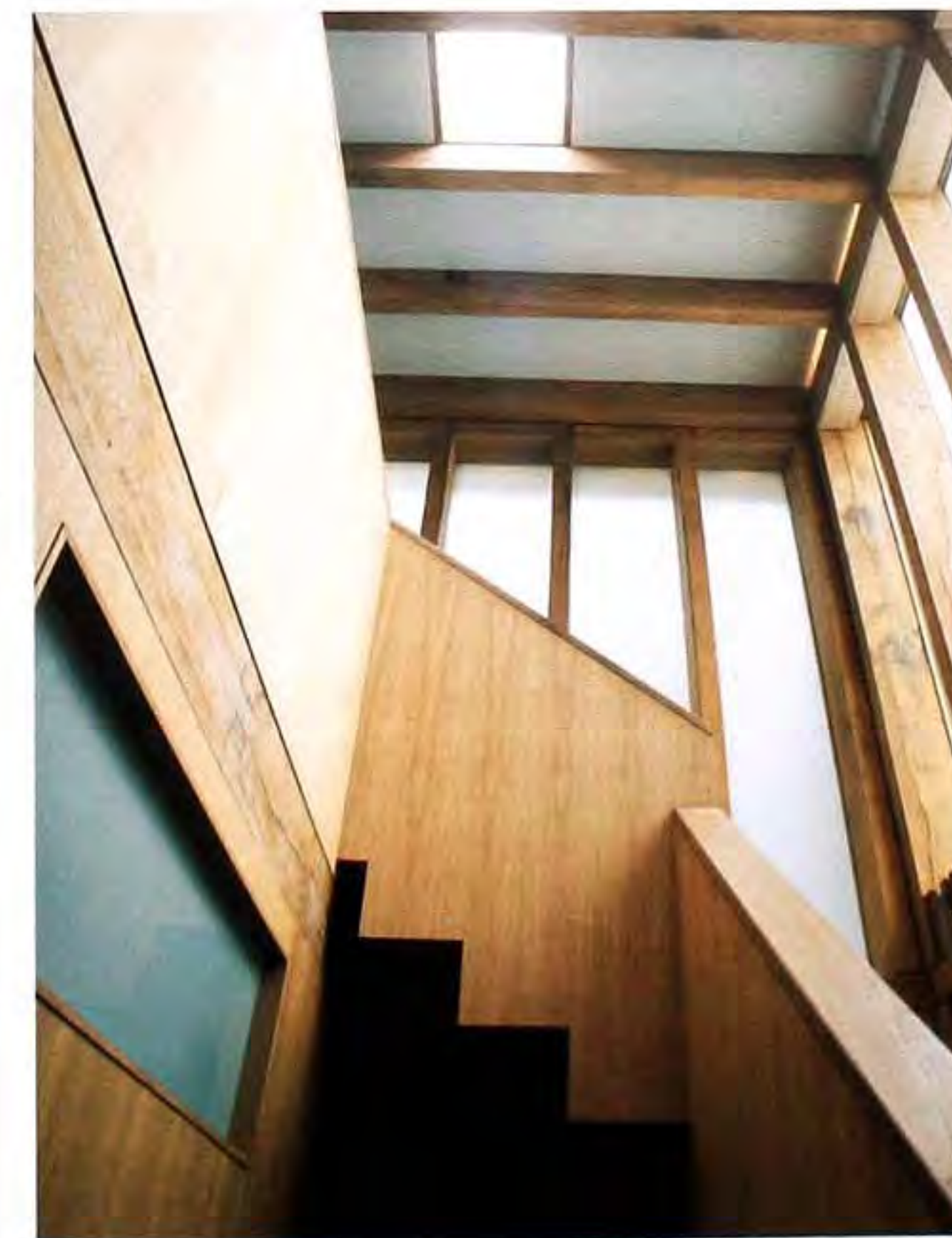
01 后侧面外墙 02 格林伍德路的正面 03 绿色橡木结构的楼梯 04 砖墙上的橡木框架



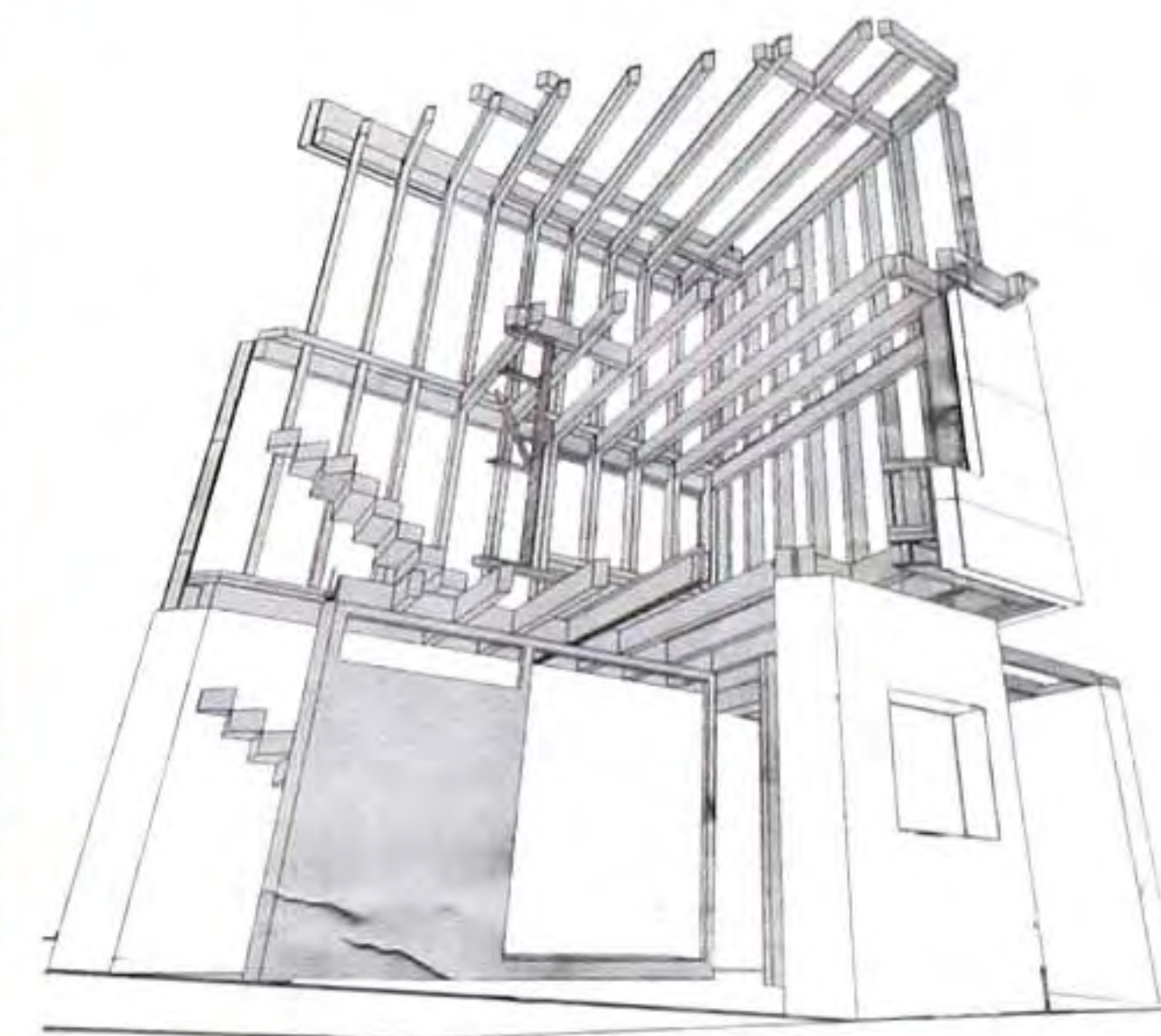
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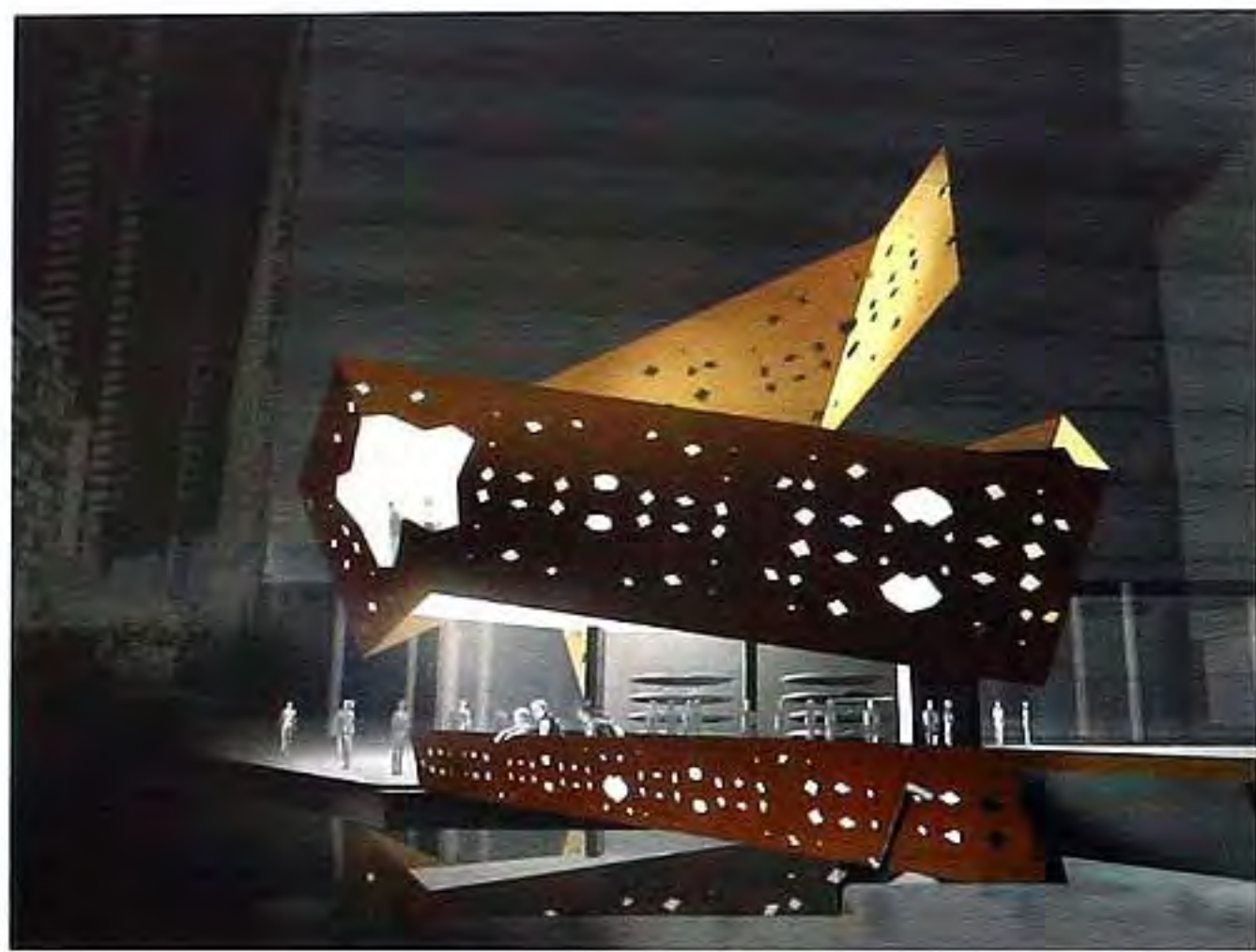


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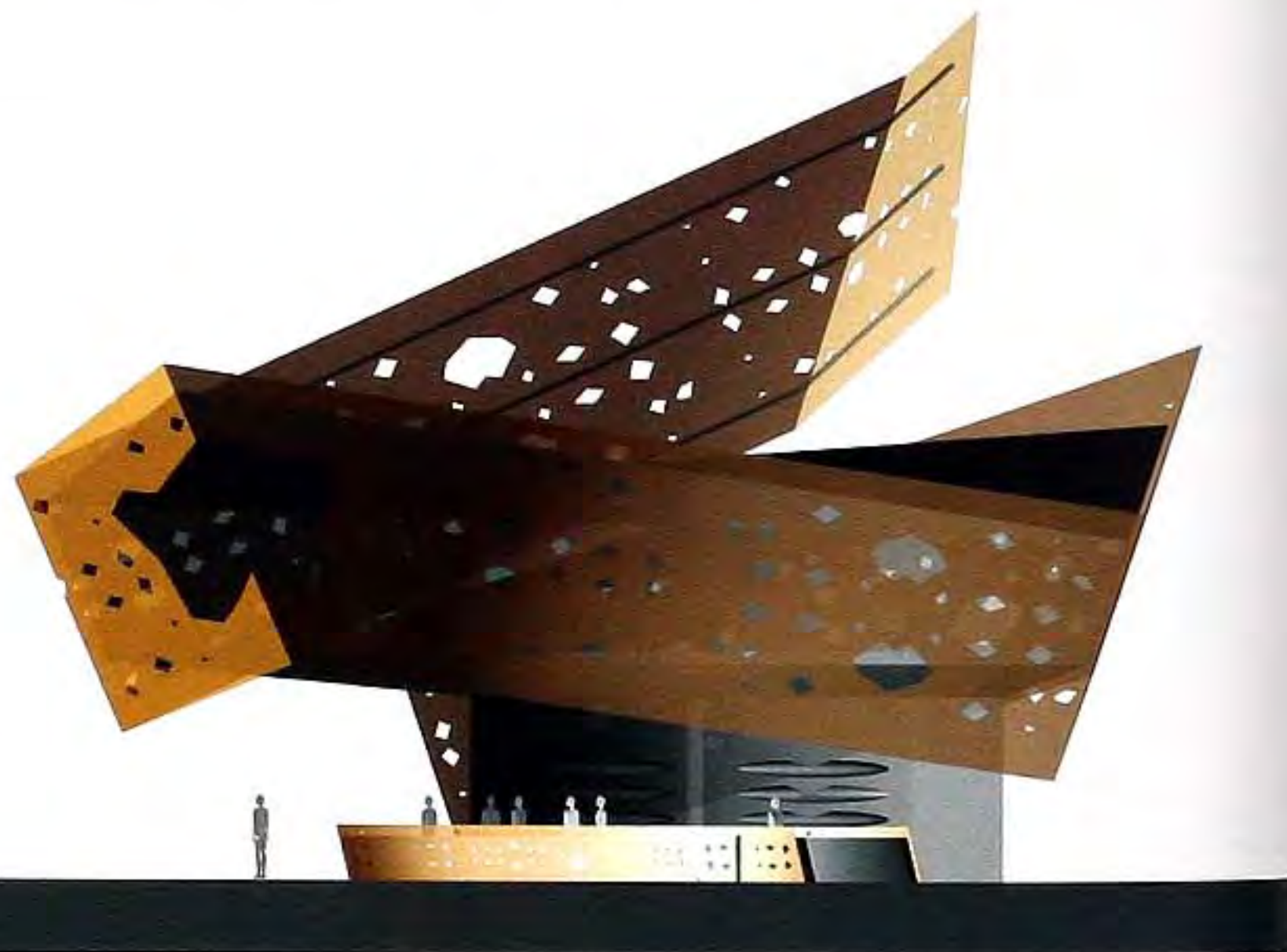
## HARBOR MASTER'S BUILDING AND FOOTBRIDGE

A small harbor master's building in Paddington Basin was required by the Waterways Board to administer moorings and offer information to passers-by. The building would also incorporate a small store for canoes. In addition, a new retractable bridge was required for enhanced access. A double-skin structure was proposed: the core of the building would be constructed of low-key materials to a simple weathered envelope; The bridge adopts the language of the building, it sits on a simple pivot allowing it to open and close for passing boats.

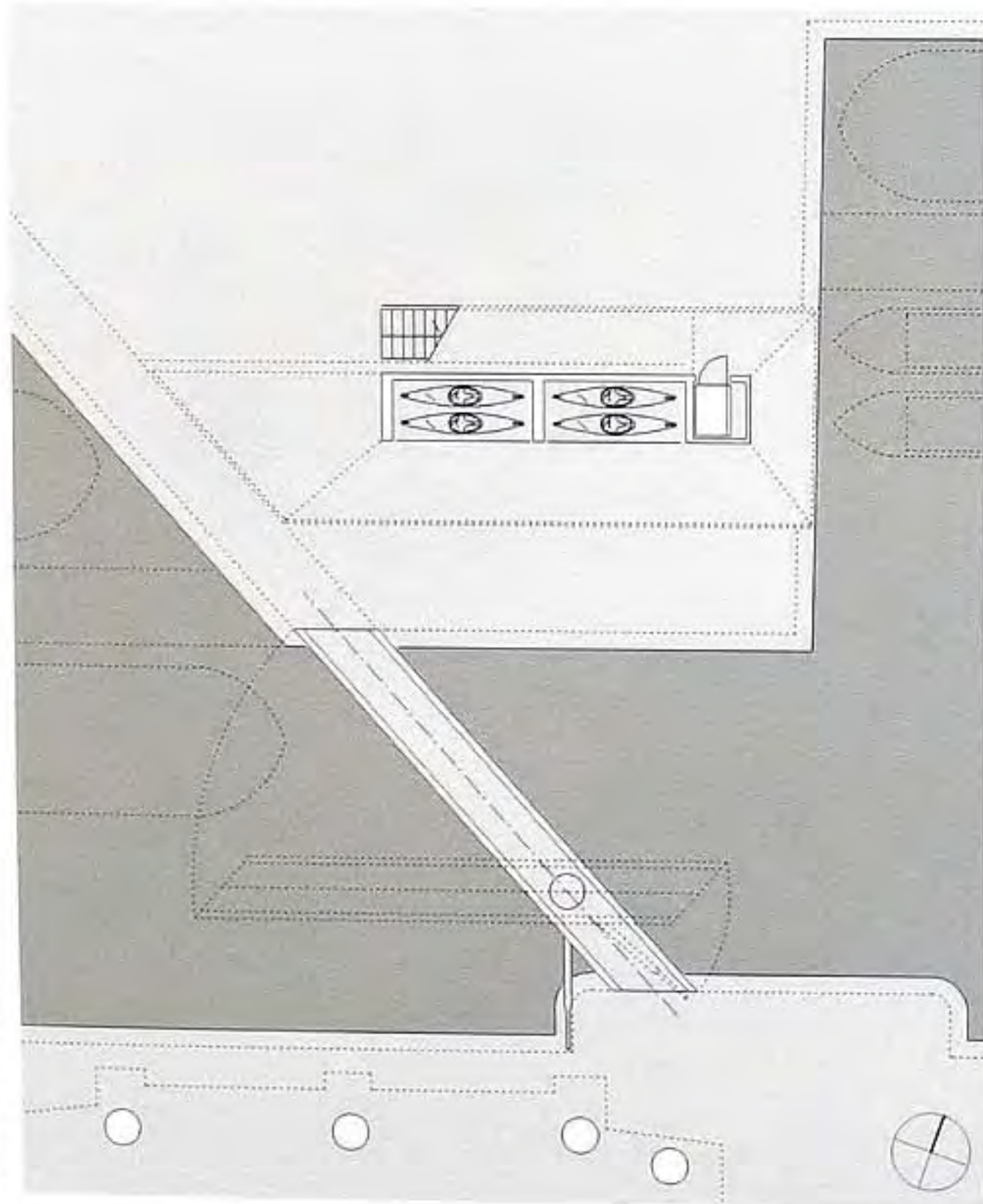
### 港务局办公楼和人行桥

位于帕丁顿区的港务局办公楼为行政管理和路过此地的船舶提供及时的信息。双表层结构的建筑思想被运用其中，建筑的中央采用软质材料，可以开启的人行桥采用了建筑的理念，为巨大船舶的通行提供方便。此外，建筑还包括一处售卖小型渡船的商店。

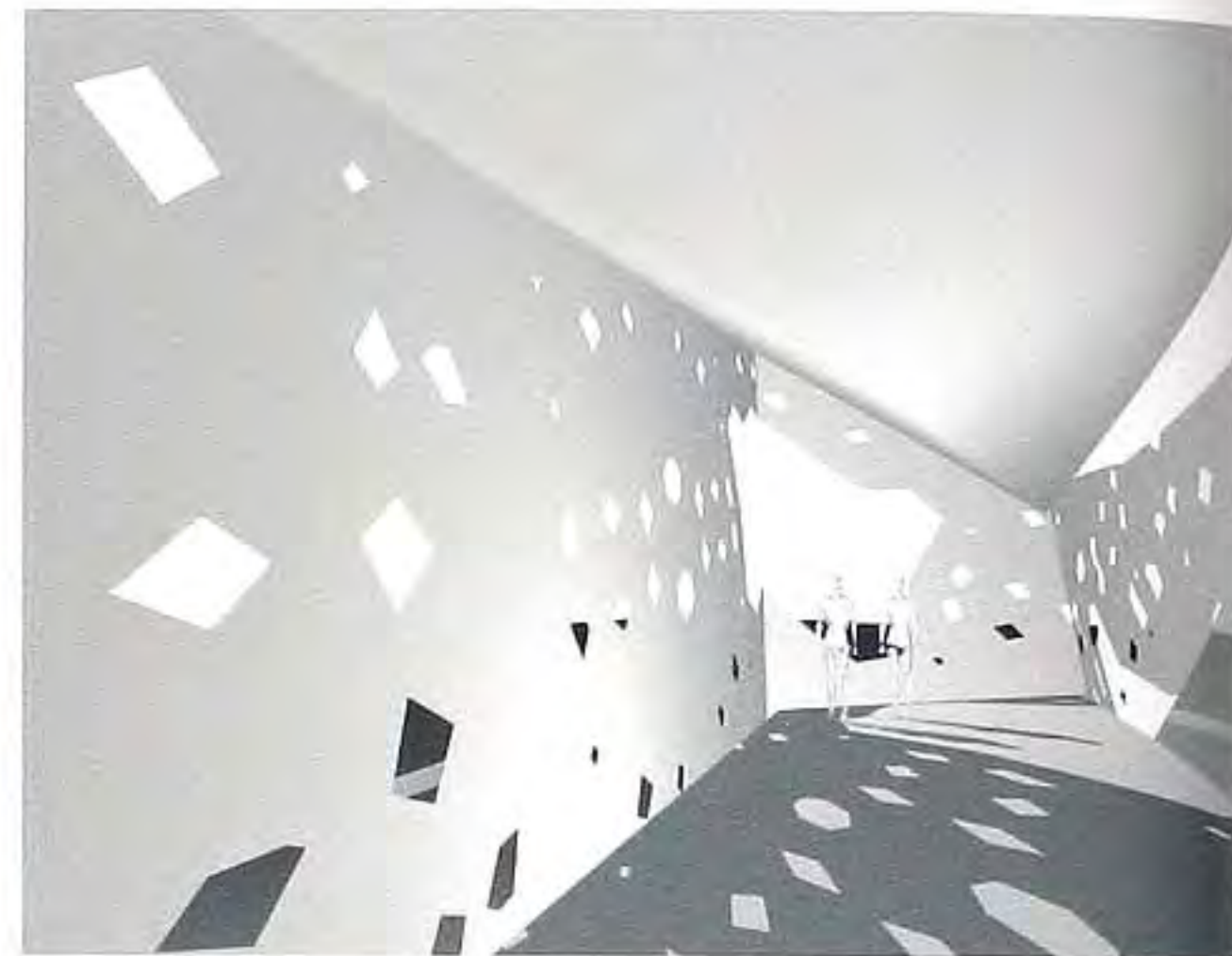
01 夜景 02 室内景观 03 侧面景观 04 平面图 05 模型



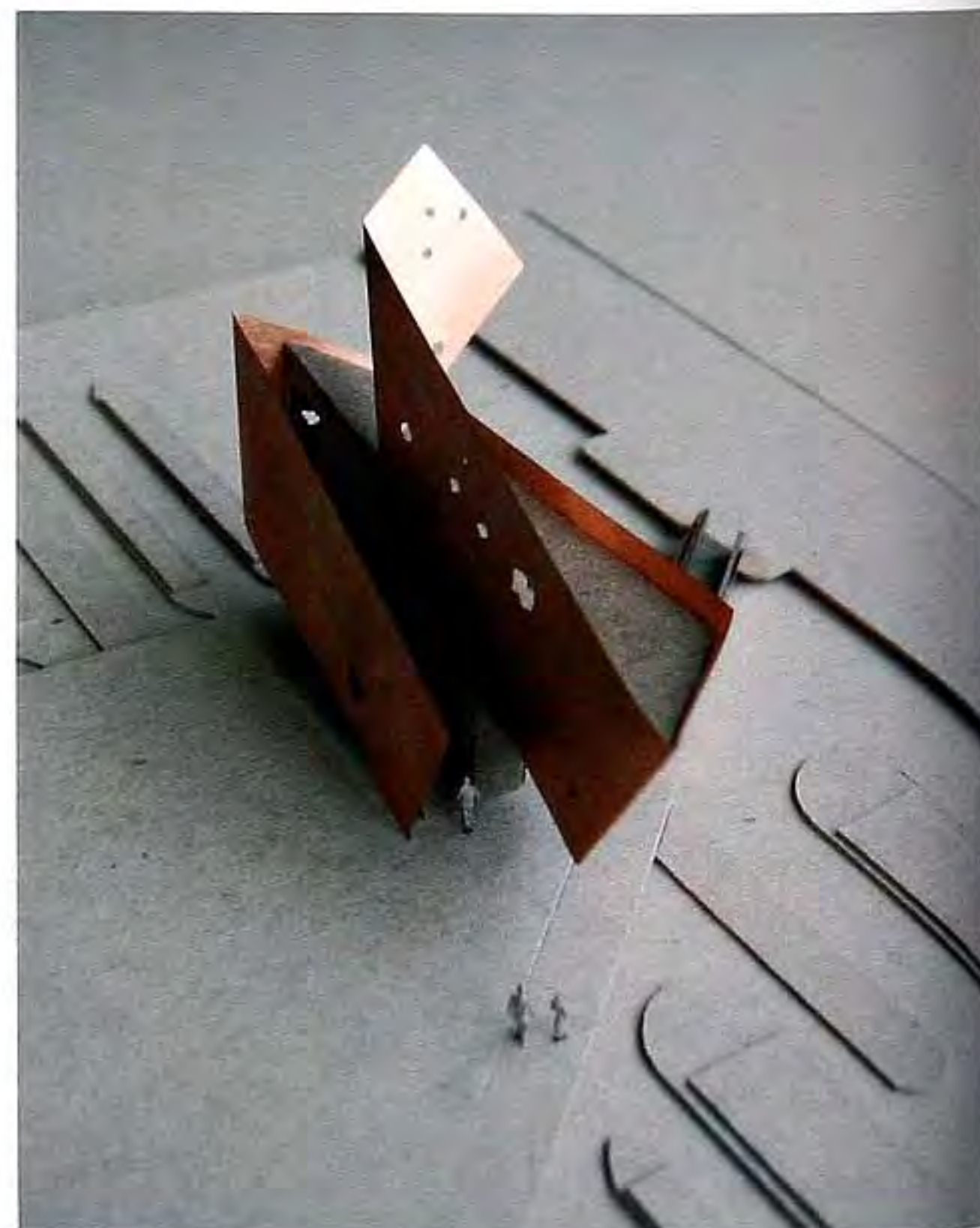
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## IN-BETWEEN TERRACE HOUSE

The terrace is divided into three identical volumes one house with workspace, one two-bedroom house and two studio flats. This framing allows the south wall of the terrace to be fully glazed using lightweight polycarbonate sheeting and glass.

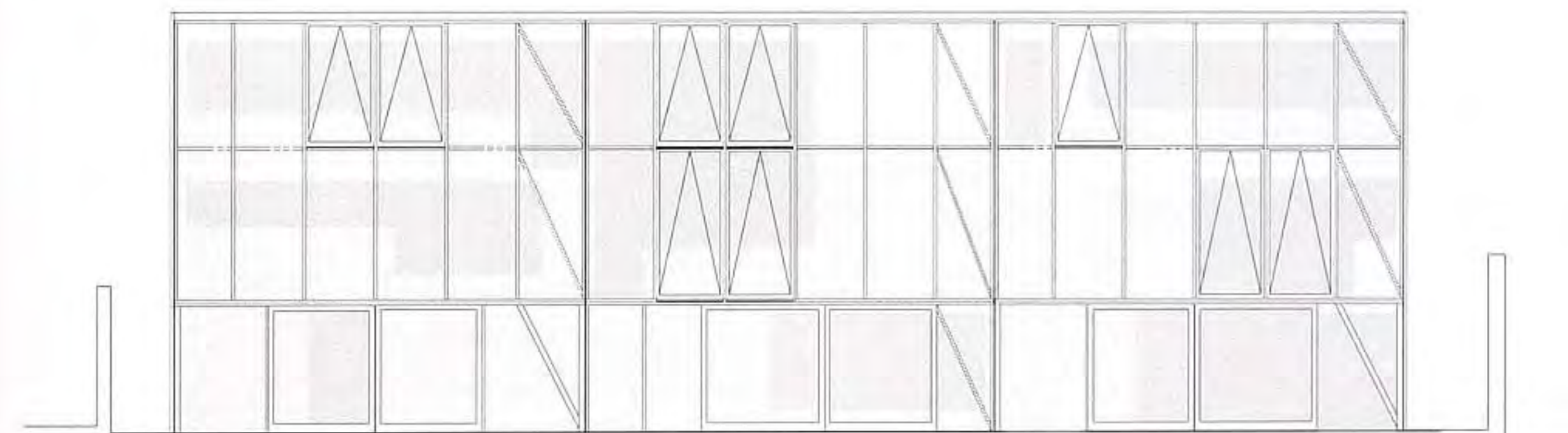
### 排屋住宅

排屋被分为三个相等面积的空间，一处是带工作室的住宅，一处是两个卧室的住宅和带有两个工作室的住宅。使用轻型聚碳酸酯板和玻璃框架结构可以使排屋的南面墙壁完全通透。

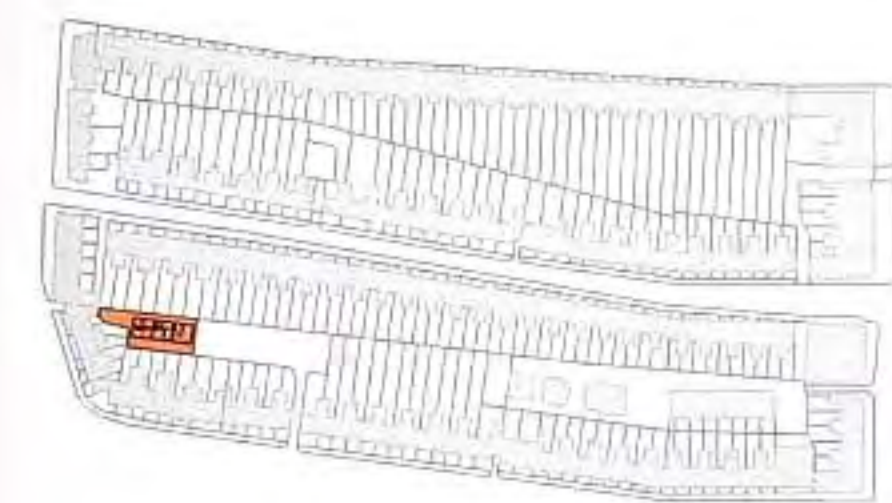
01 南侧效果图——从屋顶看到的景观 02 南侧效果图 03 位置图  
04 西侧效果图 05 一层、二层和夹层平面图



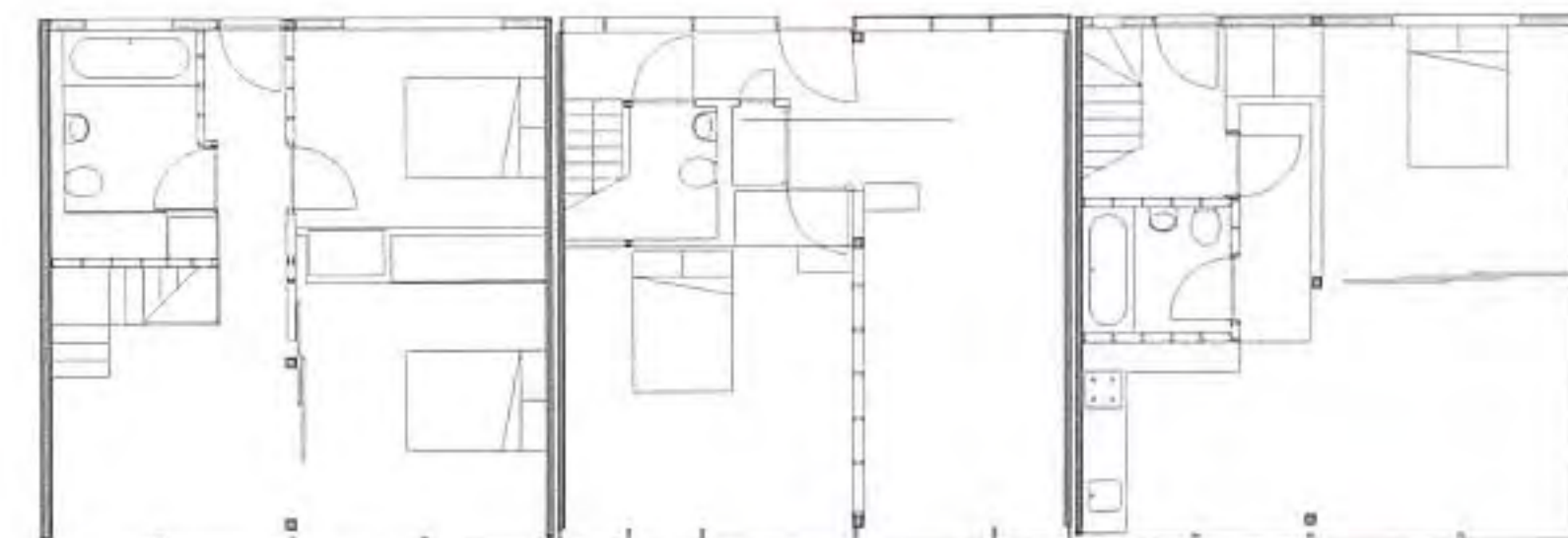
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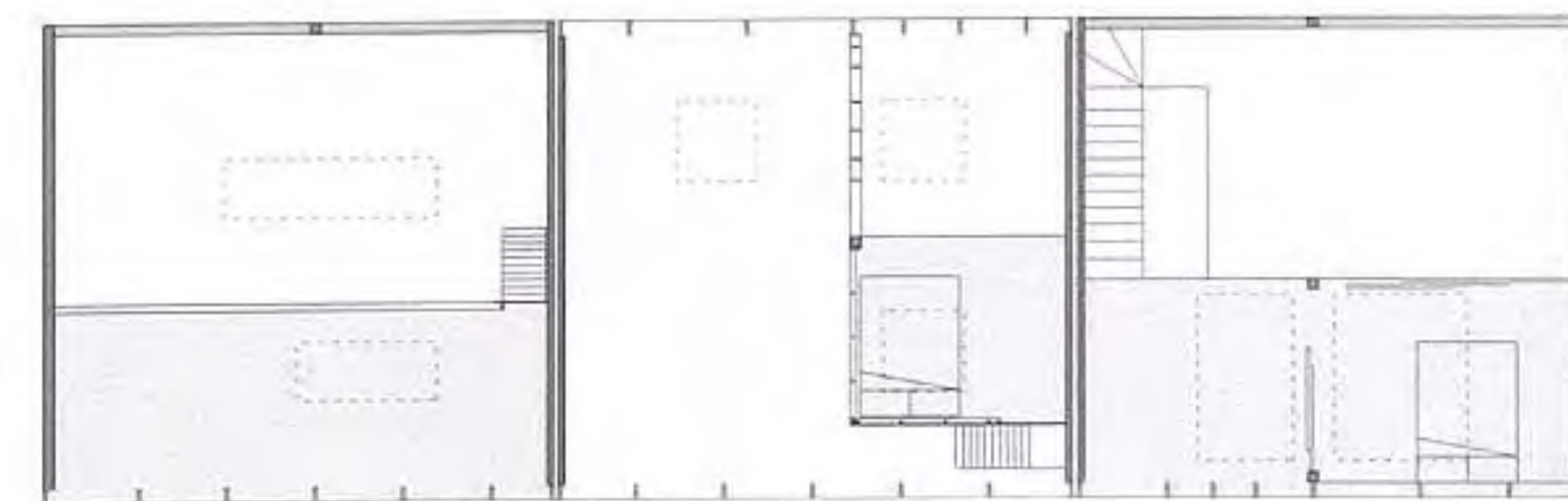
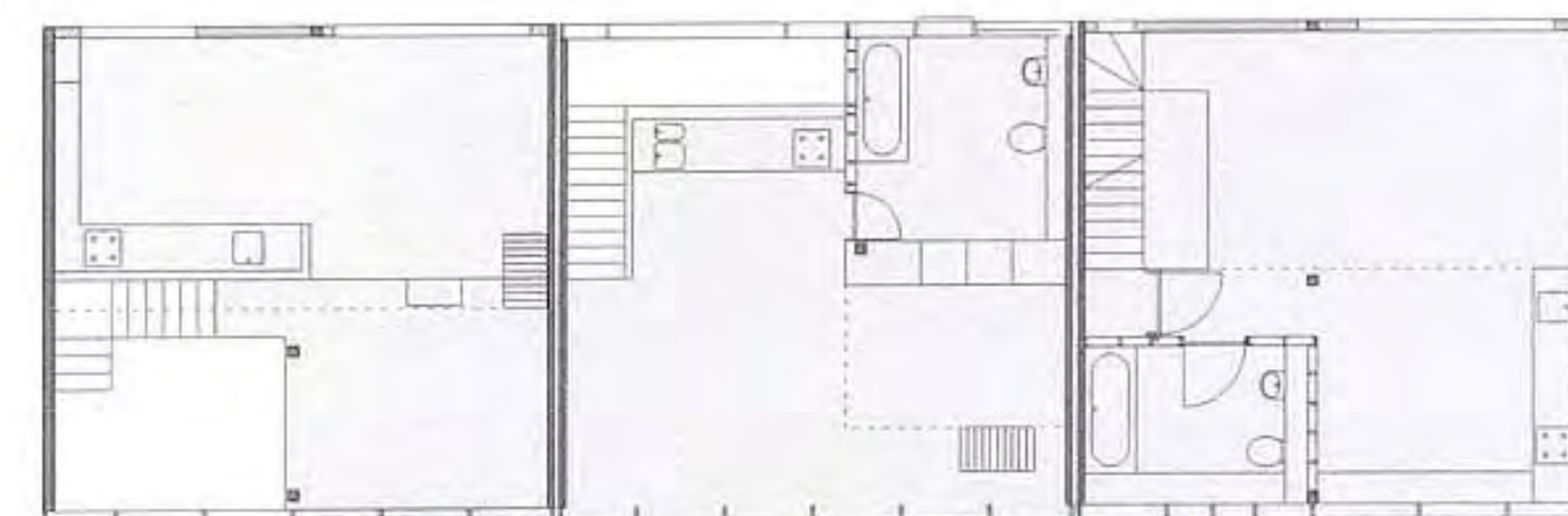
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## SWISS RE HEADQUARTERS

London's first ecological tall building rises forty-one stories and provides 76,400 m<sup>2</sup> of accommodation, including offices and a shopping arcade. A clubroom at the very top of the building offers a spectacular 360-degree panorama of the capital. This distinctive form makes the building appear more slender, reflections are reduced and transparency is improved. The tower's diagonally braced structural envelope allows column-free floor space and a fully glazed facade, which opens up the building to light and views.

### 瑞士RE公司总部

伦敦第一座生态型高层建筑是座四十一层，拥有76400平方米办公和购物区域的综合性大楼。建筑顶层的俱乐部提供了360度全景视角。独特的设计使其表现出端庄的气质，由于反射的削弱，通透度也随之提高。大楼对角支持的结构使无支柱空间成为可能，而全玻璃的表面更使这里的光线充沛，视野开阔。

01 鸟瞰 02 从街上看到的景观 03 顶层平台 04 结构细节 05 鸟瞰图



02



01



02

## CULTURE HOUSE

The design maximizes the limited site, with the "drawer" of the second floor performance space providing additional floor area. Structural engineers designed a dramatic cantilevered staircase, which can be seen at ground floor level and through the glazed facade.

### 文化住宅

设计将有限的面积最大化，二楼“抽屉”式的娱乐空间提供了额外面积。结构工程师设计了巨大的悬臂楼梯，通过玻璃立面可以看到这一结构。

01 东侧景观 02 包括楼梯在内的一层 03 楼梯 04 北侧景观 05 整体外观



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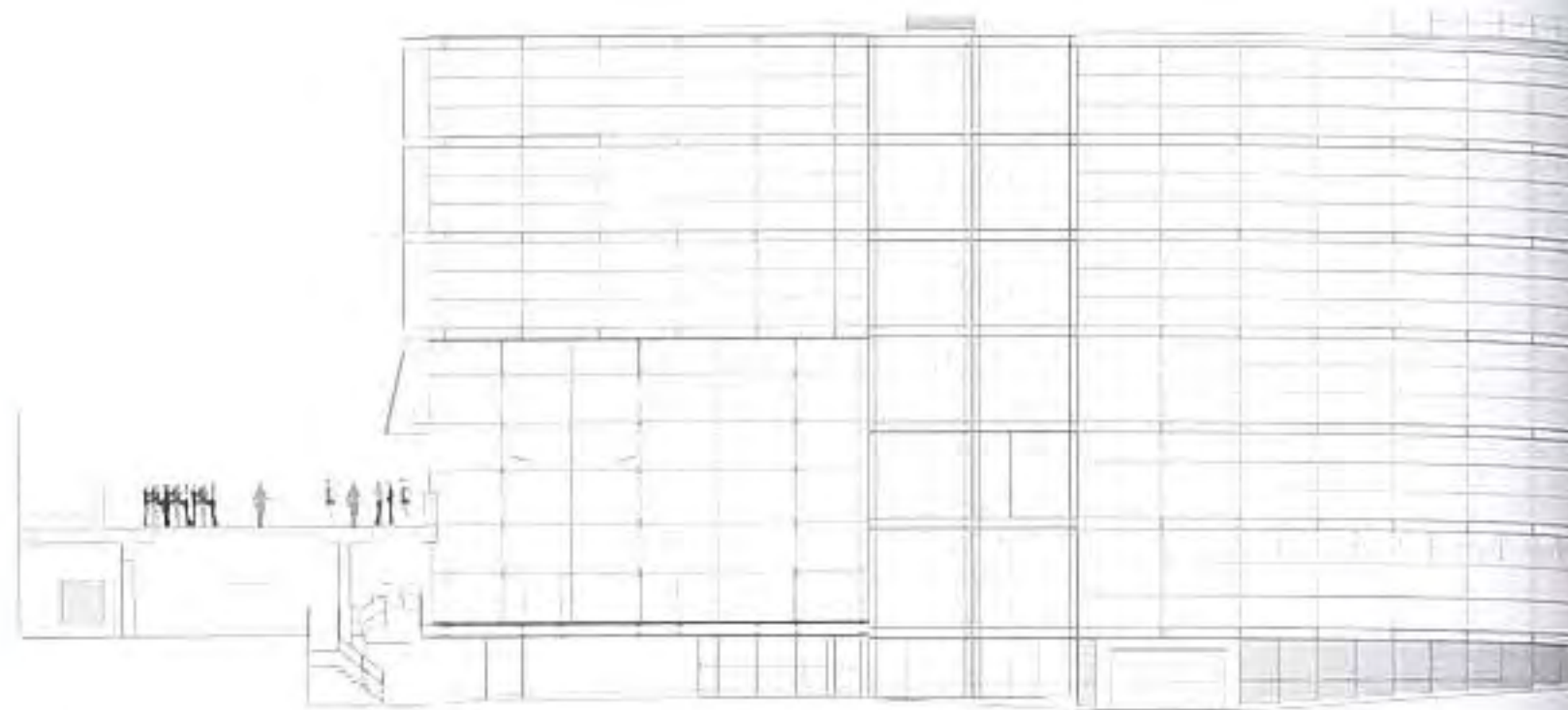
## THE SALVATION ARMY INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTER

The architects created a building which is open and transparent—a window on the world. The building is further articulated by imagery and sign age on the glass; quotes from the Bible wrap around the facade and the meeting rooms, and religious icons.

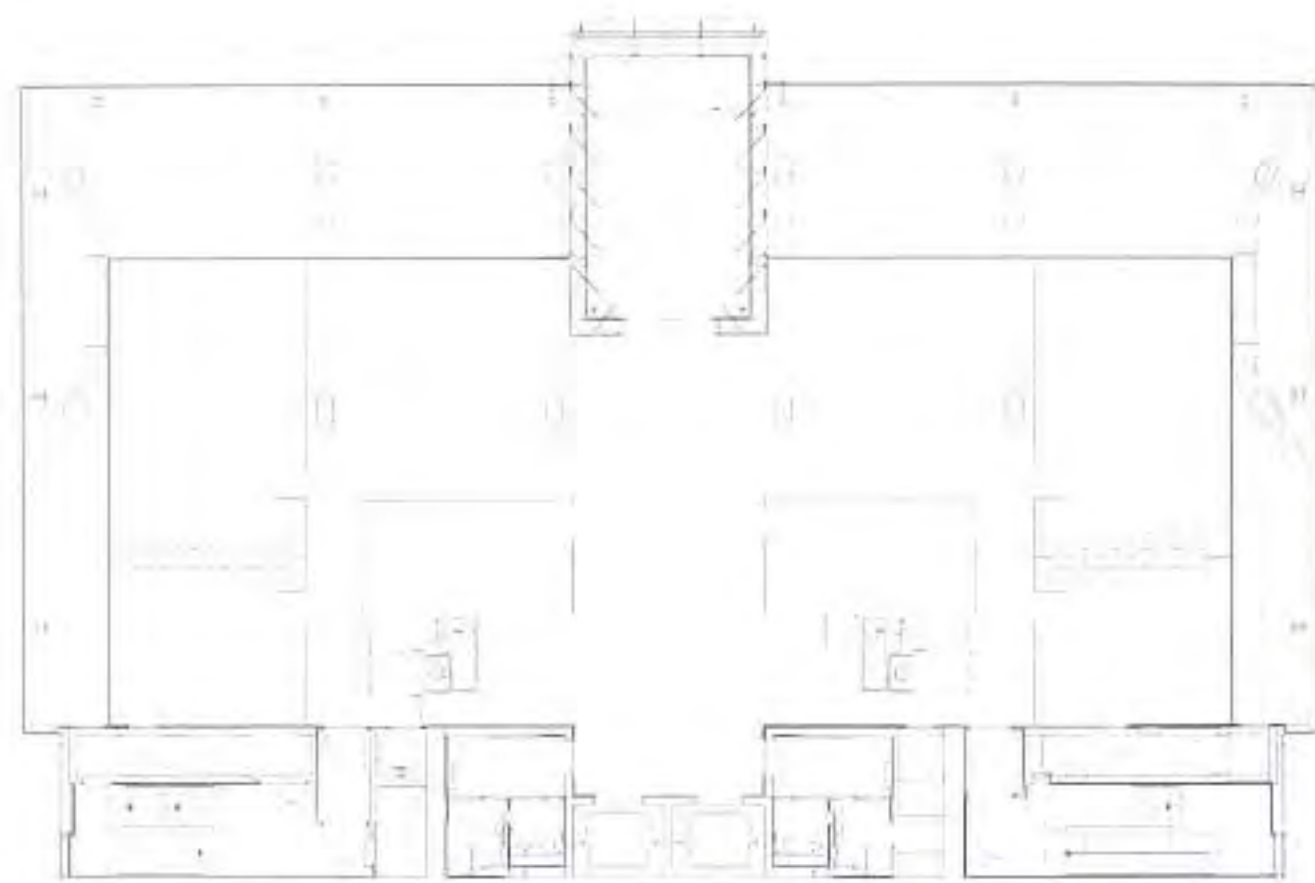
### 救助部队国际总部

建筑师设计了开放与透明的建筑：世界之窗。建筑通过玻璃上的雕刻与符号进一步衔接起来，圣经以及宗教符号也同时被应用在建筑立面与会议室周围。

01 办公室内 02 南侧景观 03 二层平面图  
04 入口，向圣·保罗大教堂的方向看



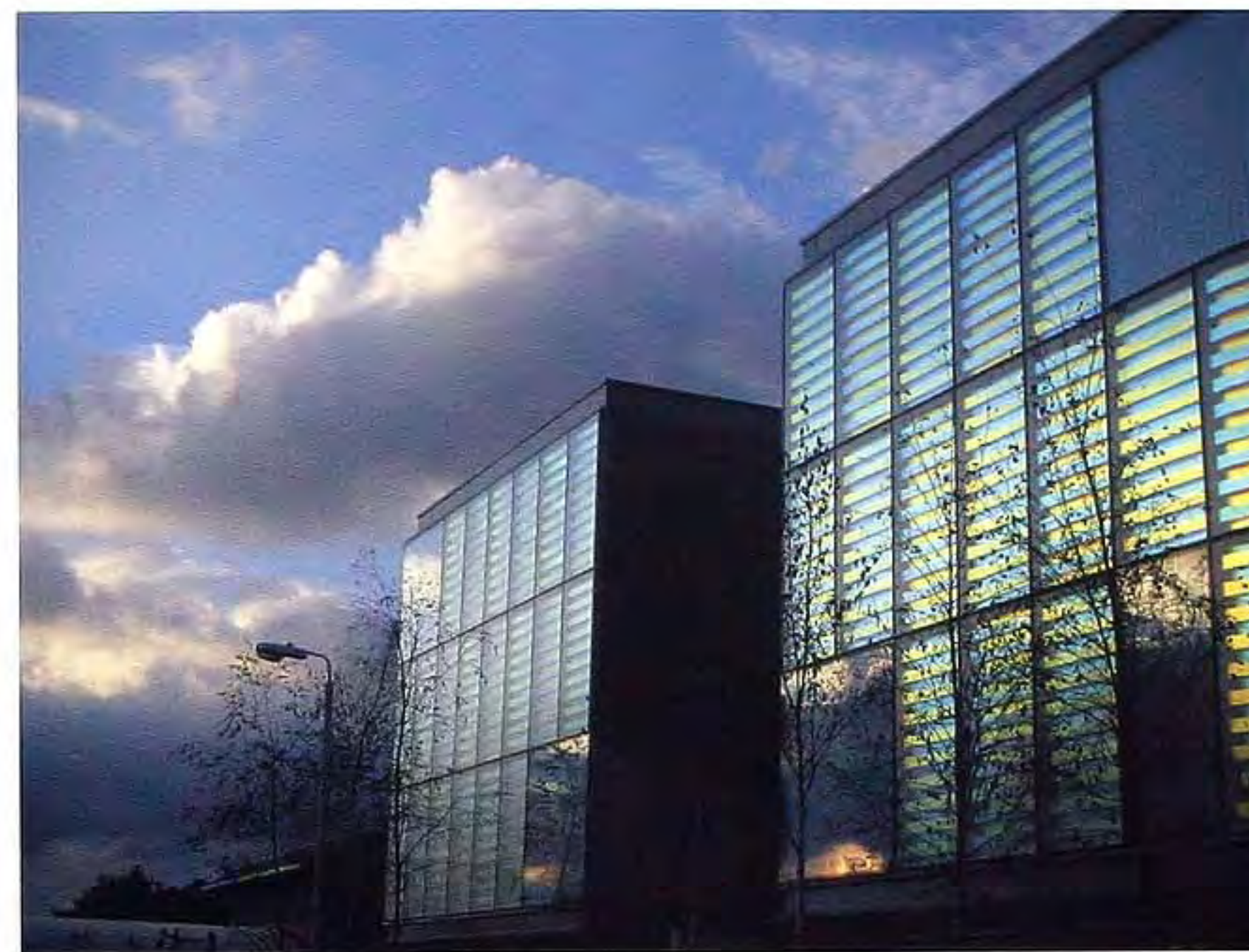
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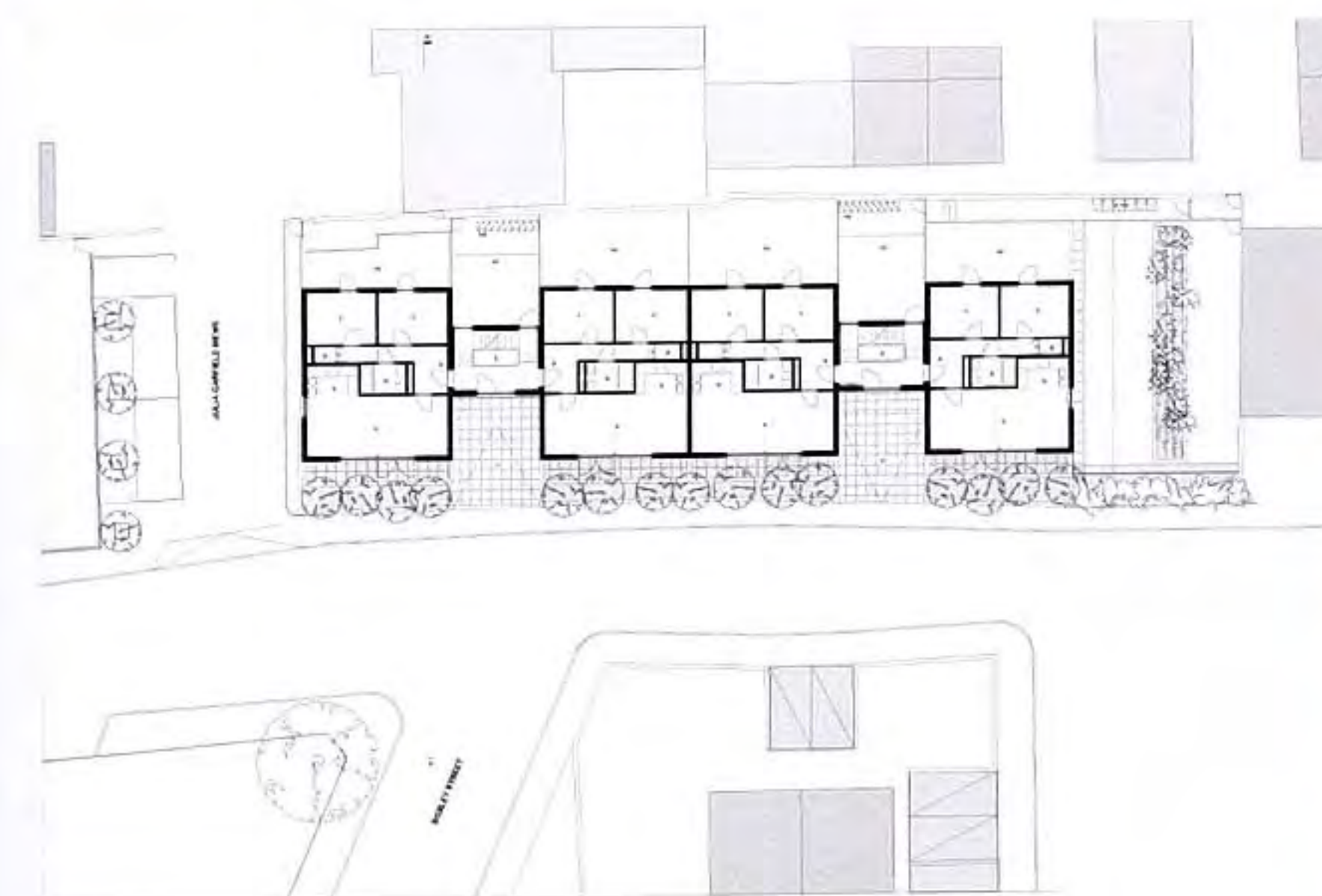
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## LOW-COST HOUSING

This modern, low-cost housing construction has a prefabricated timber frame and timber sheeting. Radiant Light Film, produced by 3 M has dichroic properties so it produces iridescence. Colorless metal oxides on the surface of the film disrupt the reflection of light, producing interference patterns that appear as color.

### 经济住宅

这一现代的经济住宅的结构采用了预制木框架和木板料。3M生产的辐射光膜具有分光性，它呈现彩虹色。覆膜表面的无色金属氧化物阻止了光的反射，形成了干涉的颜色效果。

01 日落时的正面 02 周围的环境 03 在建筑物正面映衬下的白桦树  
04 一层平面图 05 正面色彩的变化



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# REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE LOCK- KEEPER'S COTTAGE AT MILE END LOCK INTO A NEW GRADUATE SCHOOL & RESEARCH FACILITY

The building is located at the east end of the College Campus. The client had the ambition to strive for a building that is forward looking, imaginative, innovative. The new building is clad in aluminum "rain screen" cladding, in a metallic silver color. The wing leans out and over the main entrance door on the west, announcing the Graduate School to the rest of the campus.

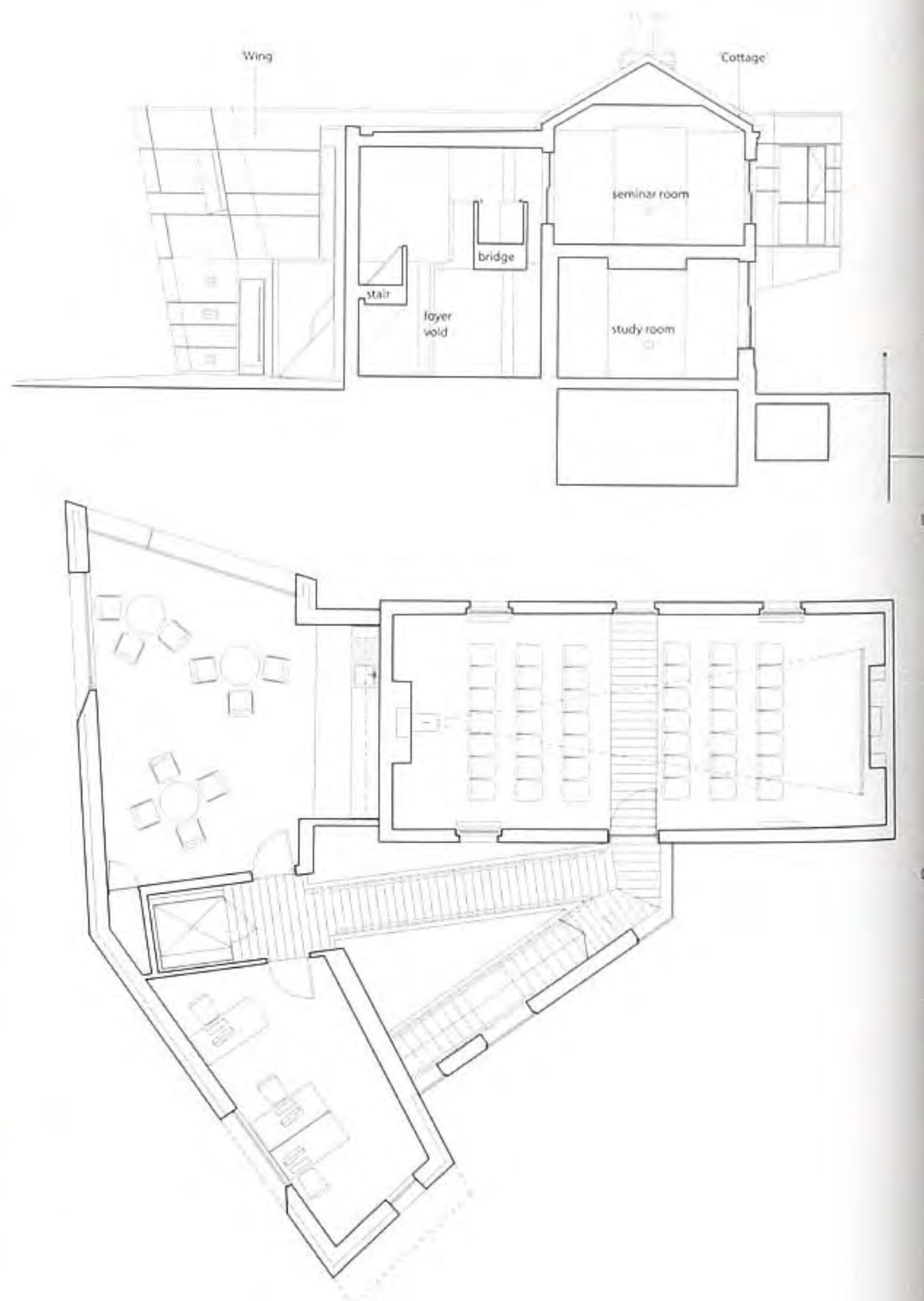
## 接入新研究生院的门房的改建和扩建

建筑位于大学校园的东部末端。客户希望它可以代表前卫，富于想象和创新。新楼覆有银白色的铝制“雨幕”。侧翼倾斜跨过了西侧的入口，使研究生院变得很光彩夺目。

01 从艺术广场看到的景观 02 透过门房看到的交叉剖面  
03 从Graun联合运河看到的景观 04 二层平面图



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## 57 SOUTH HILL PARK

The ground floor family room opens completely along one side to the south with bi-folding glass doors to create a seamless transition to the new decked outdoor eating space. The master bathroom above establishes a more private relationship to the external world.

## 南山园57号

一层的居室沿一侧向南开放，双折玻璃门形成了与室外用餐空间的无缝过渡。上面的主卧的浴室与外部世界形成了更加私密的关系。

01 组合式的建筑体 02 二层主浴室 03 一层客厅 04 剖面  
05 从花园看到的景观 06 场地规划图 07 平面图



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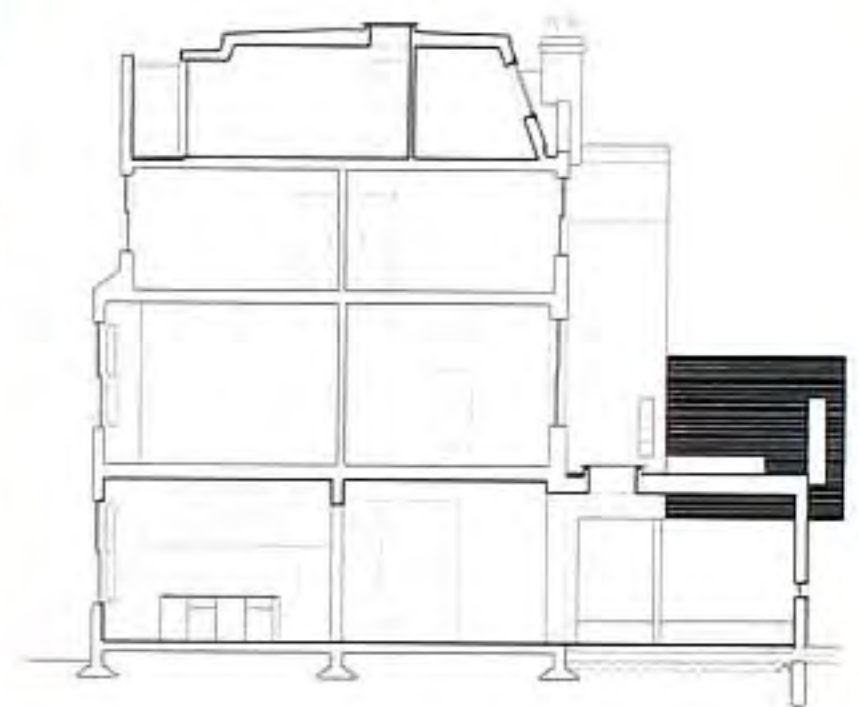
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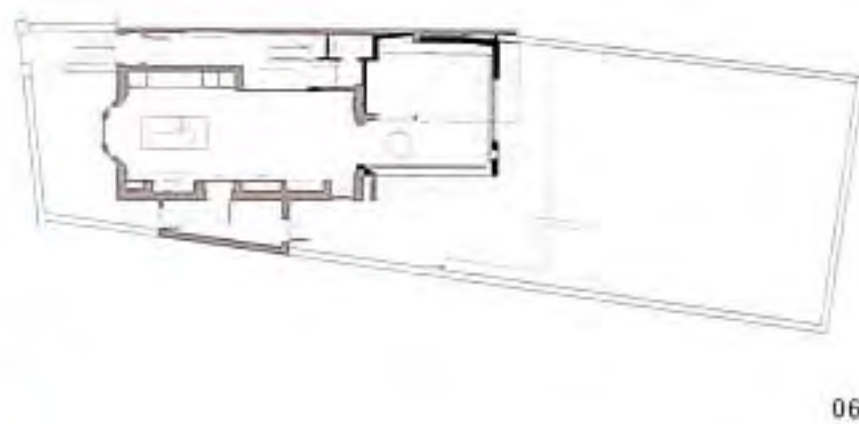
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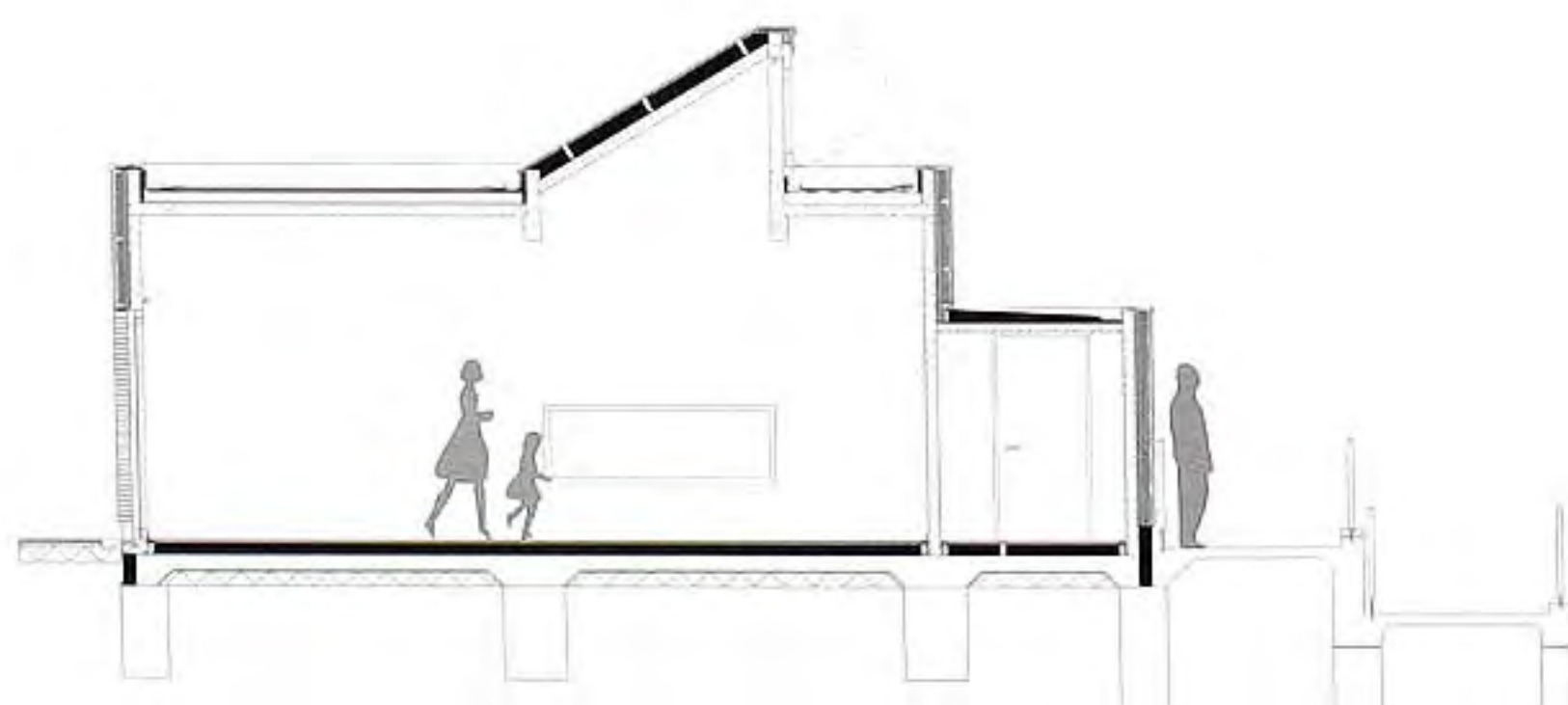
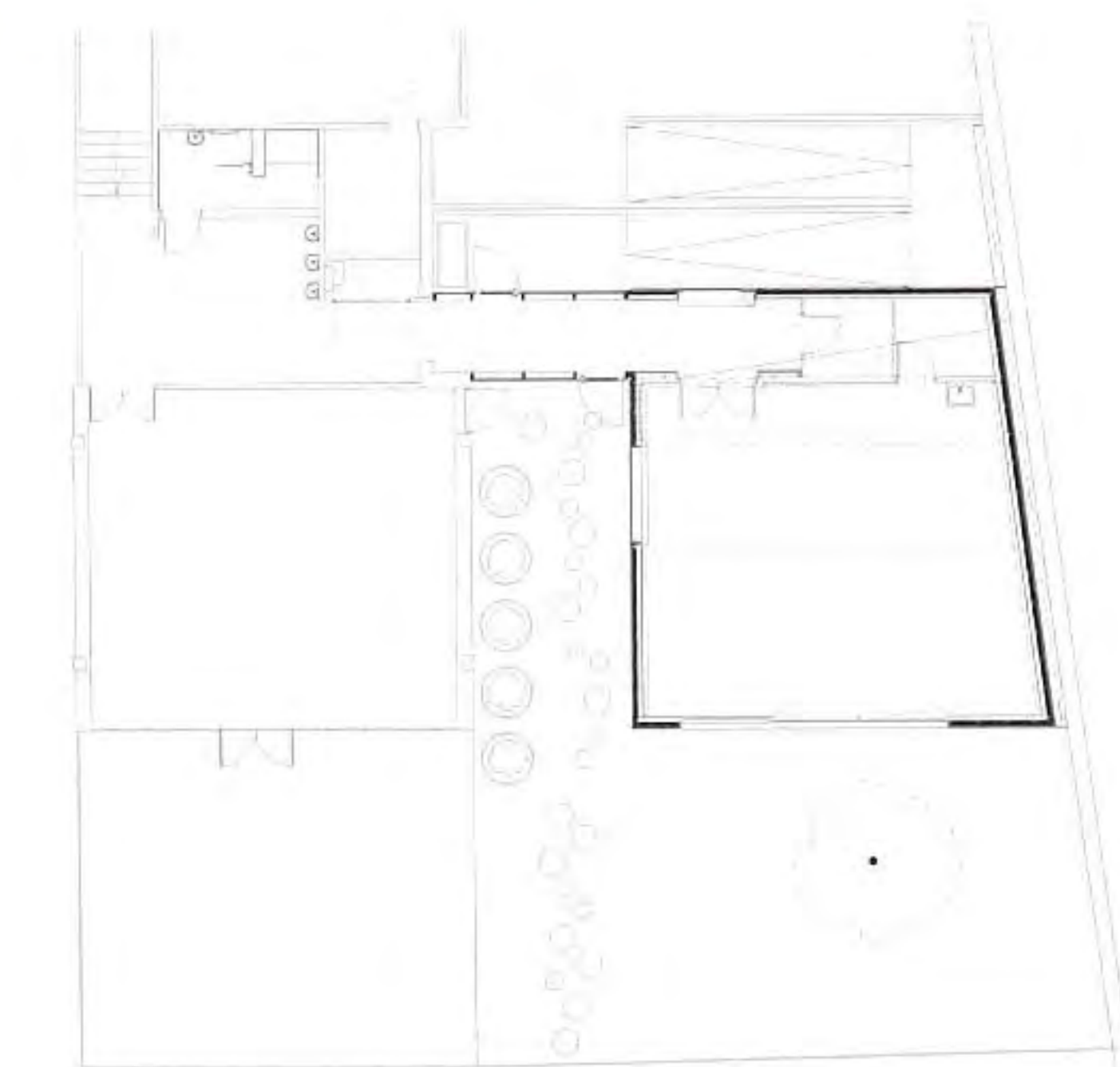
## BRANDLEHOW PRIMARY SCHOOL

The solid timber walls are insulated and clad with western red cedar boarding with openings that allow for different light qualities within the room. The new building is truly contemporary and follows the design and construction principles outlined in the "Classroom of the Future".

### 小学

新的预制实木大楼用玻璃走廊与原有大楼衔接。实木墙壁是隔热的，采用西部红雪松板覆盖，天花板的开口允许光线透进房间。新大楼采用了当代建筑“未来教室”的原则。

01 北部正西面 02 教室室内 03 底层平面图 04 南部正西面  
05 前面图 06 玻璃连接



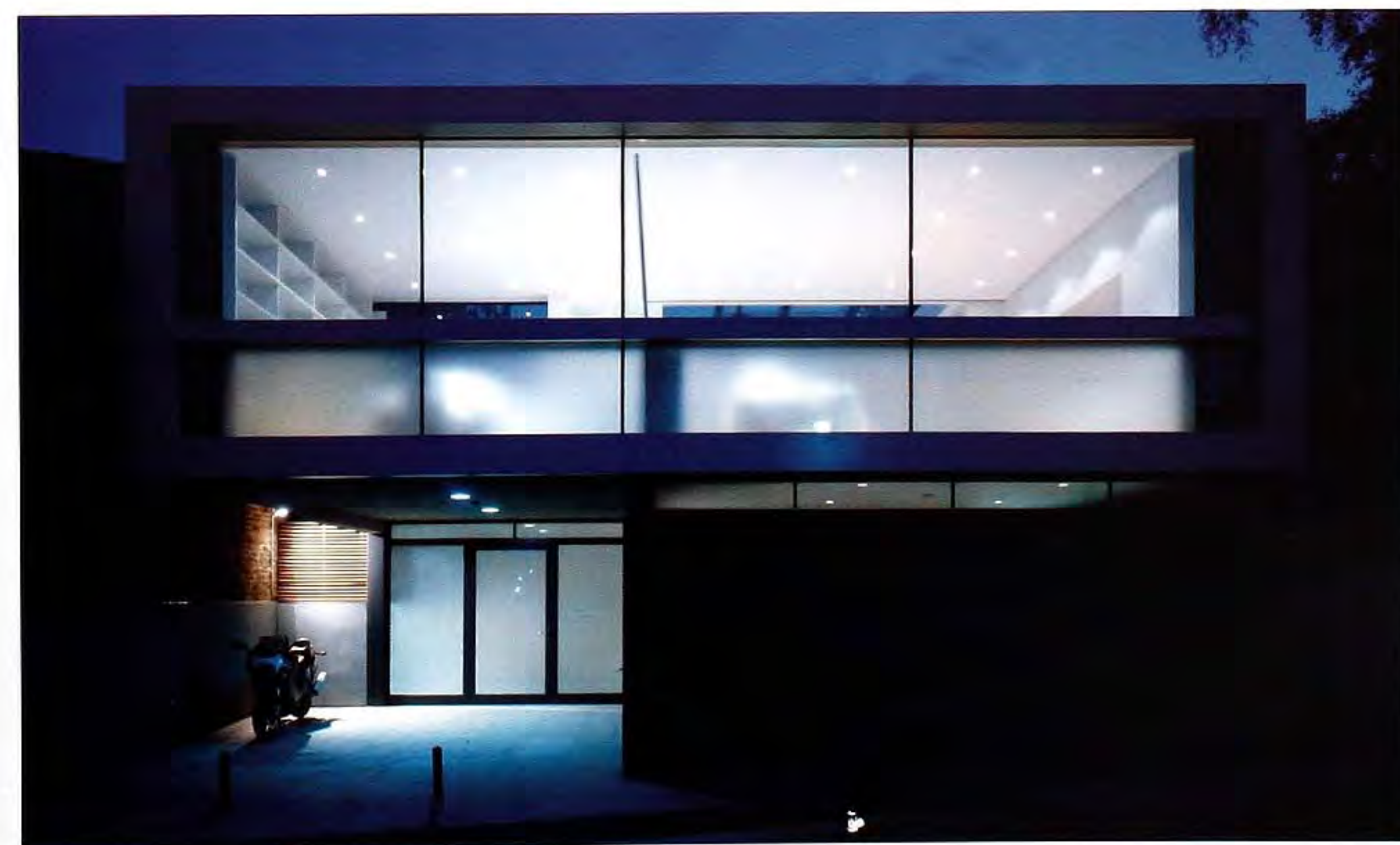
## HOUSE KINGSTOWN STREET

The house, in its conservative setting, is an expression of contemporary city living. The sophisticated internal dynamic is set up by the principal entrance sequence: through the double height hall, up the oversized first flight and the slender second flight of stairs and into the vast open-plan living area with framed views across the picture perfect Victorian roofscape.

### 金斯敦大街的住宅

这个风格保守的住宅是当代都市家居的代表。与二楼通透的内部空间精致的安排源于主入口为起始的序列：经过大厅，拾阶而上连通两层之间的宽阔楼梯，再登上一层相对狭窄的小楼梯，来到宽敞的起居空间和完美的维多利亚屋顶，风景便在眼前豁然展现。

01 客厅 02 楼梯 03 后侧外墙 04 临街外墙





A space on the ground level is "given back" to the street. In the center of the building a 7-meter-high vertical space ending in a sky-light has been created, and the cantilevered stairs are located here. The materials reflect tradition of the street, including lye-treated oak for the main door and shutters and terrazzo floors.

新记者站

地面空间被“归还”给了街路。建筑中心形成了用天窗收尾的7米高垂直空间，引入自然光悬臂楼梯点缀其间。正门、百叶窗和露台地板使用的碱处理橡木，继承了大街原有的传统。

01 临街外墙 02 厨房 03 木质楼梯 04 剖面图



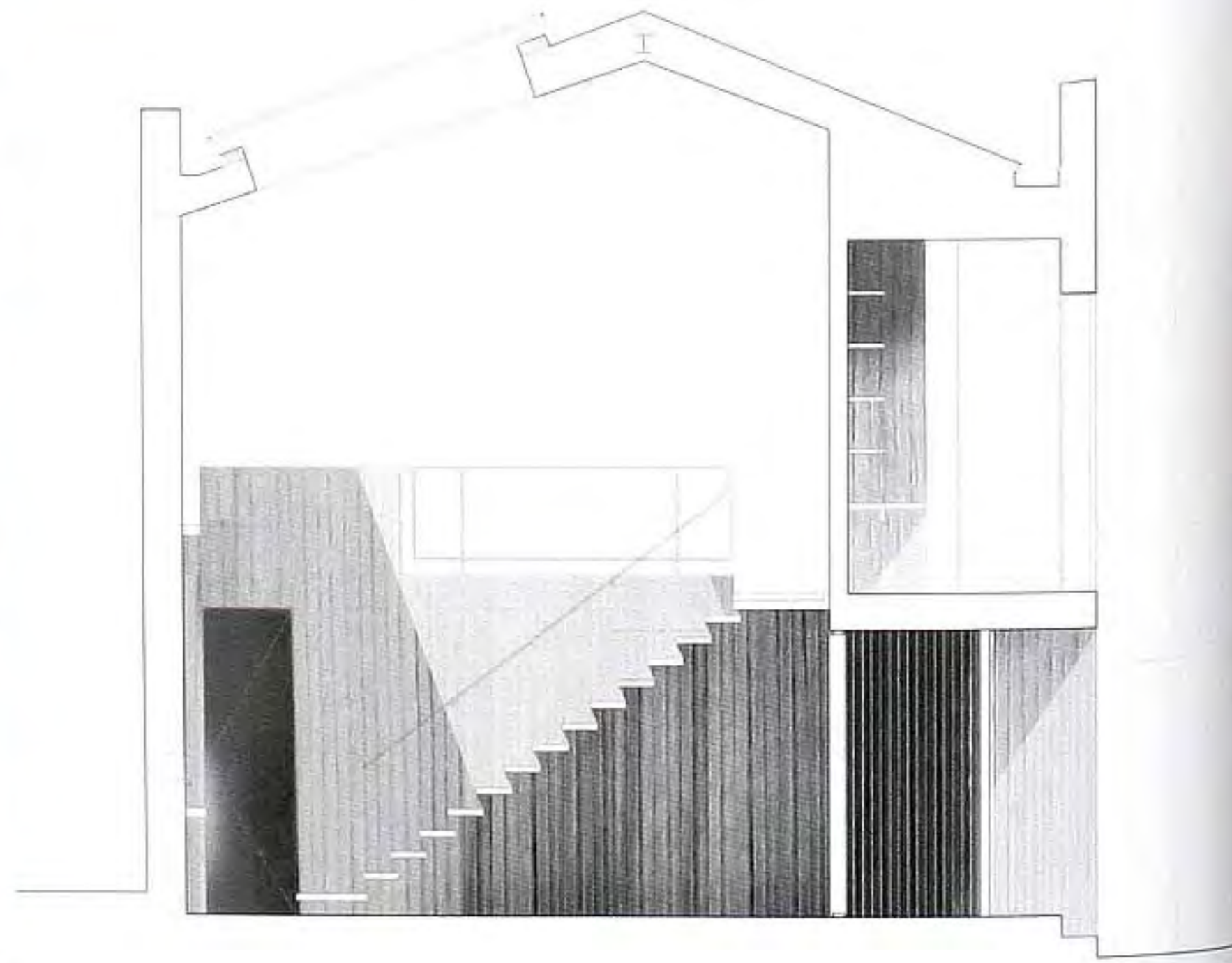
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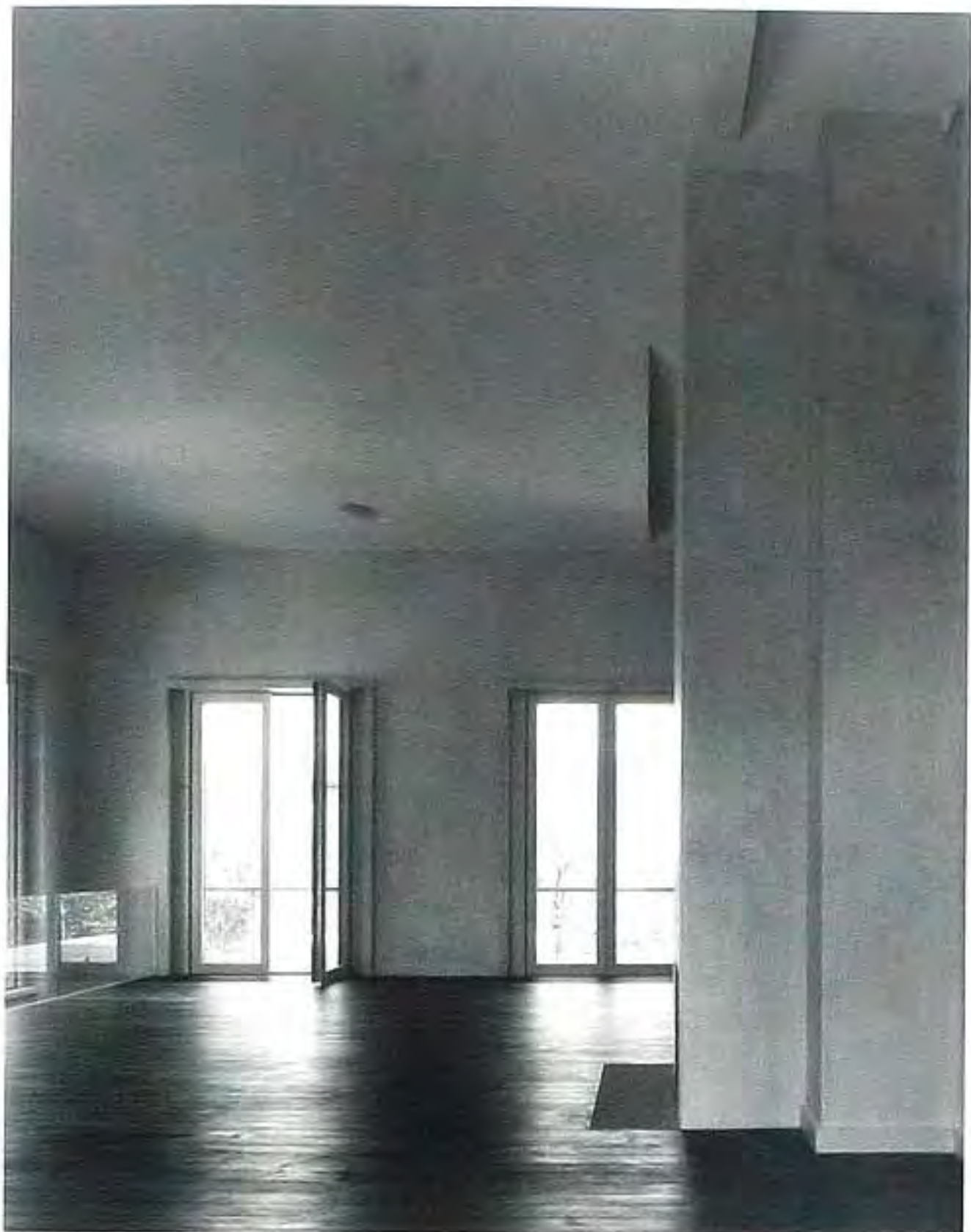
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THE RED HOUSE

The house is a new construction, made of reinforced concrete and clad with an insulating rain screen of sumptuous French red limestone, punctuated with windows made of bronze drawn on to timber. The design is radical and highly unique and offers a bold statement whilst complementing the existing urban fabric of this conservation area.

红房子

这所房屋是新建筑，由加固混凝土构成，上面覆盖了法国红石灰石防水屏，同时点缀了铜木制的窗子。大胆独特的设计，丰富这一保守区的城市建筑风格。

01 一层客厅 02 街面景观 03 剖面 04 支撑楼梯的墙 05 后侧景观 06 临街外墙



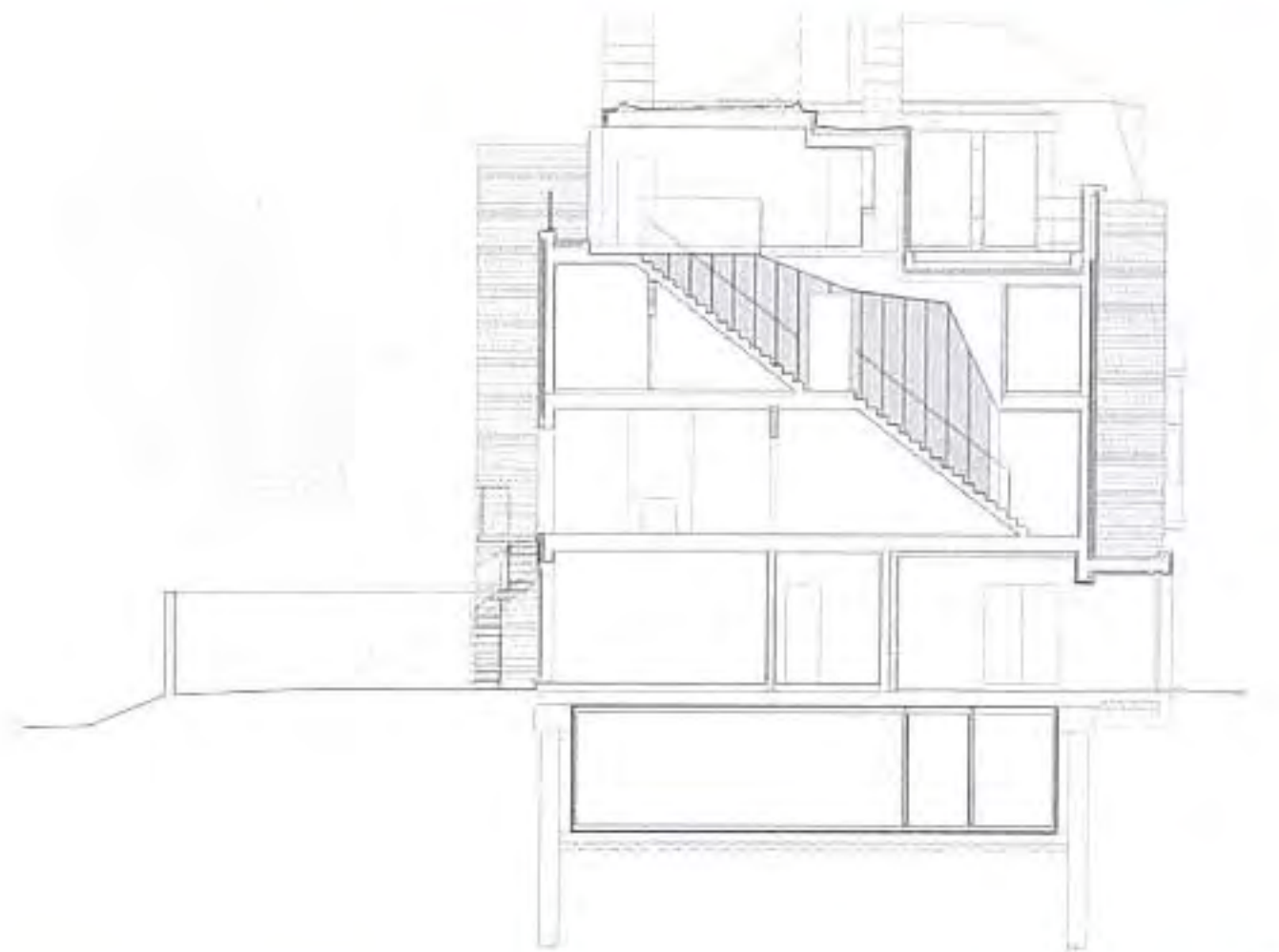
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## PECKHAM LIBRARY & MEDIA CENTRE

The main lending library consists of a large double height space raised 12 m above ground level, supported on one side by angled steel columns, on the other by a vertical block, in which are located a book shop, staff facilities and a Multimedia training centre. The elevations are clad in patinated green copper, colored and clear structural glass and ondulation expanded mesh panels.

### 图书馆与媒体中心

图书馆由巨大的大型倍离空间组成，一边由呈斜角的钢柱支撑，另一边由垂直的墙体支撑，这部分墙体中有书店、员工中心与多媒体培训中心。正面覆有古铜色的绿铜，彩色透明的结构玻璃，以及波浪式伸展的网孔面板。

01 建筑师的立面 02 城市 03 建筑模型



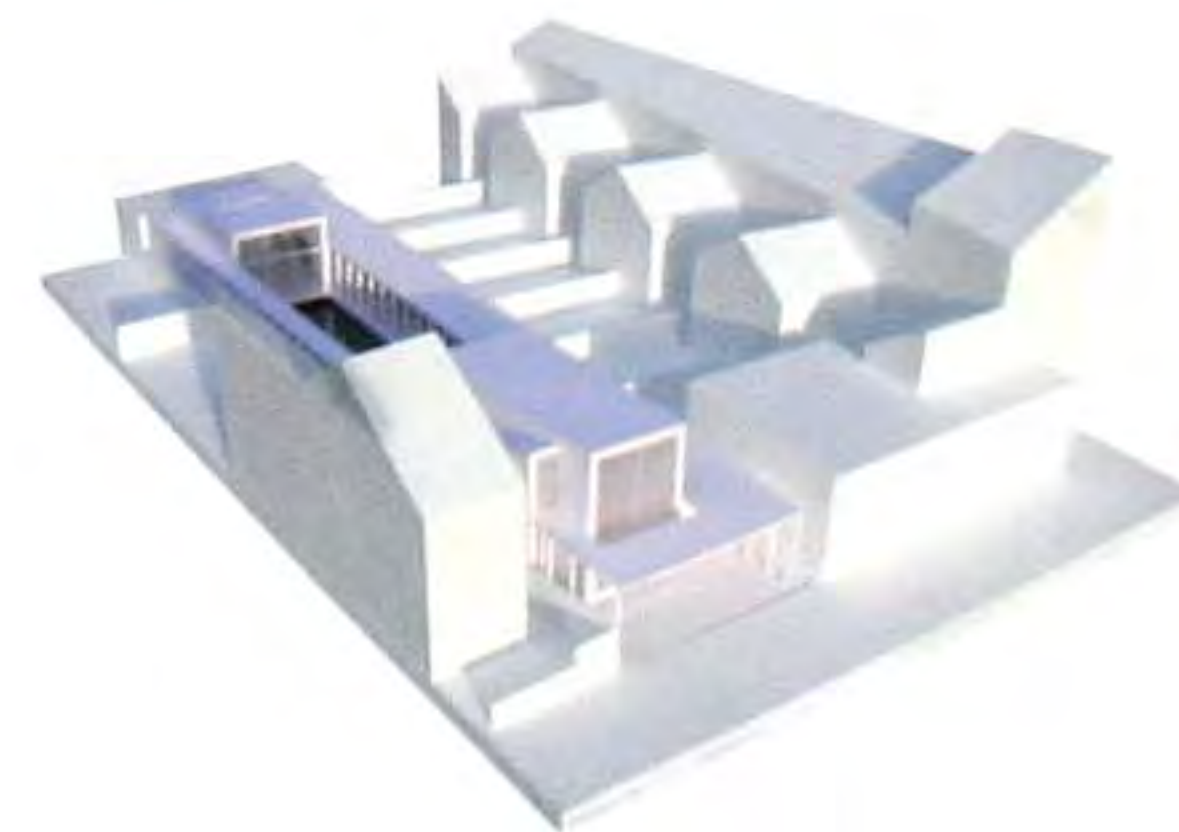
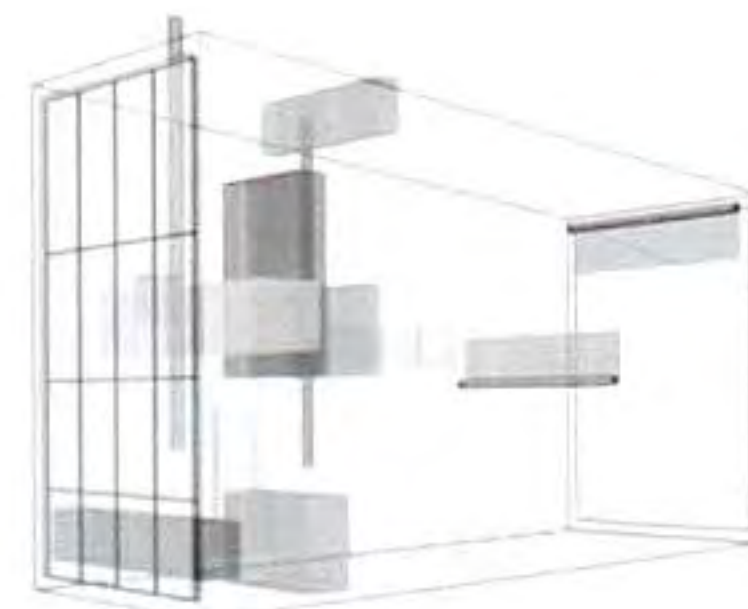
## HOUSE 1A

Two pavilions gaze at each other across a courtyard of water. The house is a jewel box. The jewels are objects for living: cooking, cooling, and washing; their honeycombed façades light the rooms. The street façade is a shadow theatre of light and movement on a micro-capillary screen. In the courtyard, over the water, the house and studio façades reflect each other, a barometer of light and change of seasons.

### 1A住宅

因水池庭院的存在，两座建筑隔水相望。整个建筑看上去象是一个珠宝盒，其中的珠宝就是起居室、厨房、洗手间以及纳凉区。蜂巢式的外墙设计给室内良好的采光效果。庭院中的房屋和工作室外立面相互映衬，反应着光线和季节的变化。

01 外立面 02 住宅外立面 03 庭院水池映照出的房屋外立面 04 概念图 05 模型







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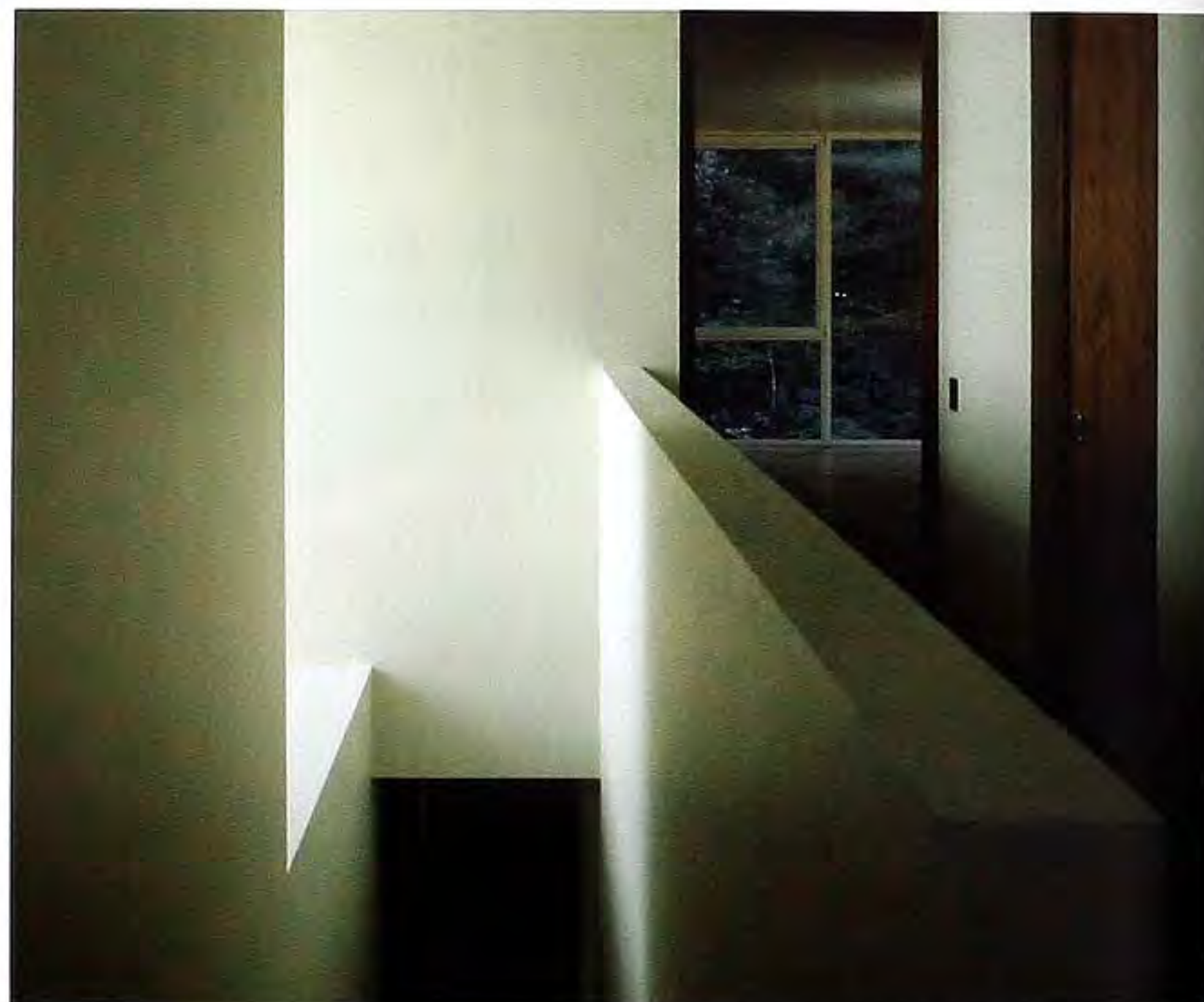
## BRICK LEAF HOUSE

The building is for two brothers and their families and provides a total of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor area over two floors, and a sunken swimming pool. The building's exterior is from flush jointed hand made bricks, the color and texture developed to rhyme with that of the tree bark.

### 砖墙住宅

这幢建筑为两个兄弟和各自的家人提供了两层，带有游泳池，共1000平方米的居住空间。建筑外侧采用平缝手制砖，质地与色彩具有树皮的韵味。

01 西向透视图 02 二楼扶手 03 主人浴室 04 车道入口 05 游泳池



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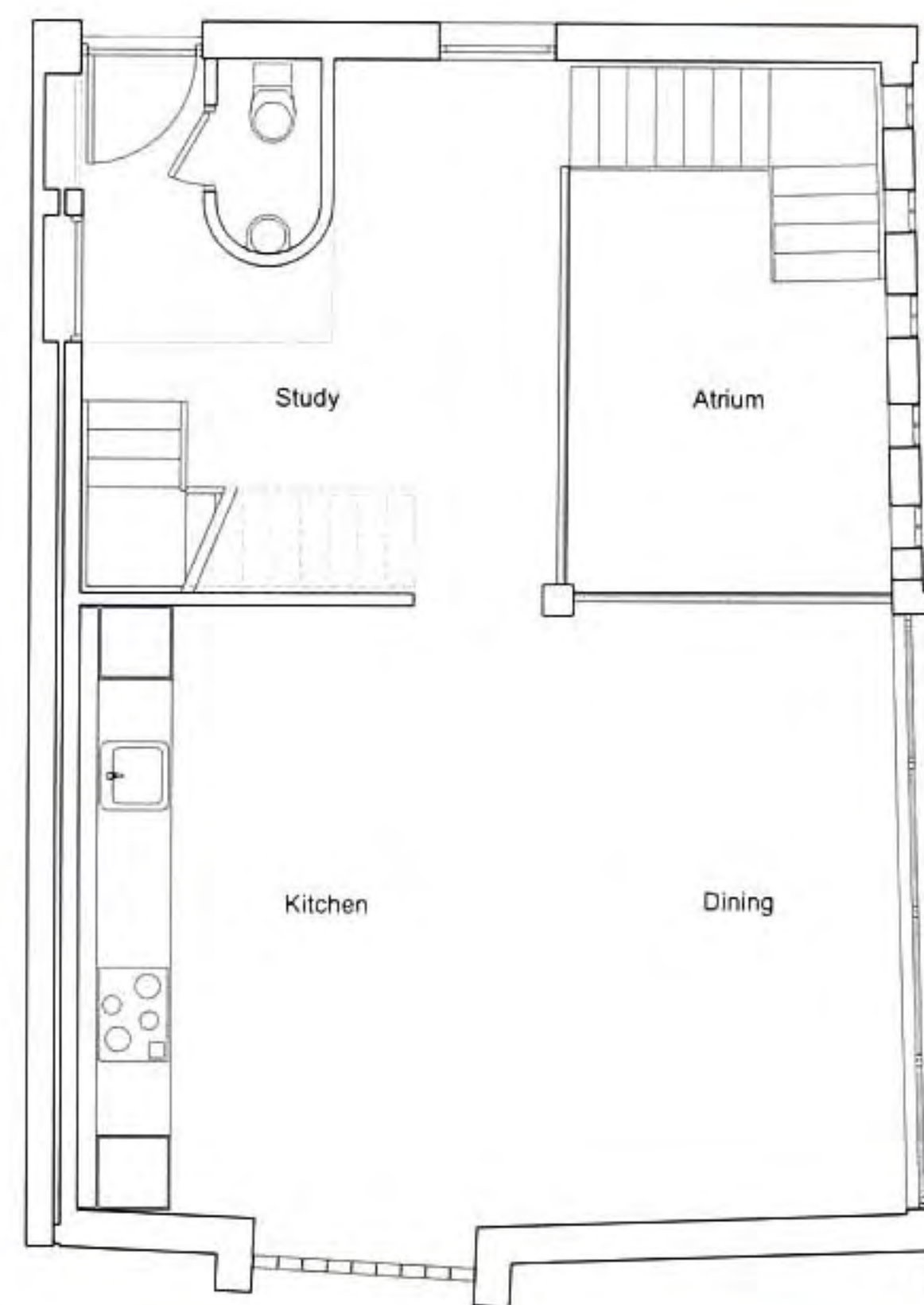
## SNOWDEN HOUSE

Snowden House is a new 3-storey contemporary house on the site of a single storey former repairs garage, located on a tight plot at one end of a Victorian crescent. The house is characterised by a two-storey internal atrium courtyard garden that links the newly created basement level with the ground floor. The new basement is flooded with an abundance of natural daylight from a high-level, electronically opening, glass sliding roof, allowing the outside to be brought in when the weather permits.

### 住宅

Snowden住宅是一幢三层高的公寓楼，建筑在原有汽车维修厂的原址上。建筑中央两层的内部中庭花园连接着新建的地下室和一层空间。地下室由高处射入自然光，电动打开的玻璃移动屋顶保证了充沛的光线。

01 街景 02 鸟瞰图 03 底层平面图 04 室内景观 05 楼梯位置图



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## 279 - SELFRIDGES

The architects' brief was not only to design a state-of-the-art department store but also to create an architectural landmark for Birmingham. The fluidity of shape recalls the fall of fabric or the soft lines of a body, rises from the ground and gently billows outwards before being drawn in at a kind of waistline. The skin is made up of thousands of aluminum discs, creating a fine, lustrous grain like the scales of a snake. In sunlight it shimmers, reflecting minute changes in weather conditions and taking on the colors, light and shapes of people and things passing by.

## 279 - SELFRIDGES

设计师的构想不仅是为了设计出一家具有浓郁艺术氛围的商场，更要为伯明翰创造出一处地标式的建筑。流线型的外观宛如一泻千里的布匹，又或是柔软的身体，拔地而起，在收纳于腰身之前，保持着奔放的曲线。立面采用了数千张铝质光碟，营造出精美、光芒四射的视觉感受。在阳光之下，微微泛光的它们映射着气候的细微改变，更汲取了天然的色彩。光线，甚至是过路人和建筑物都成为它变幻莫测的风景。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 平面图 04 铝质圆盘形外表 05 周围的环境



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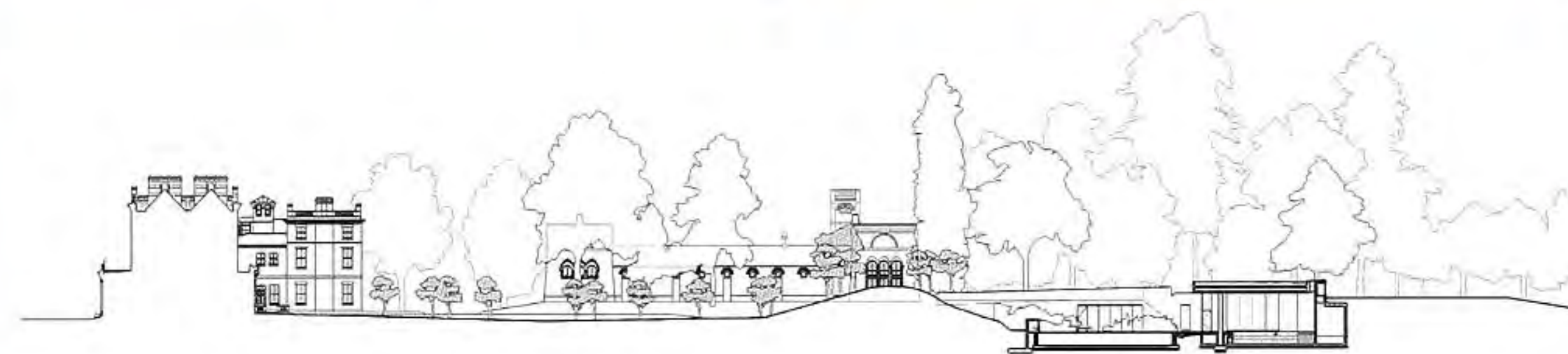
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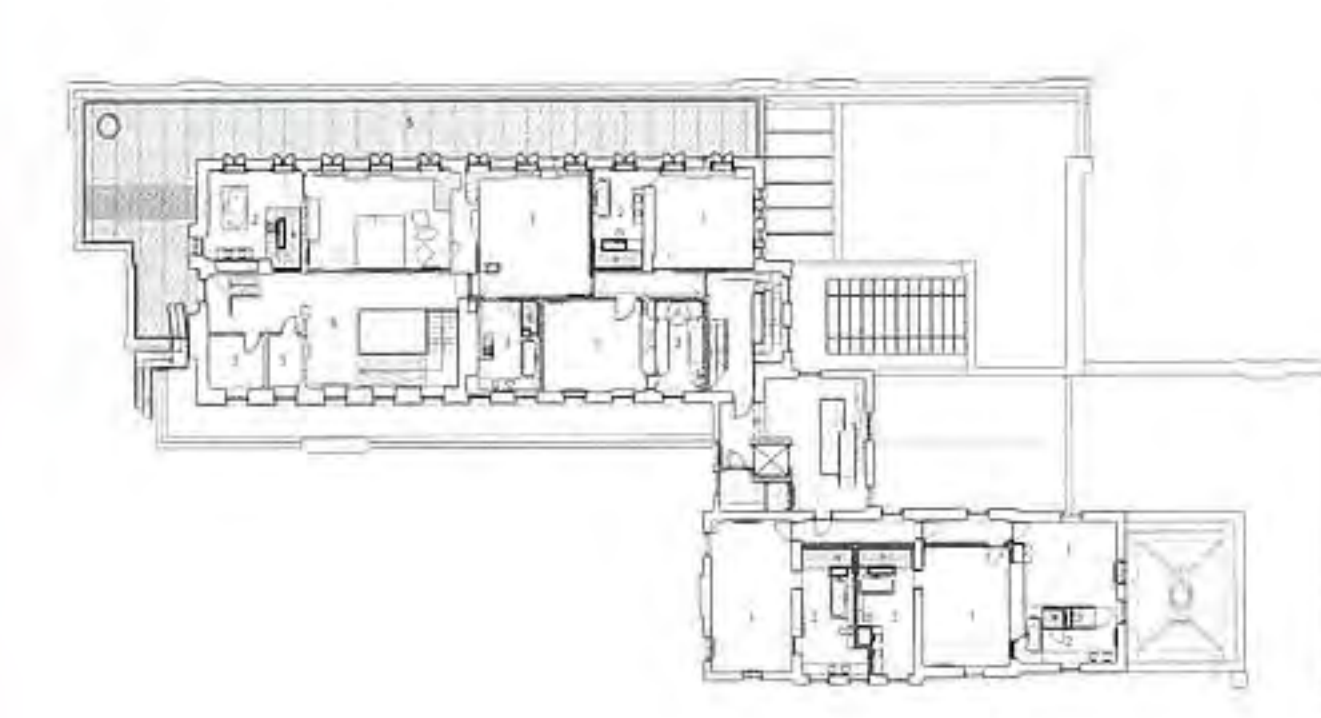
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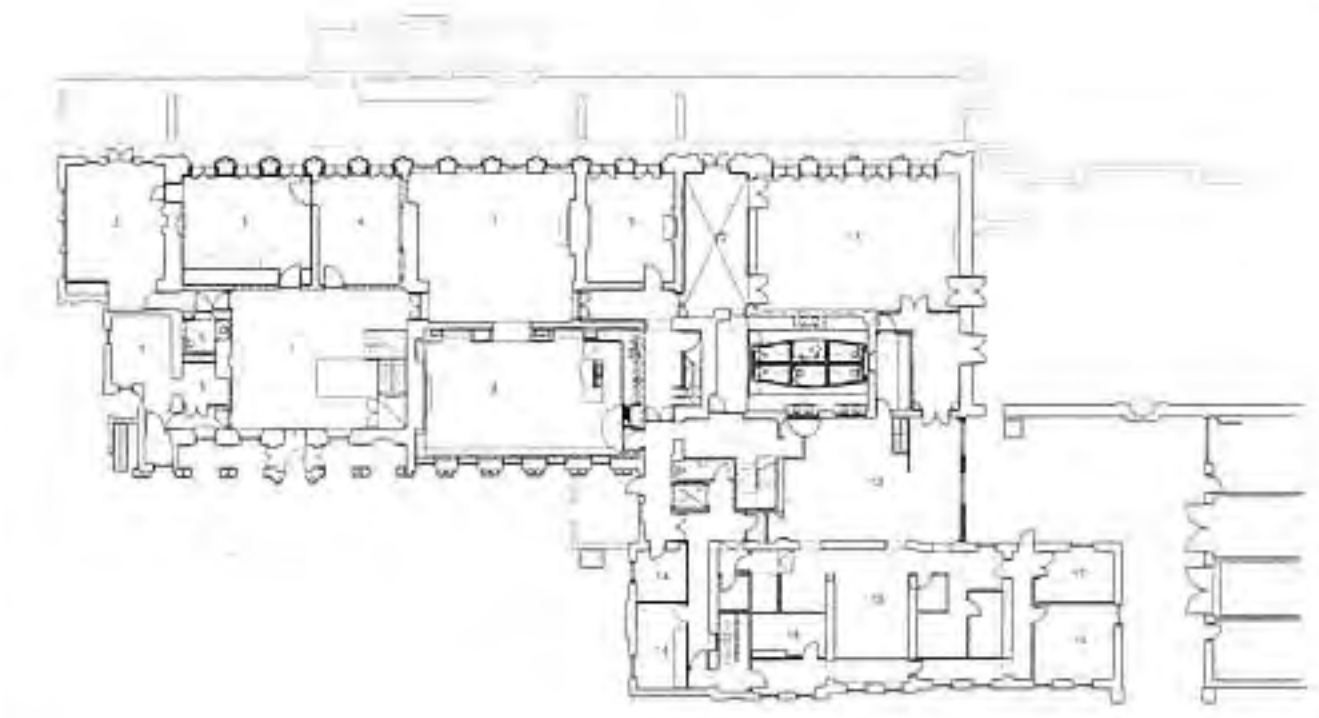
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## COWLEY MANOR

The concept redefines the modern English Country House providing timeless spaces for entertainment and contemplation of the surrounding landscape. Within the house and the stables, spaces of a scale and proportion appropriate to the original are re-established. A palette of textural materials and colour is used to create a sensual environment. The Spa is conceived as enclosed landscape. It establishes the edge of a new garden including a sunken courtyard defined by pooled water, three walls and a hedge.

## 考利庄园

设计重新定义了现代英式乡村别墅空旷的娱乐空间和对周围景观细致考虑的理论。室内设计在一定规模和比例的空间内，在保持了原有特性的情况下进行了重建。一系列建筑材料和色彩用来营造感官环境。水疗中心与三面围墙和一处树篱形成一处封闭的户外景观。

01 向建筑物内部看到的景观 02 带游泳池的下沉式庭院 03 效果图 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 室外景观



06





01

### NEW MUSIC ROOM FOR CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD

The new auditorium is completely contemporary in its architectural language, sculpturally expressive and dramatic, but also highly respectful of its historical setting - in terms of scale, materiality and autonomy of form. The building's support spaces are disguised within a new 'garden wall' building, a thickening of the existing stone wall.

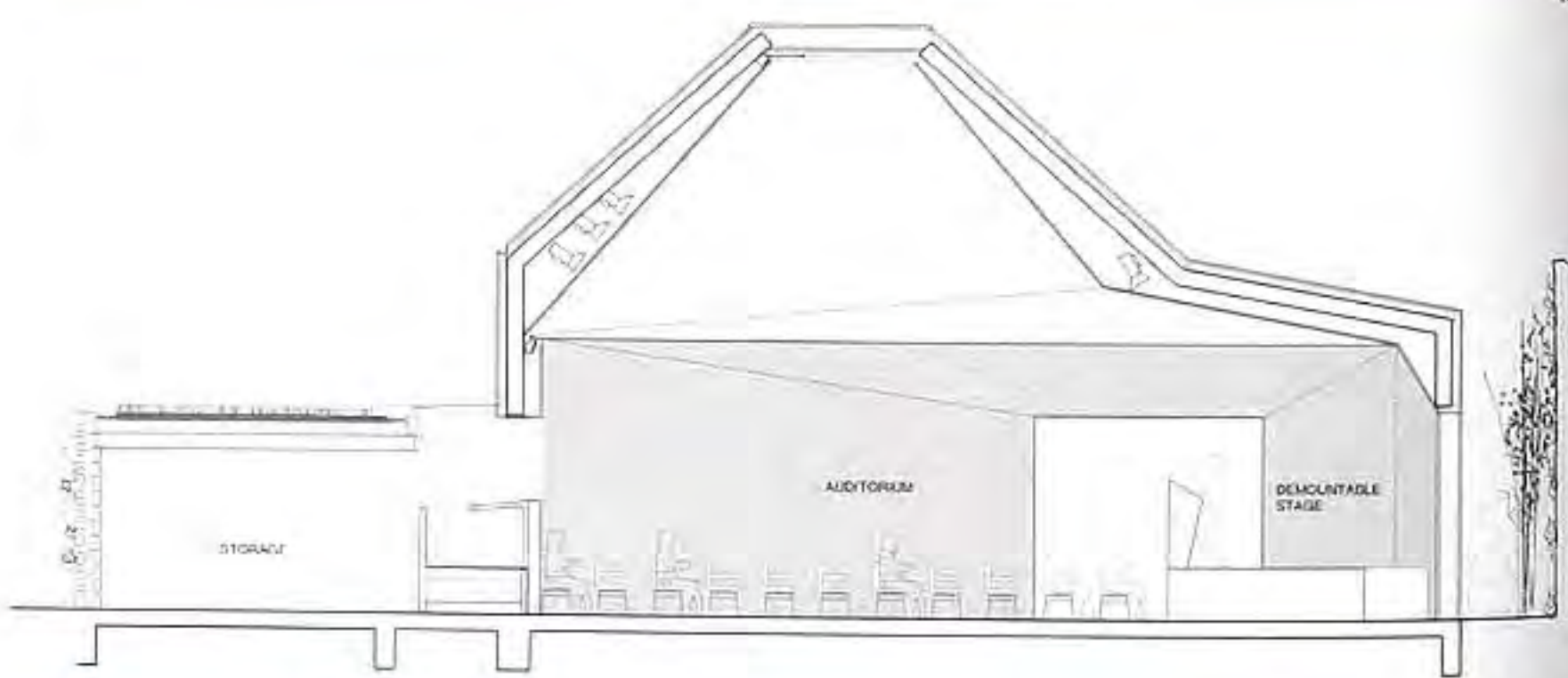
#### 牛津大学CORPUS CHRISTI学院新音乐室

新礼堂的设计采用建筑的语言诠释了当代建筑的含义，在规模、材料及结构形式等方面表现出对历史环境的高度尊重。建筑的附属空间被巧妙掩饰在“花园墙壁”之间。

01 从大学的花园里看到的景观 02 穿过大礼堂和花园的剖面  
03 穿过大礼堂的剖面 04 礼堂室内 05 花园



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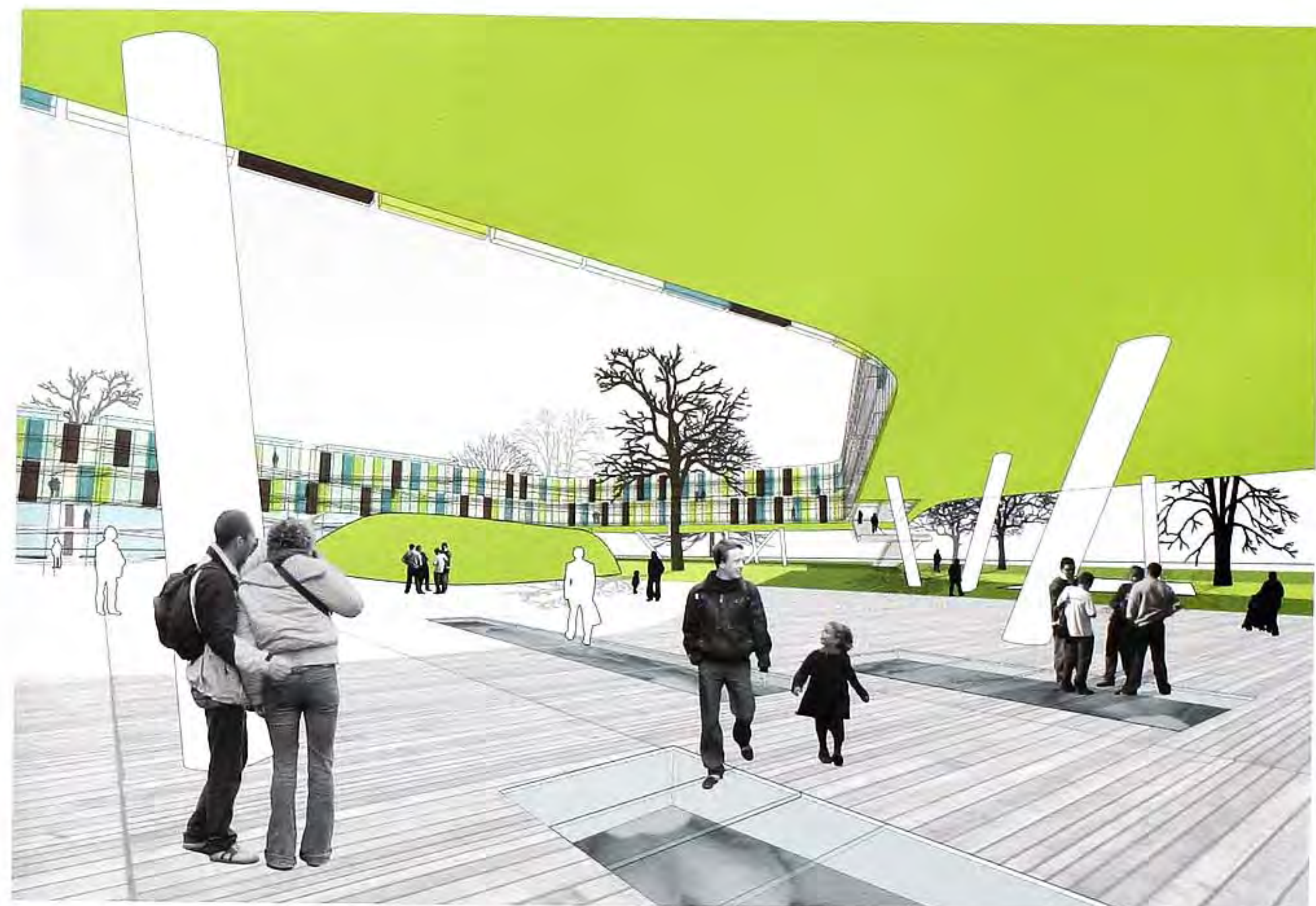
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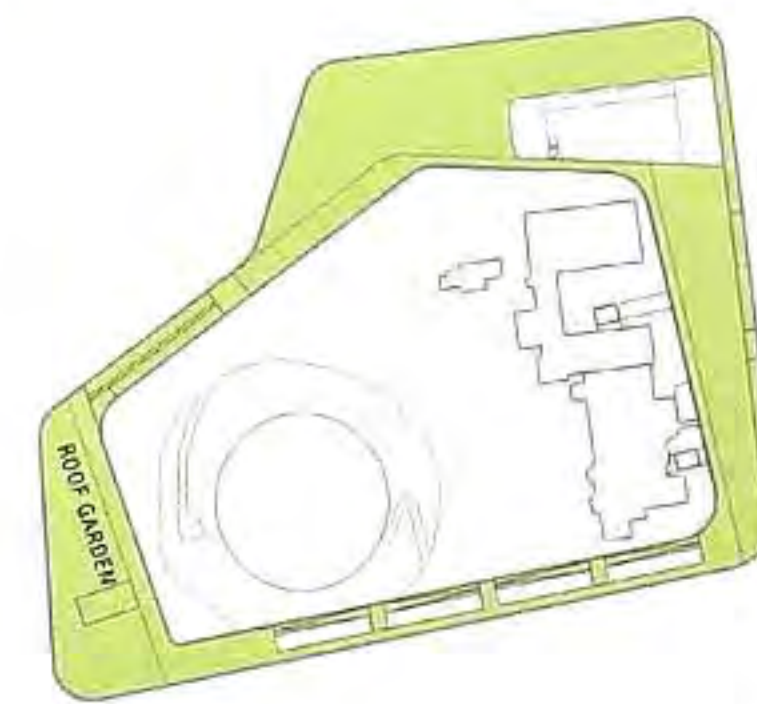
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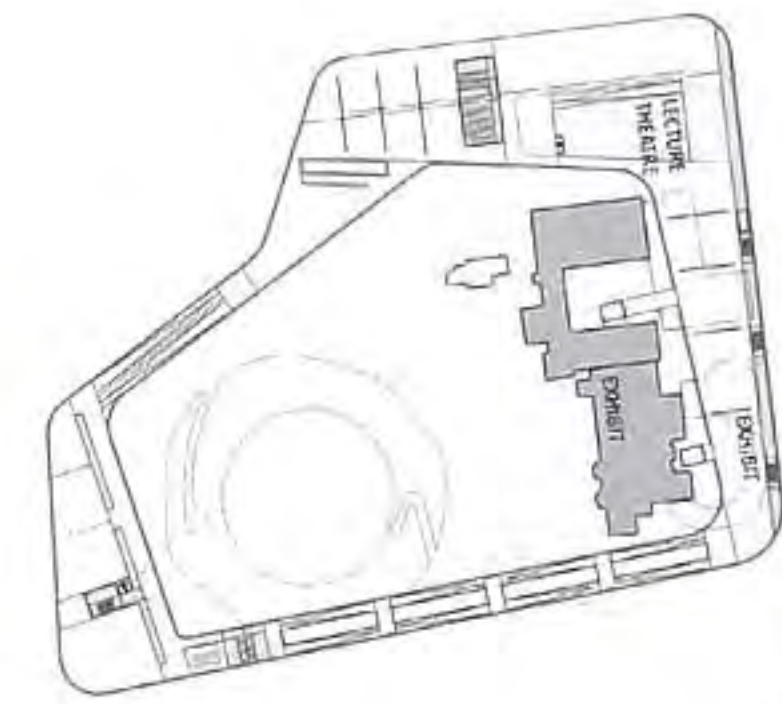
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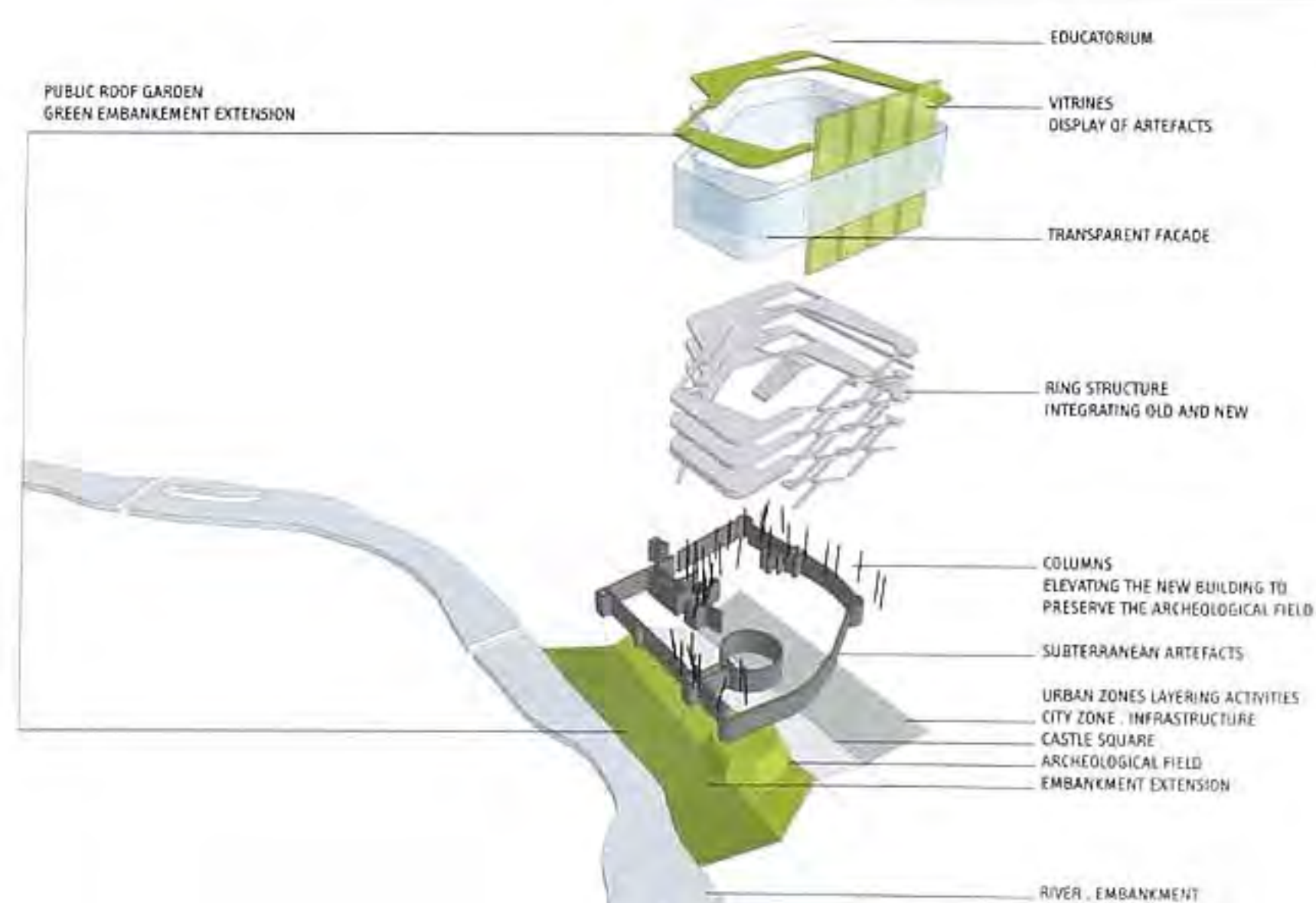
### CONTINUUM UNCOVERED

Each design is a lyrical construct, which reveals the intrinsic qualities of the site or theme to build an identity for a place through a process of research, multi-layered programming and the use of strategic, formal, associative and pattern based tools. The work "probe" as an investigative process and simulation of an urban transformation has often progressed to become the actual project. The architects' approach to architectural design begins with the initiation of elastic strategies, which respond and adapt to change.

### CONTINUUM UNCOVERED

每个设计保持了充满激情的建筑特色，揭示了场地的内在品质。probe的设计作品，做为一个研发性的过程，和城市转型的模式，极有可能付诸实施。设计师的建筑设计规划基于弹性的理念，以适合于环境的改变。

01 效果图 02 场地规划图 03 平面图 04 平面图 05 设计构想

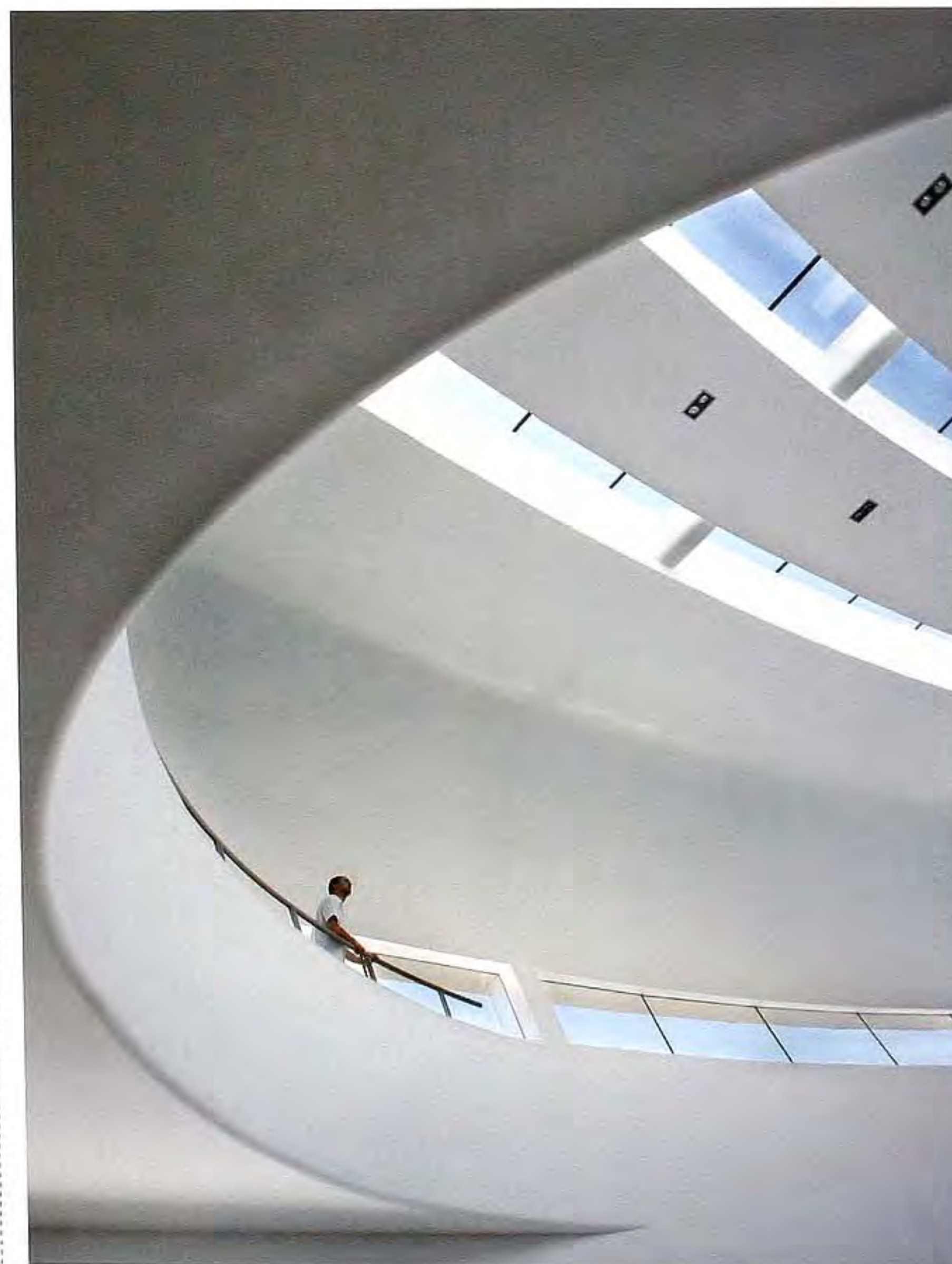


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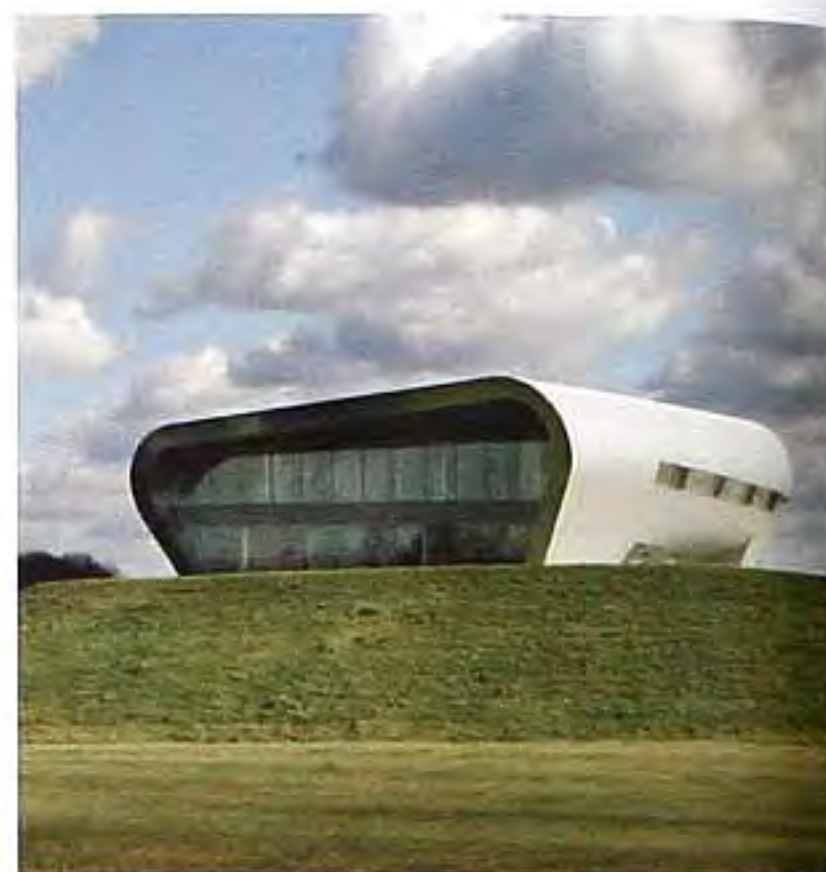




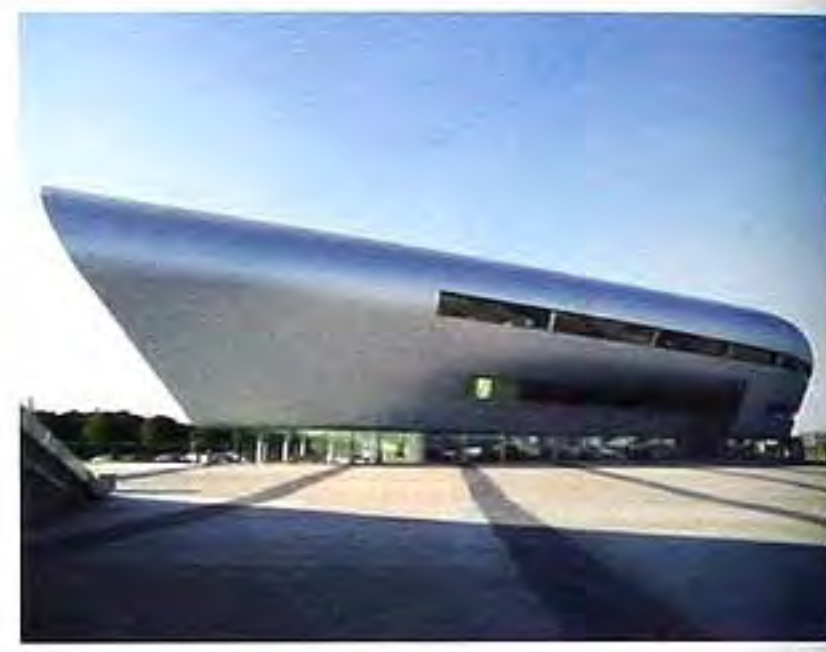
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### TAG FARNBOROUGH AIRPORT

The 5000 m<sup>2</sup> terminal building houses offices and operations rooms. It extends over three floors, linked by one central atrium area with panoramic views over the airfield. The asymmetric construction uses floor plates of varying sizes that give the building a dynamic profile. The wing-shaped exterior is clad in mill-finished aluminium. A key design feature is direct access between aircraft and car transport, consistent with TAG's strategy.

### 法恩伯勒机场

高为三层的航站楼，占地5000平方米，包含办公室与操作室，通过可看到机场全景的中庭相连。非对称的结构使用大小不一的地板形成动感的轮廓。羽翼形的外表用精轧铝覆盖。设计的突出之处是，机场与地面交通的直通，保证了与TAG计划机场设计的一致性。

01 透视图 02 羽翼造型 03 立视图 04 门厅 05 室内平台



01

### SPARKENHOE COMMUNITY THEATRE

Our clients wished to demolish a decrepit former dole office housed in a fifties prefab and build in its place a theater and arts center for the local primary school and community. A simple box was built in the east corner of the site to house the theater auditorium while ancillary spaces are housed in the refurbished building. The link between old and new buildings is formed by a low, flat-roofed "corridor". There is also a multimedia room, office, WCs, dressing rooms, a green room and lots of storage. A garden provides external play space.

### 社区剧场

改造计划将在原有临时办公楼原址上，为当地的小学和社区兴建一座剧场和艺术中心。在场地的东侧，只建一个方形建筑作为剧场的礼堂，而其余的附属建筑则设在改建的建筑内。新旧建筑间用平顶的长廊相联。此外，这里还包括多媒体中心、办公室、卫生间和更衣室、花房和贮藏室。花园则提供了户外活动空间。

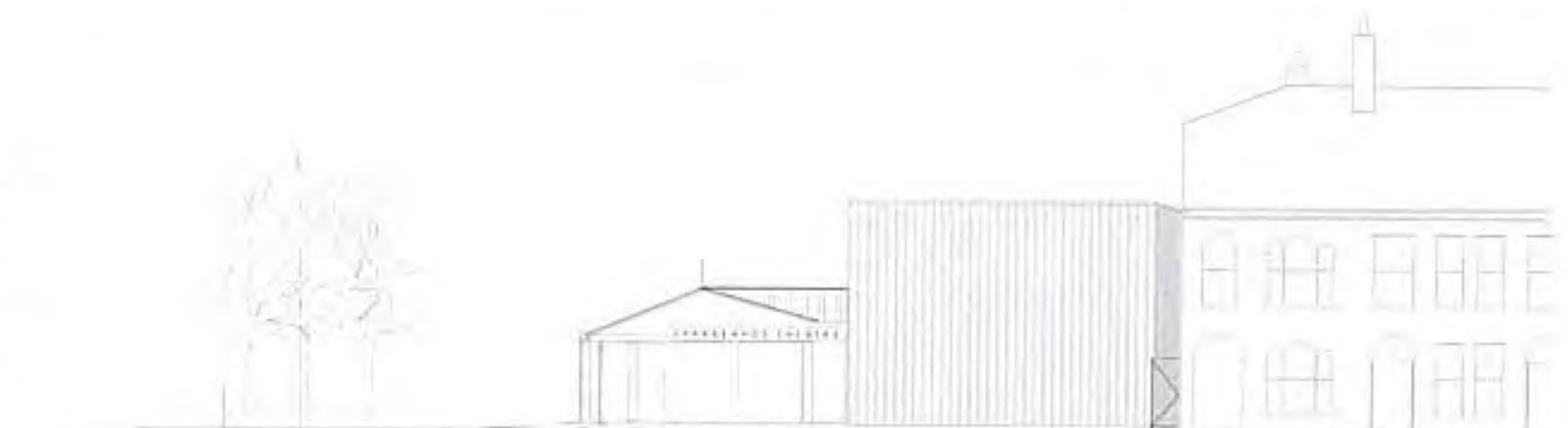
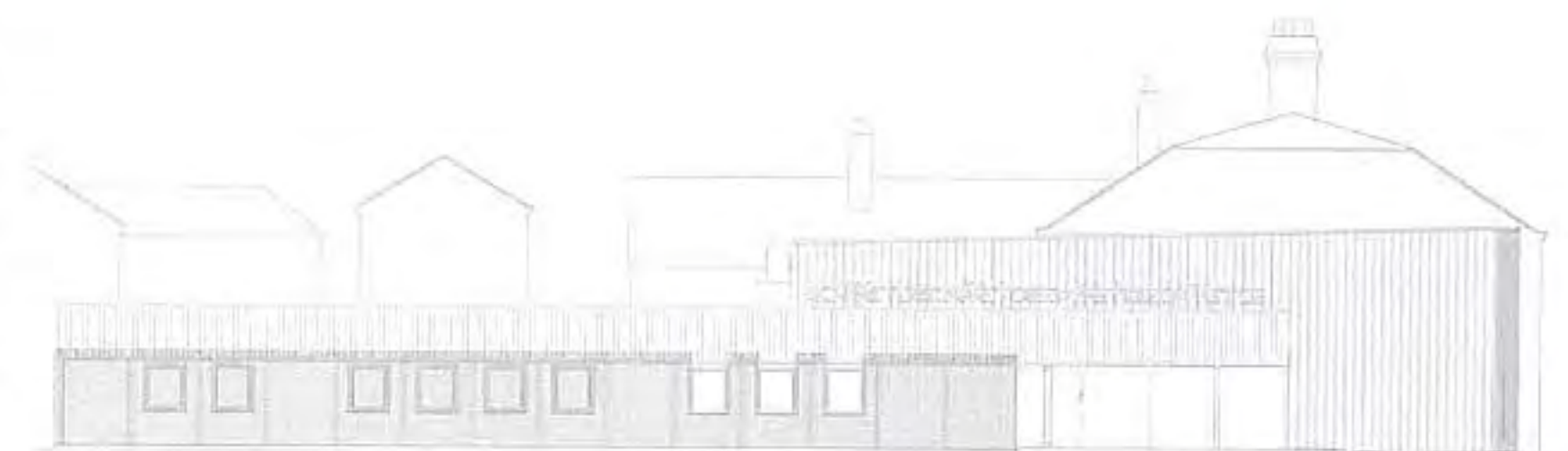
01 入口 02 正面图 03 休息大厅 04 演出空间



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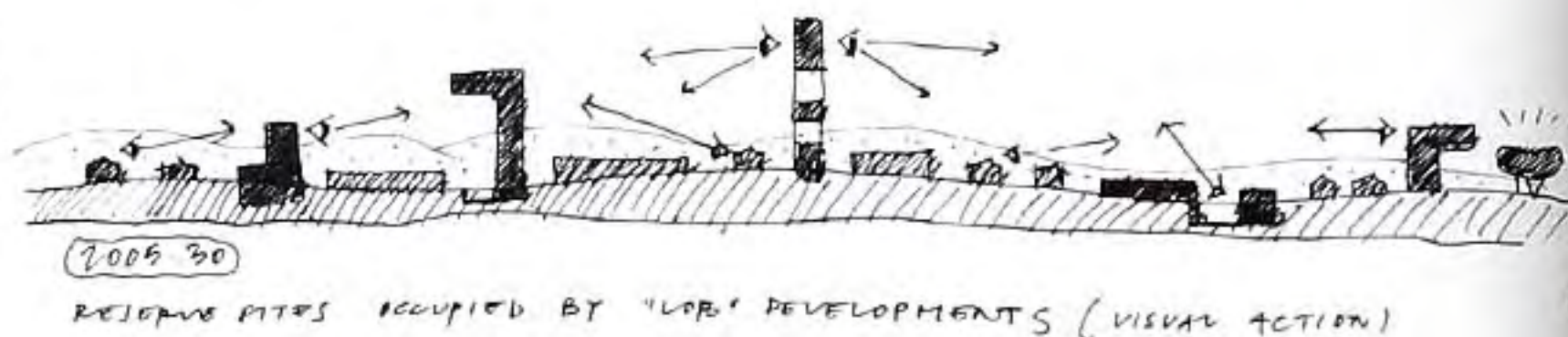
## LO-BLOCK

The design proposes mixed-use compact blocks, predicting that a future Miltonite will prefer to live close proximity to work, relying more heavily on public infrastructure for necessary transportation. Striving beyond the traditional 3-story + garage home, the project accommodates hybrid human aggregations with flexible and varied living units.

### 减少占地空间的住宅区

规划设计了多用途的紧凑型居民区，因为预见到这里未来的居民希望与工作地距离较近，且可以依靠基础公共交通工具。工程跨越了传统的3层带车库的家居模式，提供了灵活多变的居住单元。

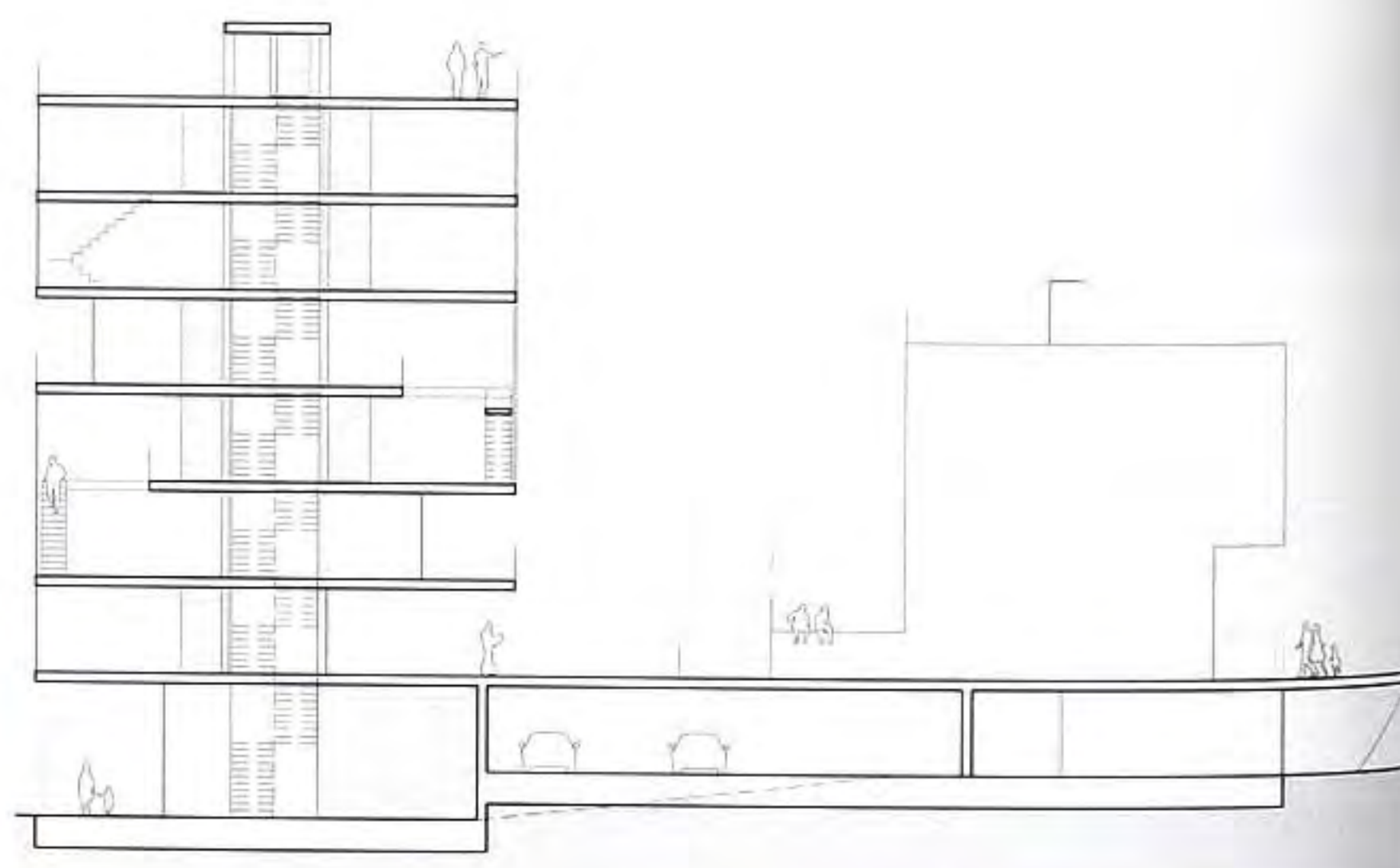
01 半公共的边缘 02 高处的城市街景 03 原来公寓的都市化  
04 在商店和餐厅上方的塔楼 05 多层公共空间  
06 室内细部 07 室内开放广场、工作间和豪华别墅



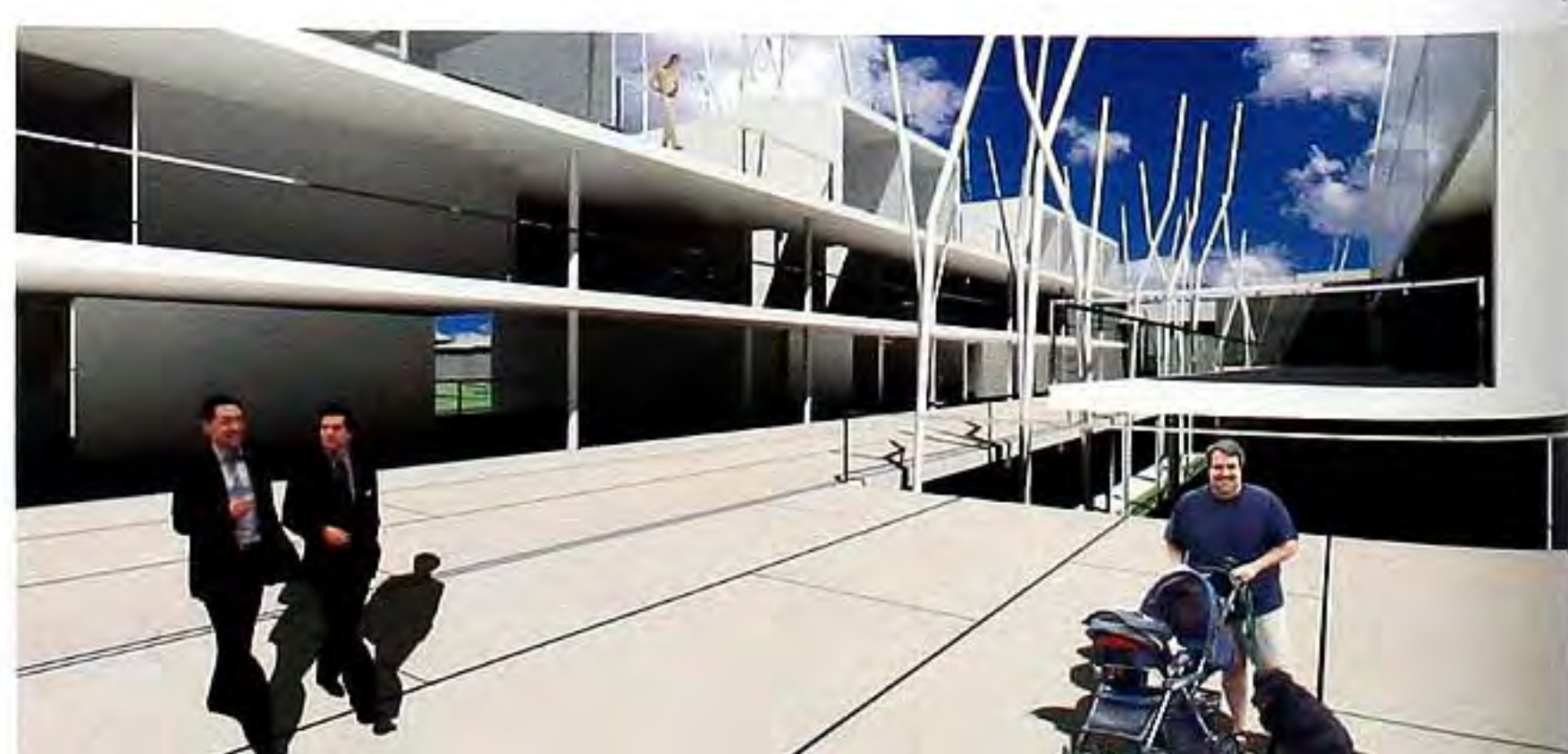
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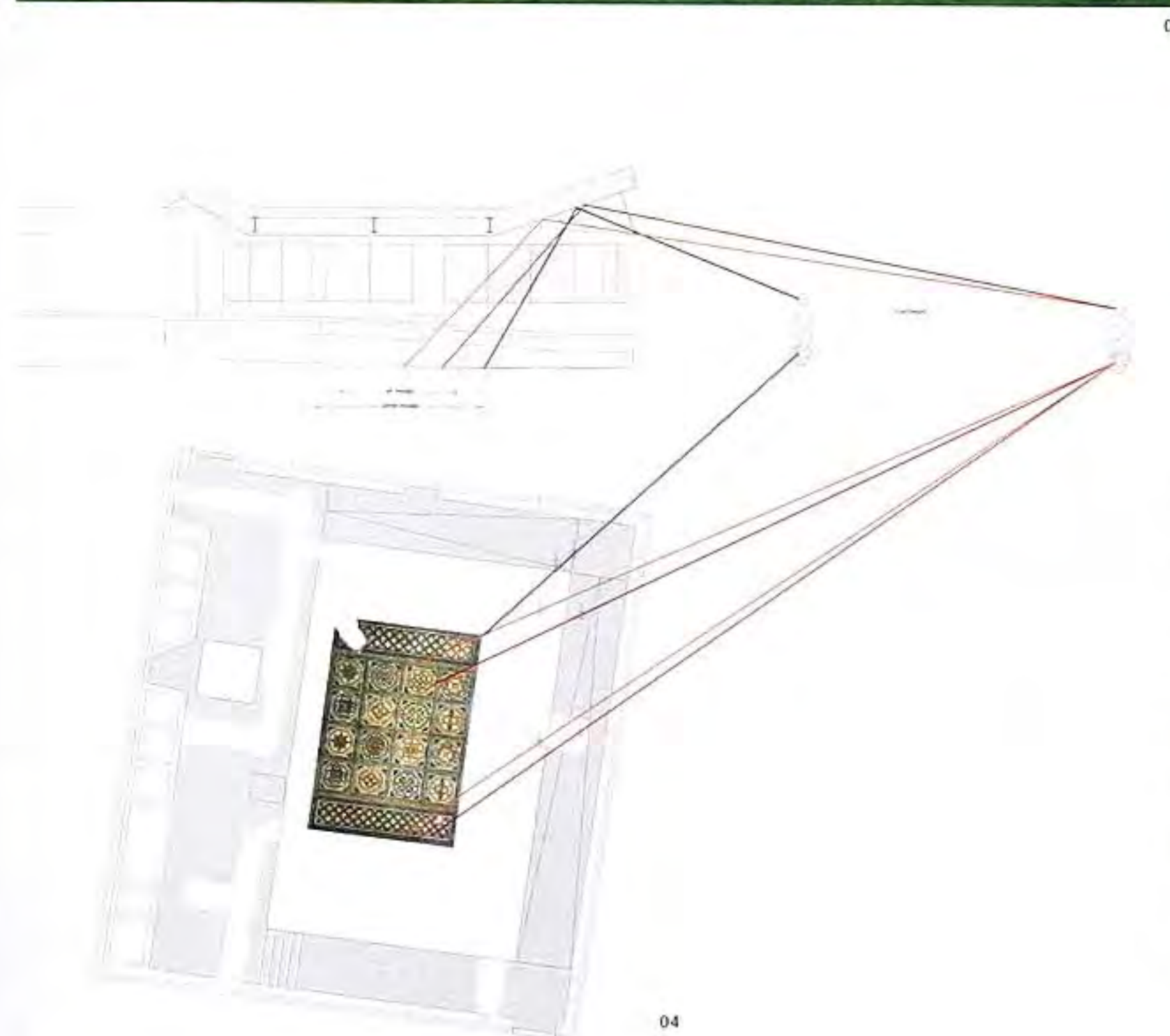
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## HYPOCAUST BUILDING

The material construction of the facade uses oyster shell aggregate to reintroduce Roman building materials; the tilted mirror soffit gives glimpsed views both from outside and inside the building and the planted roof relates the structure to the surrounding park.

### 地热建筑

建筑立面采用了牡蛎壳粒料，再次引入了罗马特有的建筑材料为饰；通过倾斜的镜面内面可以看到大楼的内外两侧，屋顶植被设计呼应公园的绿色环境。

01 转角处的镜面装饰 02 远景 03 牡蛎图形细部 04 表现建筑与周边关系的平面图 05 立视图





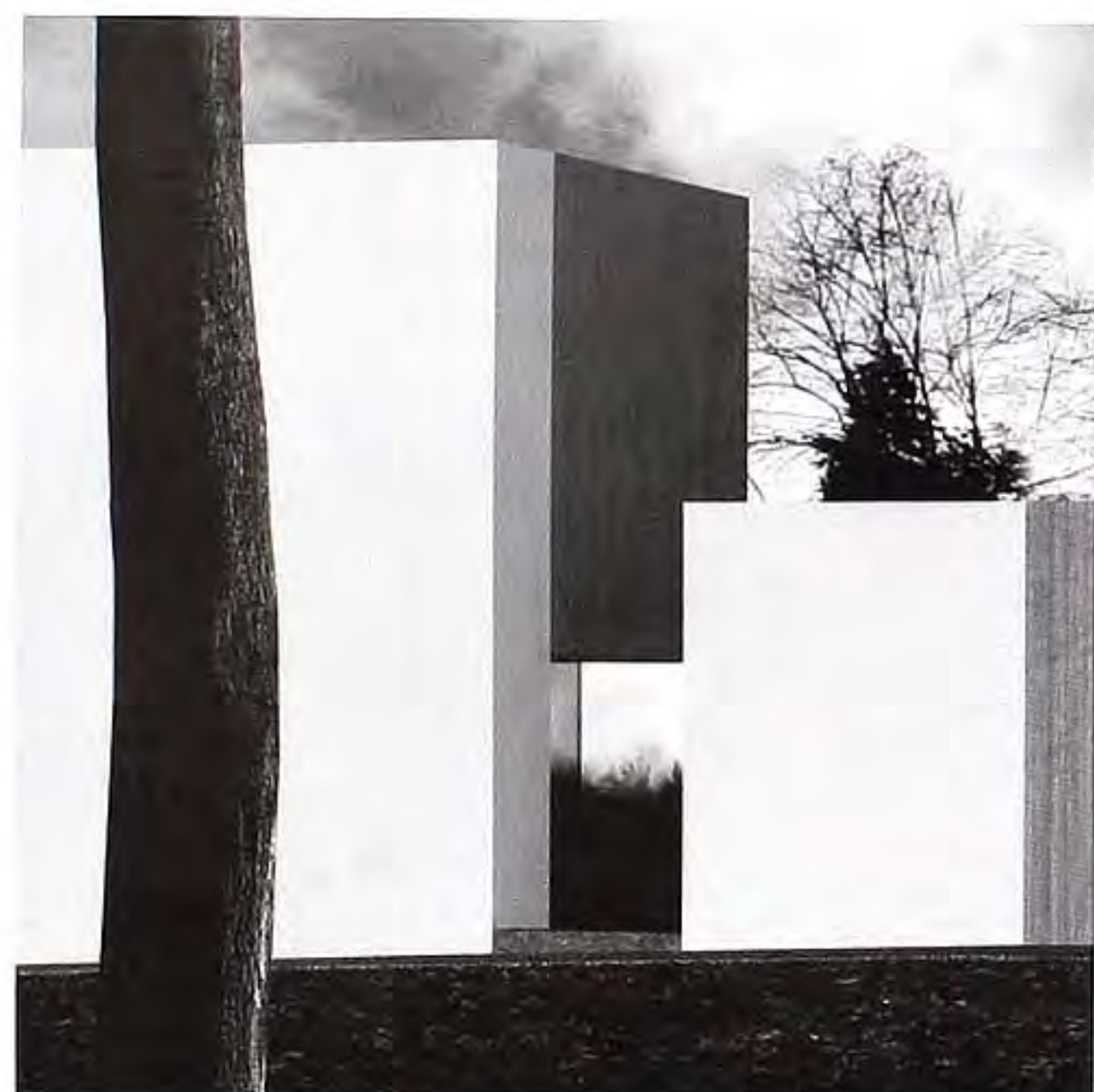
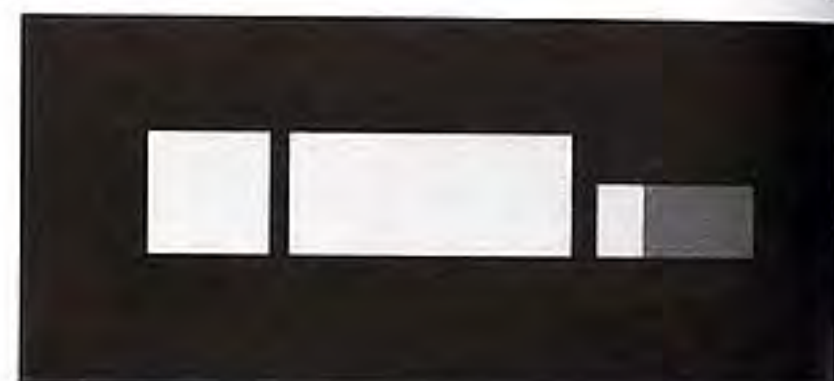
## ONE-OFF HOUSE

### 一次性房屋

Each element has been precisely balanced with the next, horizontally and vertically, to assemble into a cohesive whole. There are no walls, pilotis or visible structure. The form, proportion, mass, color and texture of each element has been considered. Contrasting blocks of smooth-white render, bush-hammered stone, clear-sheet glass and rough-sawn timber come together in hierarchical order.

无论是纵向或是横向，空间的每一个元素都被精确设计，相互平衡，再组装到一处。在这里没有墙壁、桩基或是可见的结构。设计考虑到了形态、比例、材质、颜色和元素的质地。与洁白平滑的底灰形成对比，锤凿石材、透明平面玻璃以及锯材按照各自的分工打造了这个空间。

01 建筑物的正面 02 最初的设计——后侧 03 最初的设计——前面 04 正面细节 05 室内景观 06 后侧外墙



## AN TURAS

Located near the pier, the structure acts as a shelter for the ferry stop. The materials used reflect the vernacular architecture of the island. The whitewash walls, the relationship of wall to ground, the black felt roof of the bridge, all allude to qualities particular to the island.

### AN TURAS

这座建筑离码头很近，是渡口的避风港。所用材料反映了当地岛屿的建筑特色。白灰墙体与地面景色的关系，桥的黑毡顶都映射了岛屿的独特品质。

01 侧面景观 02 通道 03 桥梁 04 向码头的方向看 05 向Gull海湾看到的景观







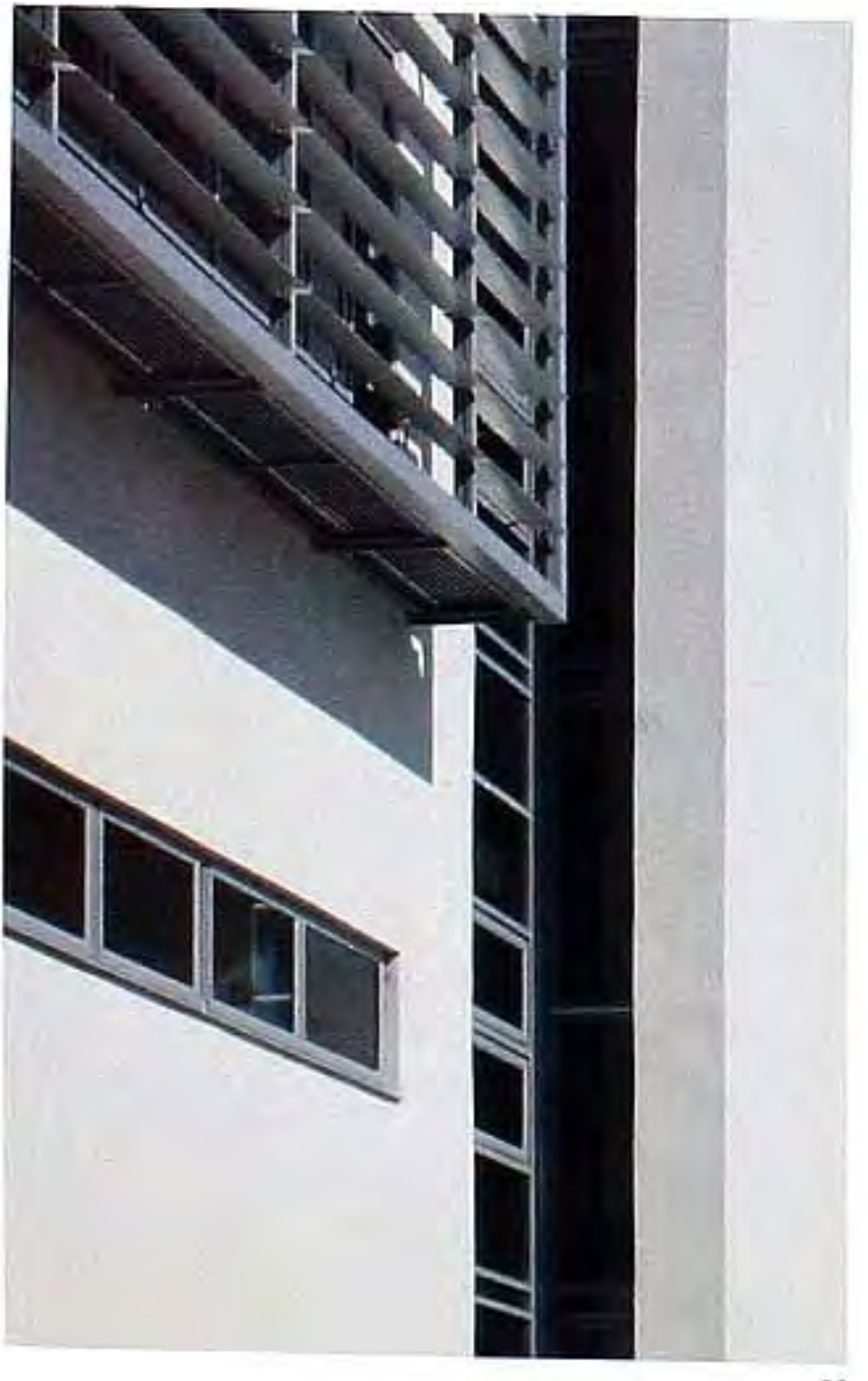
# BIOSCIENCES REDEVELOPMENT FACILITIES UNIVERSITY OF YORK

The fully glazed end walls of the labs face the atrium, forming the "storefront" for the facility. Semi-open plan office and writing spaces encourage formal and informal interaction, as does the basic technology facility forming the 'hub' of the building and the atrium space. The linear shape of the atrium forms the building's main spine for circulation and interaction.

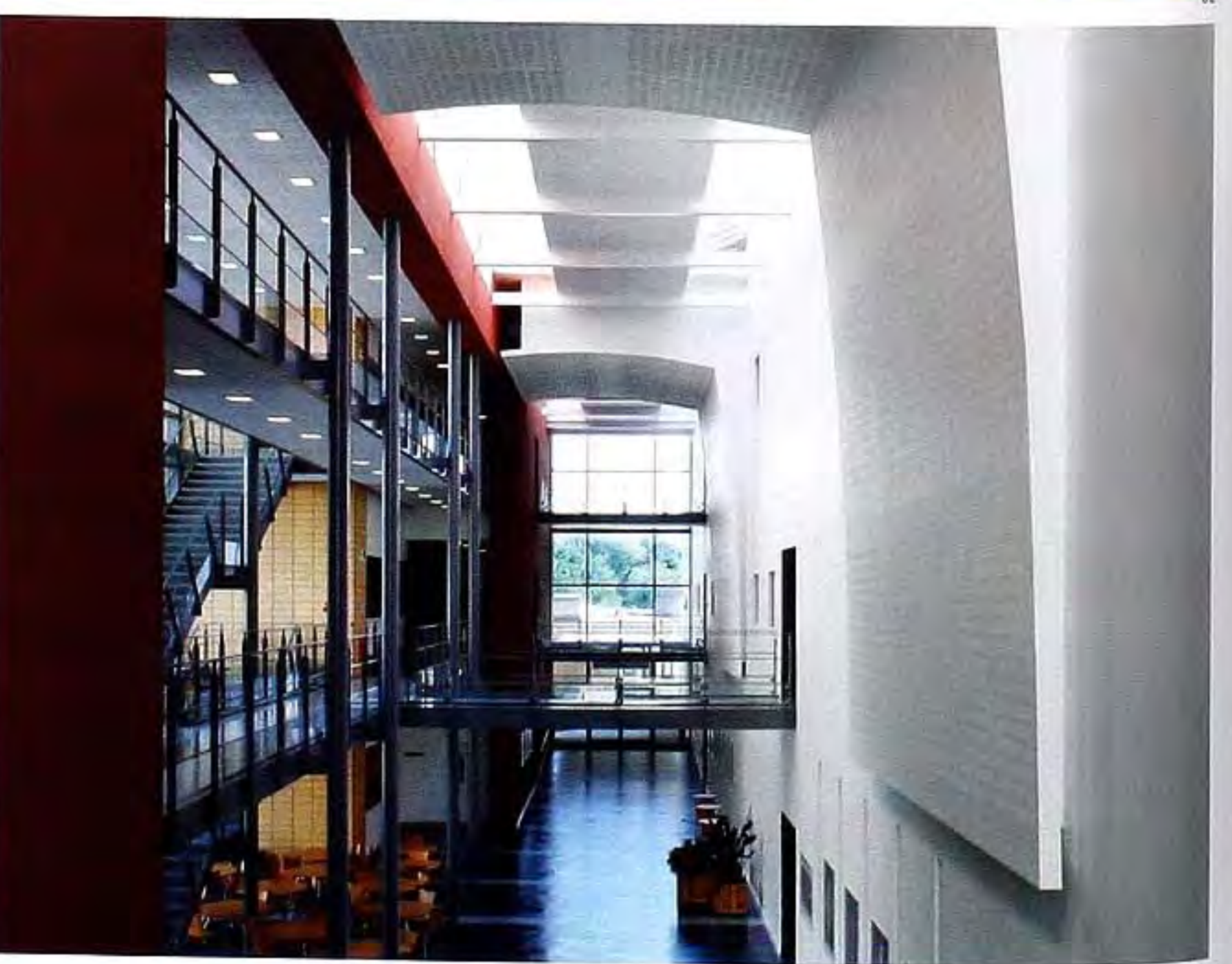
## 约克大学生物系楼改建

实验室玻璃墙面的设计，使其可以尽享中庭美景。也可以说，它就是生物系的“店面”。半开放式的办公与写字空间提供了更多交流空间，基础技术这边也形成了建筑与中庭空间的“中心”。因此，线状的中庭也成为了大楼交流和沟通的枢纽。

01 建筑物的正面 02 空中通道 03 正面细节 04 室内



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# THE RETREAT

The design and quality of materials used are nothing like the preconceived idea of a holiday home. The Retreat is extensively built from timber. There are no faux finishes. Where there is wood, it is solid timber, where there are windows, they are floor to ceiling glass.

## 静居宅

建筑设计以及材料质量挑战常规度假住宅的理念。所有的窗户都被设计为落地式，更广泛使用了天然实木，没有任何雕琢的痕迹。

01 H模型外观 02 Z模型的平面设计 03 H模型的平面设计 04 H模型外观 05 H模型外观 06 H模型室内



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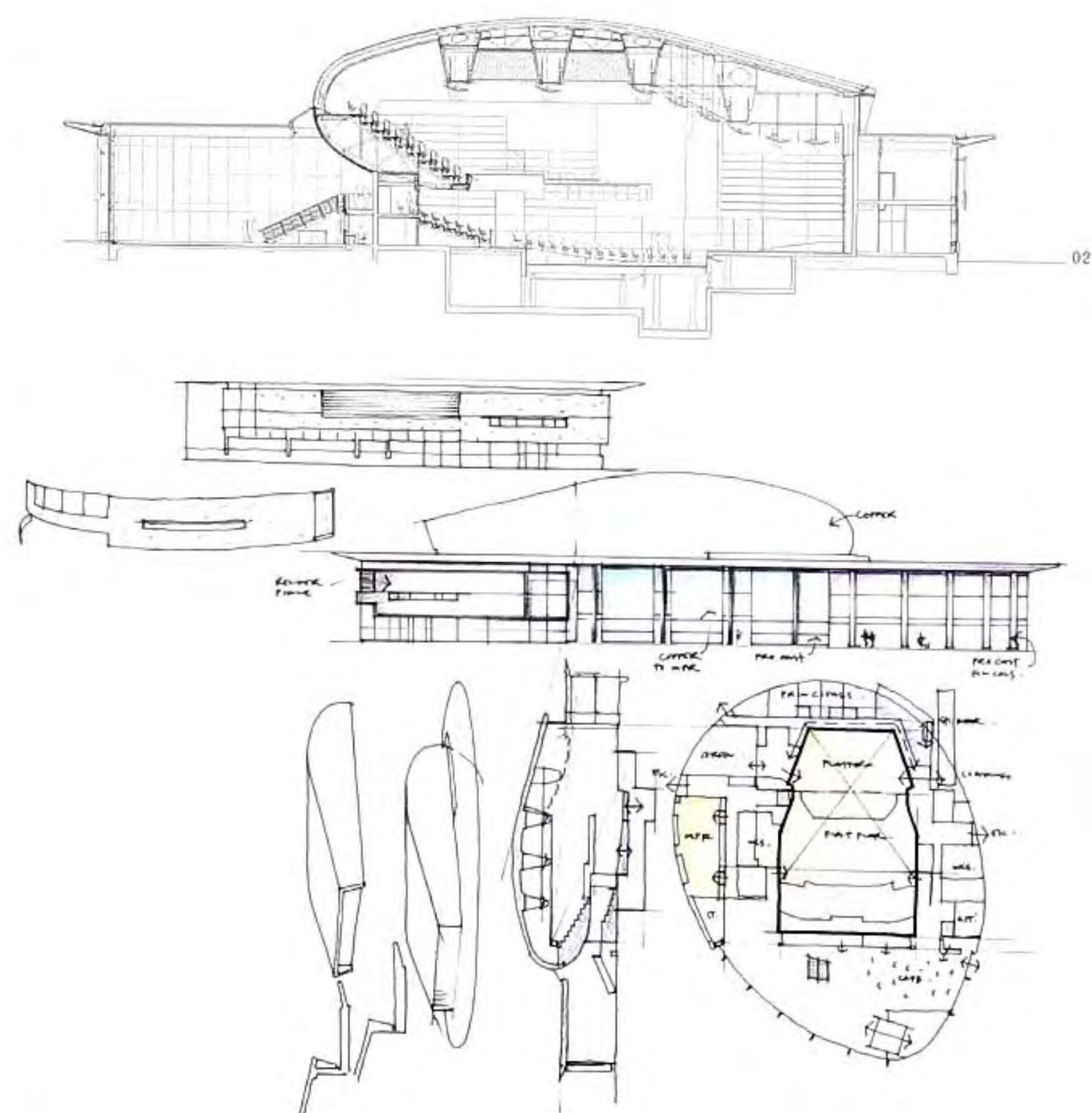


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## SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTER

### 救世军总部

At the heart of the building is a fully flexible, 1,200 seat concert hall. An open glazed foyer, with café & bar, forms a new civic space conceived as an extension of the new external public square. The distinctive form of the main auditorium is strongly expressed to celebrate the building's function and create a contemporary architectural icon for Perth.

大楼的中心是一间设计灵活，拥有1200个席位的音乐厅。开放式的大厅包含一个咖啡吧，更因此成为了室外公共广场的延伸。

01 主入口 02 剖面图 03 侧面透视图 04 受控 05 休息大厅 06 入口夜景



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## ST MARY'S GARDEN HALL

Despite the stunning white simplicity of the building, glazed west facade and almost sculptural roof lights, the scale of the building does not overwhelm. The building is a spectacular response to the growing needs of the congregation and is regularly used as a venue for a variety of functions.

### 圣玛丽花园礼堂

尽管建筑选择了刺眼的白色，西侧的玻璃立面与雕饰的顶灯，并没有造成夸张的效果。礼堂迎合了各种规模集会的需求，具有各种不同的功能。

01 向北看到景观 02 从教堂向南看到的景观 03 东侧景观 04 入口门厅 05 入口区上面玻璃屋顶的细节

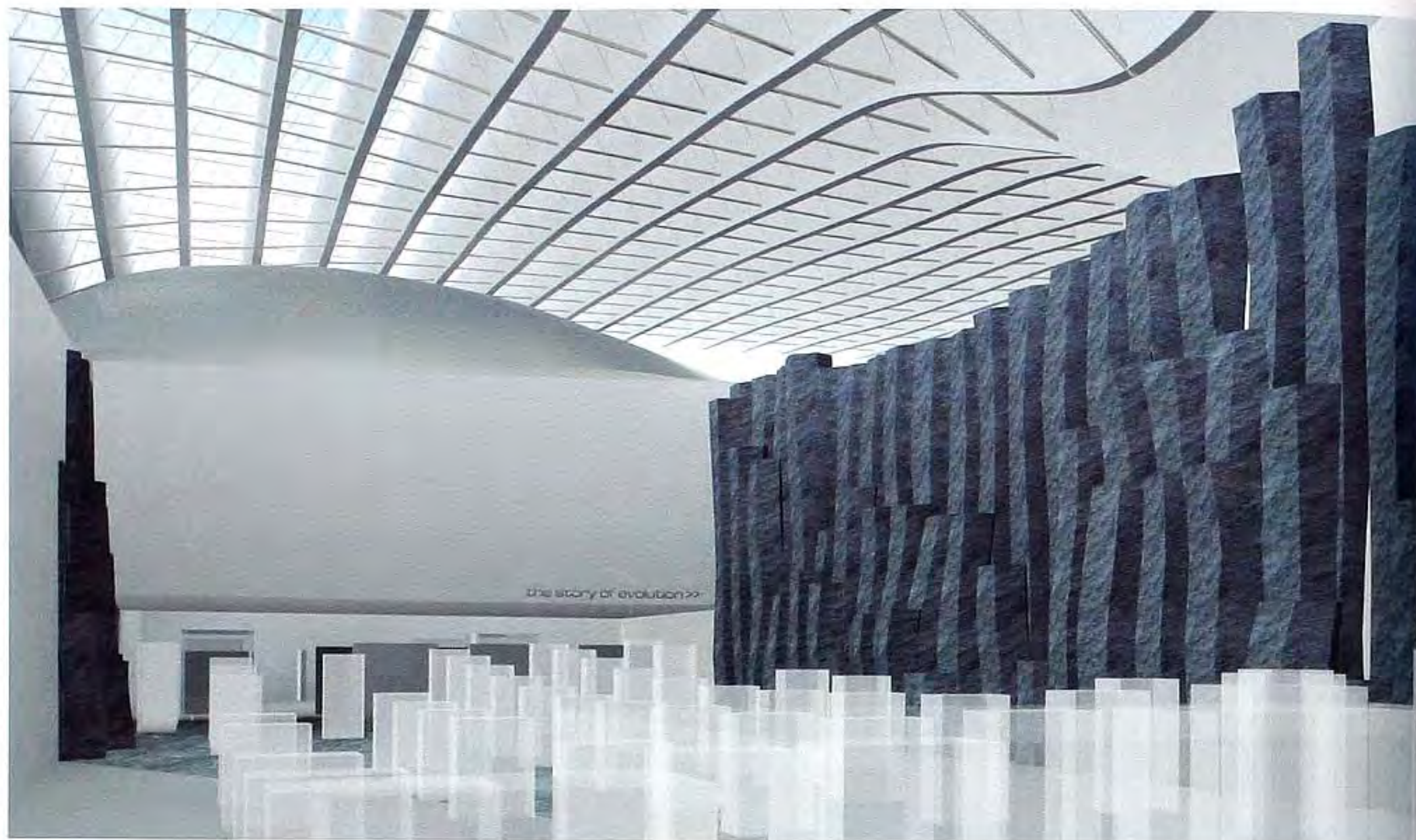


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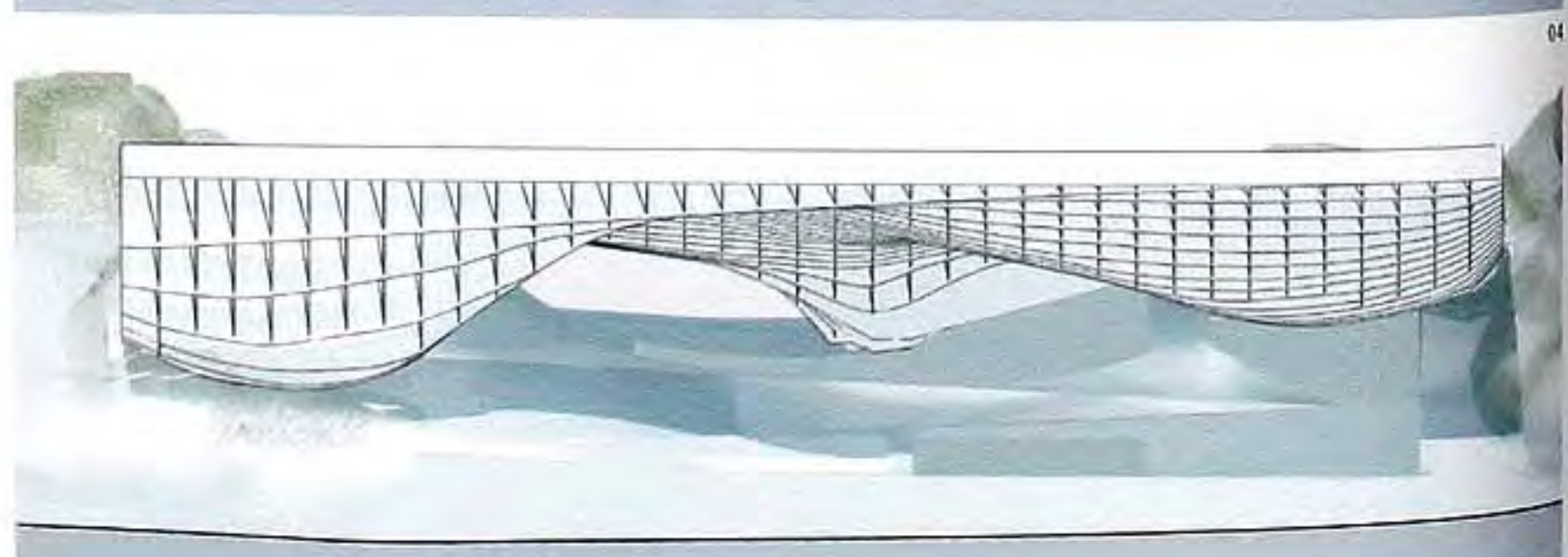
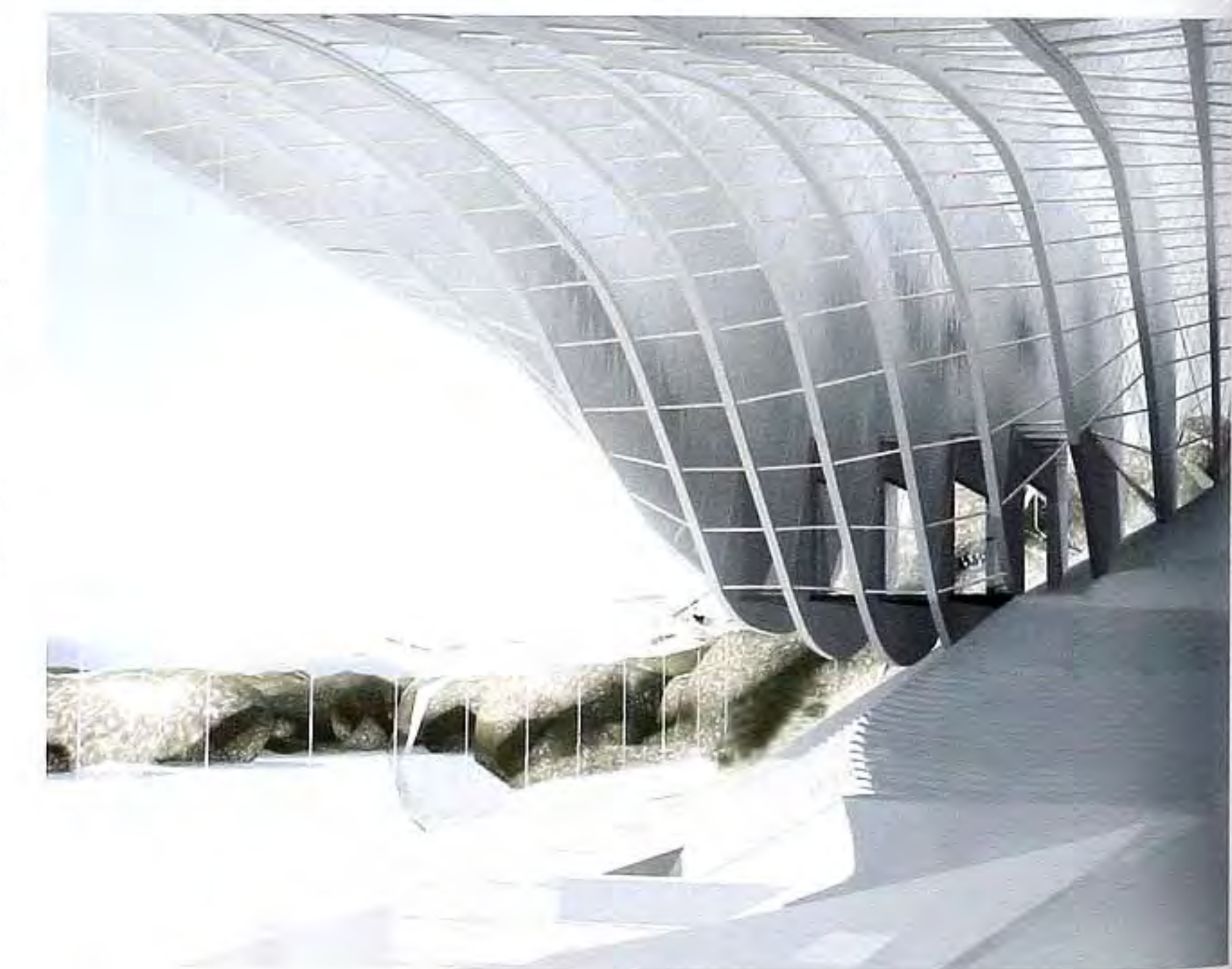
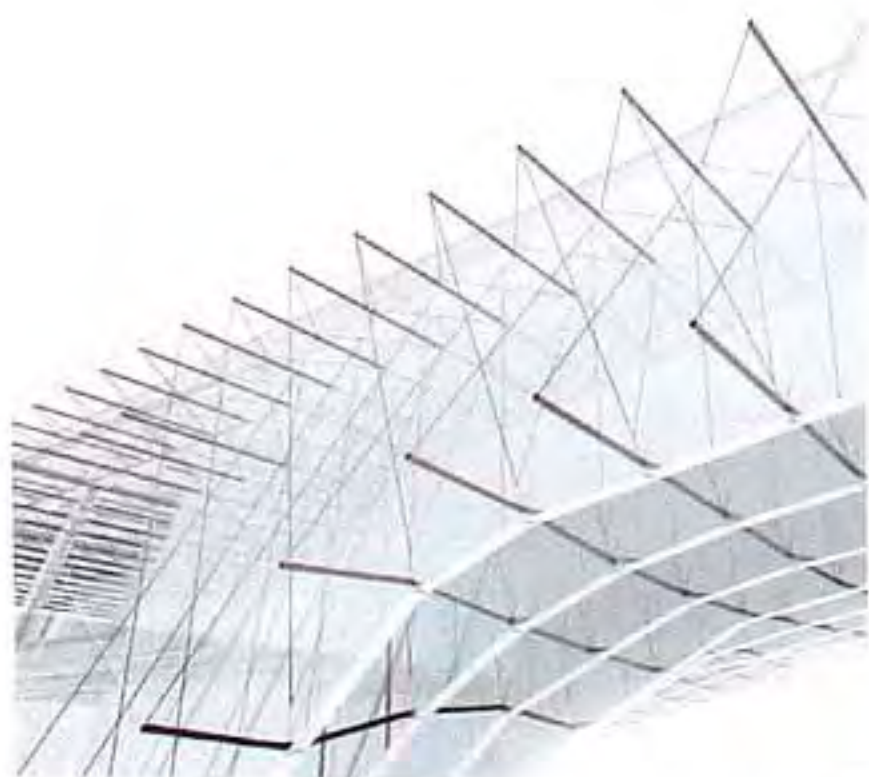
## JARLSHOF PREHISTORY MUSEUM

The landscape provides the public museum circulation where the boundaries between inside and outside are blurred. The roof is the main architectural feature, inspired by the transparent, temporary covers over the excavation pits. The roof gives shelter to the actual museum, is structural and enables a column-free space with an unobstructed view and furthermore, it regulates the direct sunlight through the vertical slices.

### JARLSHOF 史前博物馆

自然景观为公共博物馆提供了人流疏导，模糊了室内外的边界。这里的屋顶是建筑最为传神之处，灵感来自发掘现场的临时透明顶棚。这样的设计既保护了博物馆，更形成宽敞的无柱结构空间，光线从垂直片状物之间规则地射入。

01 主要的展览区 02 从室内看到的风景 03 屋顶结构的建筑细节  
04 后侧景观 05 正面景观

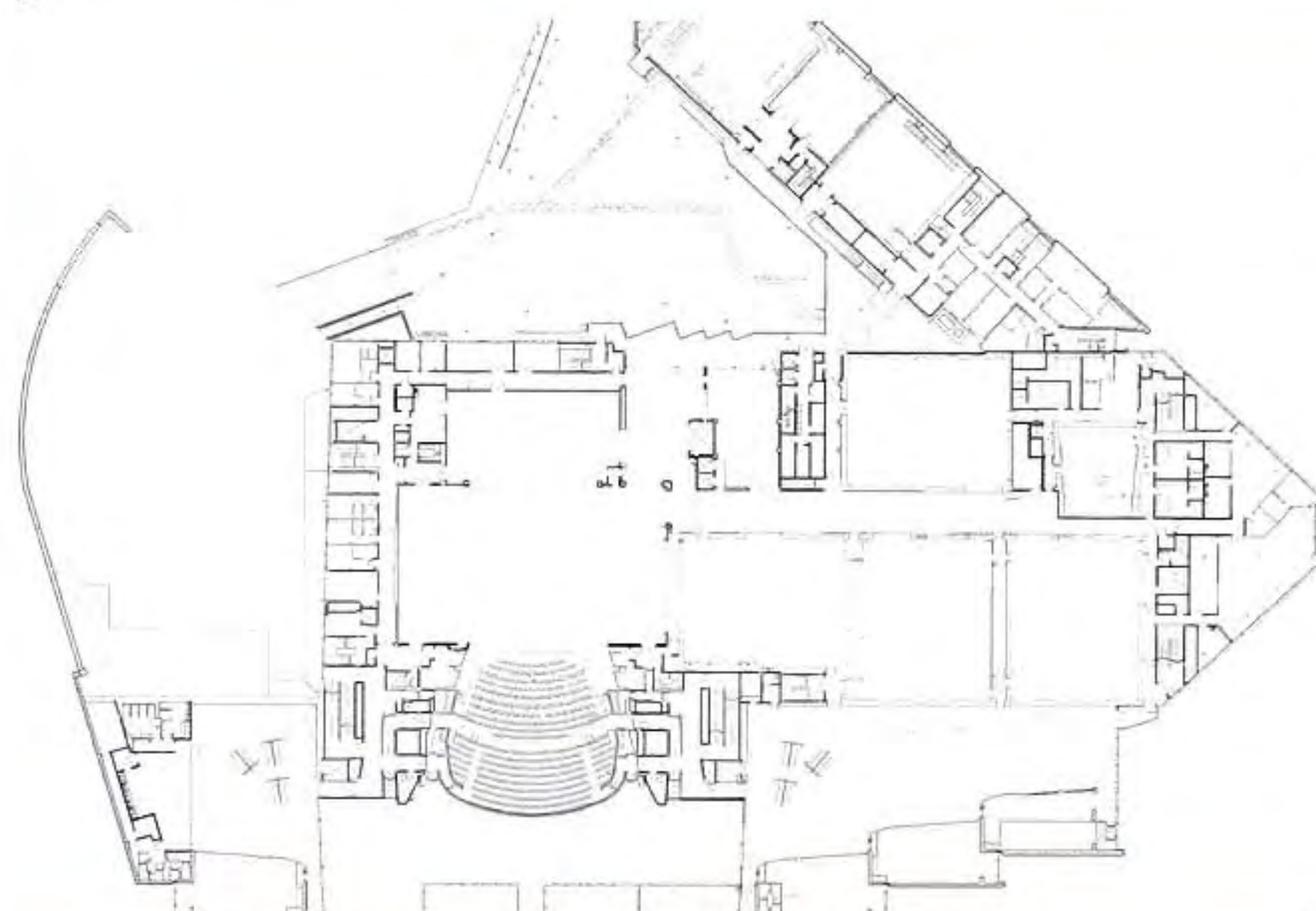


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## WALES MILLENNIUM CENTRE

The unique design of the building is derived from the innovative use of highly-textured, unrefined materials such as recycled stone waste, sheet steel and rough-edged timber. The same fresh, innovative approach is applied throughout the building, and is highlighted in the radical design of the Donald Gordon Theatre.

### 威尔士千禧中心

建筑独特的设计源于对粗糙原材料的创新性利用，比如回收的废石料、钢板和毛边木料。这种创新方式的精髓更被应用到了Donald Gordon剧院的设计中。

01 从西南侧看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 剧院的楼梯  
04 南侧的中央大厅



235x

WESTERN  
EUROPE

西部欧洲

0128 **SPAIN** 西班牙  
0142 **BARCELONA** 巴塞罗那  
0168 **MADRID** 马德里

0193 **PORTUGAL** 葡萄牙  
0207 **COIMBRA** 可因布拉  
0218 **LISBON** 里斯本

0240 **FRANCE** 法国  
0246 **LILLE** 里尔  
0254 **PARIS** 法国  
0273 **STRASBOURG** 斯特拉斯堡

0278 **BELGIUM** 比利时  
0278 **BRUSSELS** 布鲁塞尔

0295 **LUXEMBOURG** 卢森堡  
0296 **LUXEMBOURG** 卢森堡

0297 **THE NETHERLANDS** 荷兰  
0303 **ALMERE** 阿尔梅勒  
0308 **AMSTERDAM** 阿姆斯特丹  
0326 **UTRECHT** 乌特勒支  
0352 **ROTTERDAM** 鹿特丹  
0356 **THE HAGUE** 海牙





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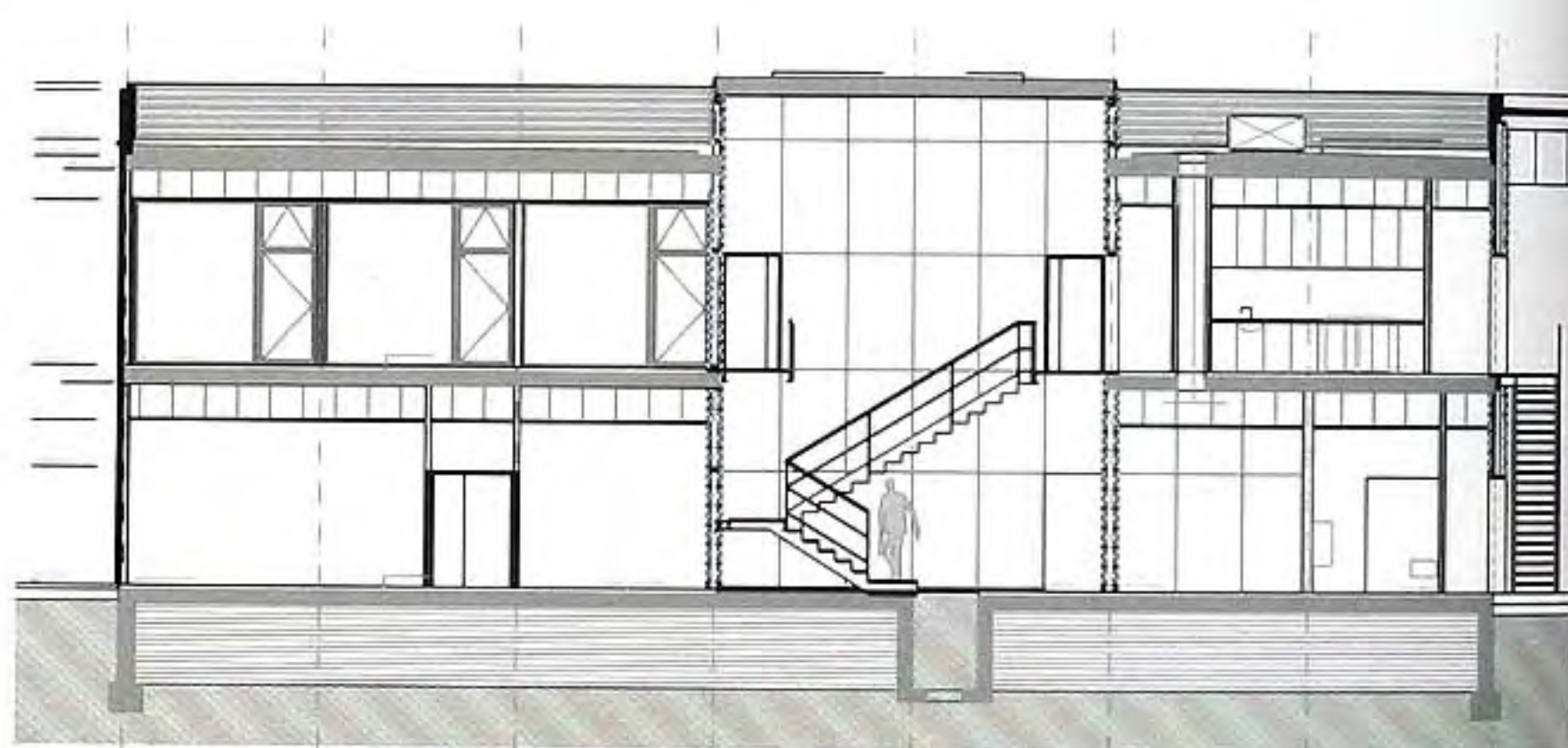
## EUROSANEX CHEMICAL FACTORY

The project integrates the administrative offices and the productive warehouse. Compactness and a short palette of materials, basically fiber-cement panels graphite color and corrugated cellular polycarbonate sheets, have been the main strategies adopted. The fiber-cement panels are fixed on asymmetrical studs and the polycarbonate sheets are used in combination with aluminum windows forming a double glazing ventilated facade.

### 欧塞纳克斯化工厂

项目把办公室与成品库集中在一起。建筑采用了紧凑的形式和色彩较少的材料，主要是石墨色的纤维水泥板和波纹聚碳酸酯板。水泥板的不对称设置，聚脂板与铝窗组合，形成了双层玻璃通风的外立面。

01 侧面图 02 剖面 03 以聚碳酸酯板装饰的正面细节 04 办公室内  
05 休息室内



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## HEALTH CENTER

The access to the main hall which is twice as high is through a plaza that follows the natural slope of the site ending in a portico where the entrance doors are located. The overall character of the building establishes a relationship between a contemporary architectural language and the specificity of Ibiza's architecture. In response to the luminous quality that is typical of the island's buildings, the principal materials employed are white stucco and glass.

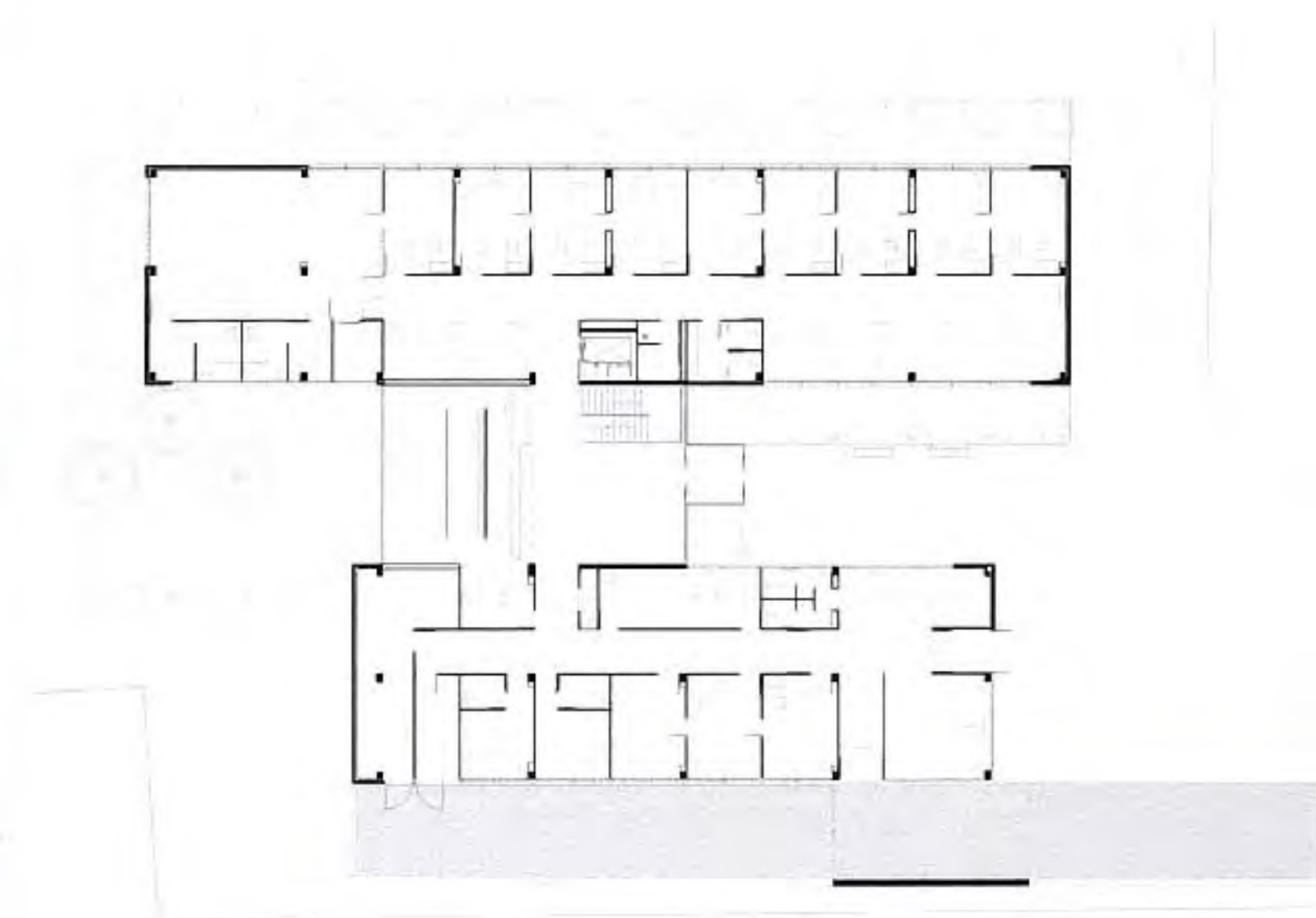
### 健康中心

入口门廊有两层楼高，入口门前的广场根据地地形来修建。天然斜坡终止于入口门廊，通往主厅的通道是广场的二倍高。建筑的整体特点形成了当代建筑语言与伊比沙建筑的独特关系。主要材料采用了白灰泥与玻璃，呼应了岛上亮化的建筑特色。

01 室外景观 02 低层平面图 03 正面 04 上层平面图 05 入口区



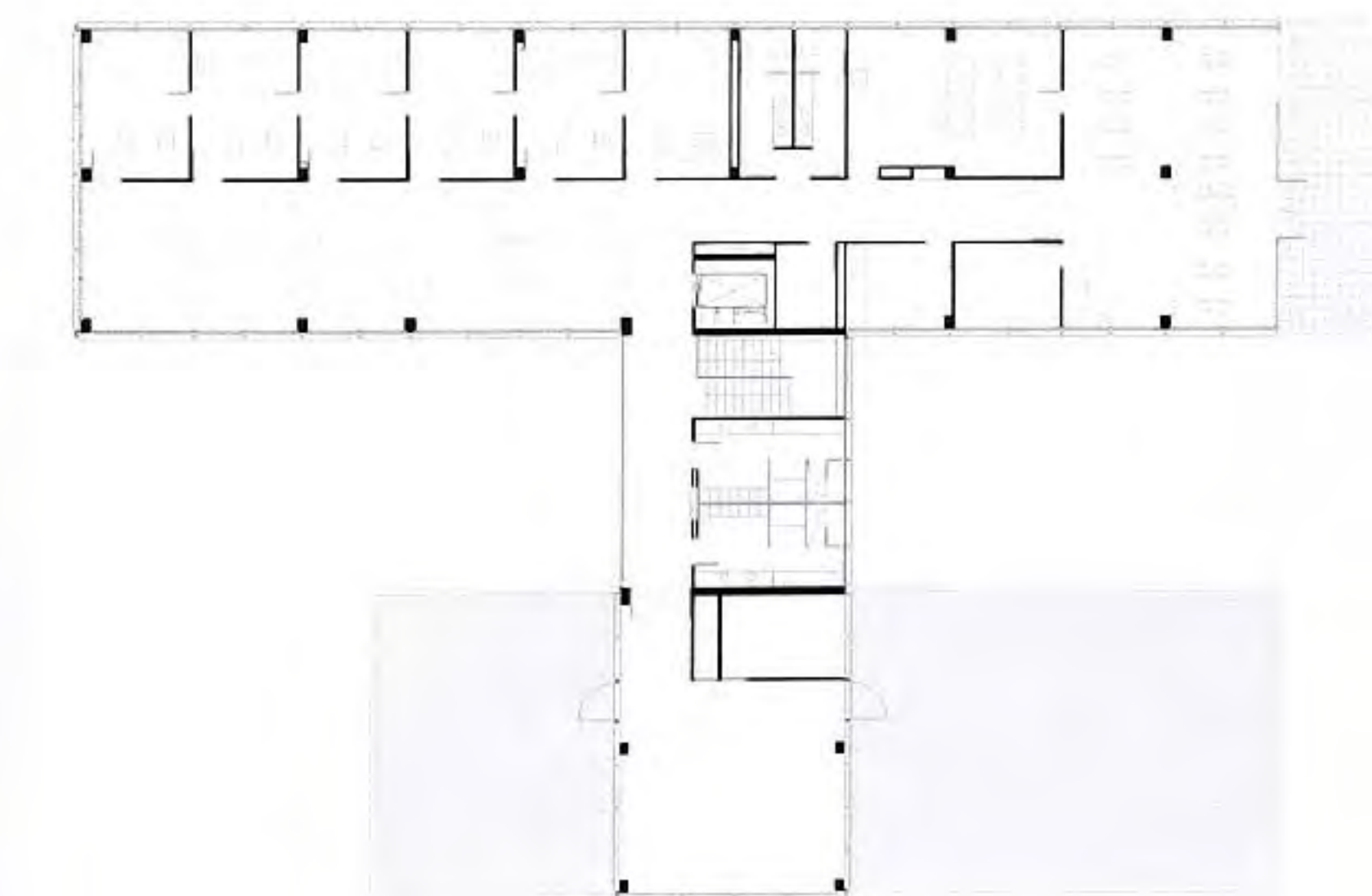
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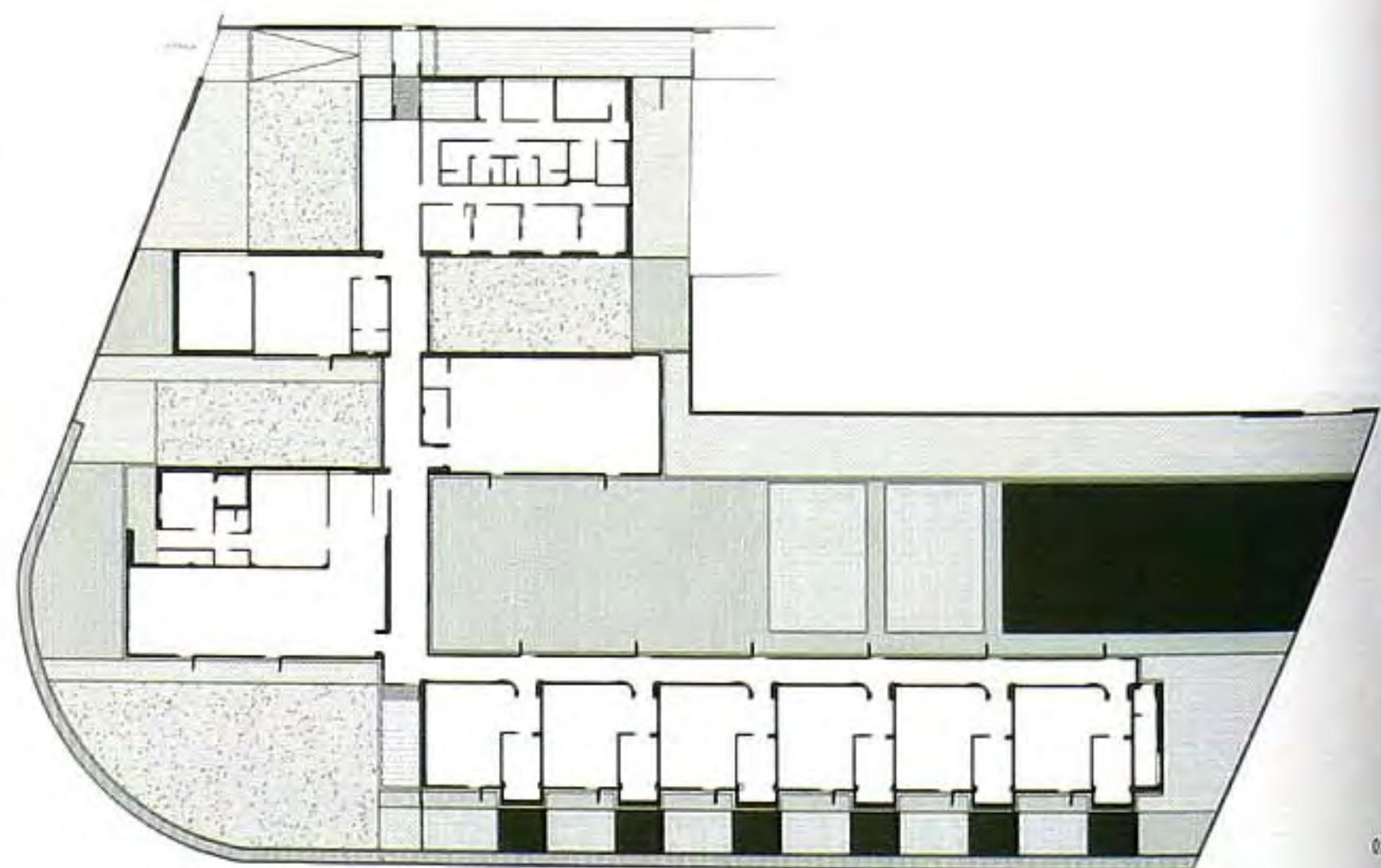
## PRE-SCHOOL

The building consists of five cubic extensions which alternate with the individual play-grounds created by each one of these rooms. Where required, there are vertical skylights. The various playgrounds of each room are individual and designed for special activities.

### 幼儿园

这个建筑有五个立方体扩建项目，每个房间都有单独的操场。在有需要的地方，加建了垂直的天窗。每个房间的操场都是独立的，而且都是为了特殊的活动而专门设计的。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 建筑物扩建部分的景观 04 细节 05 正面细节



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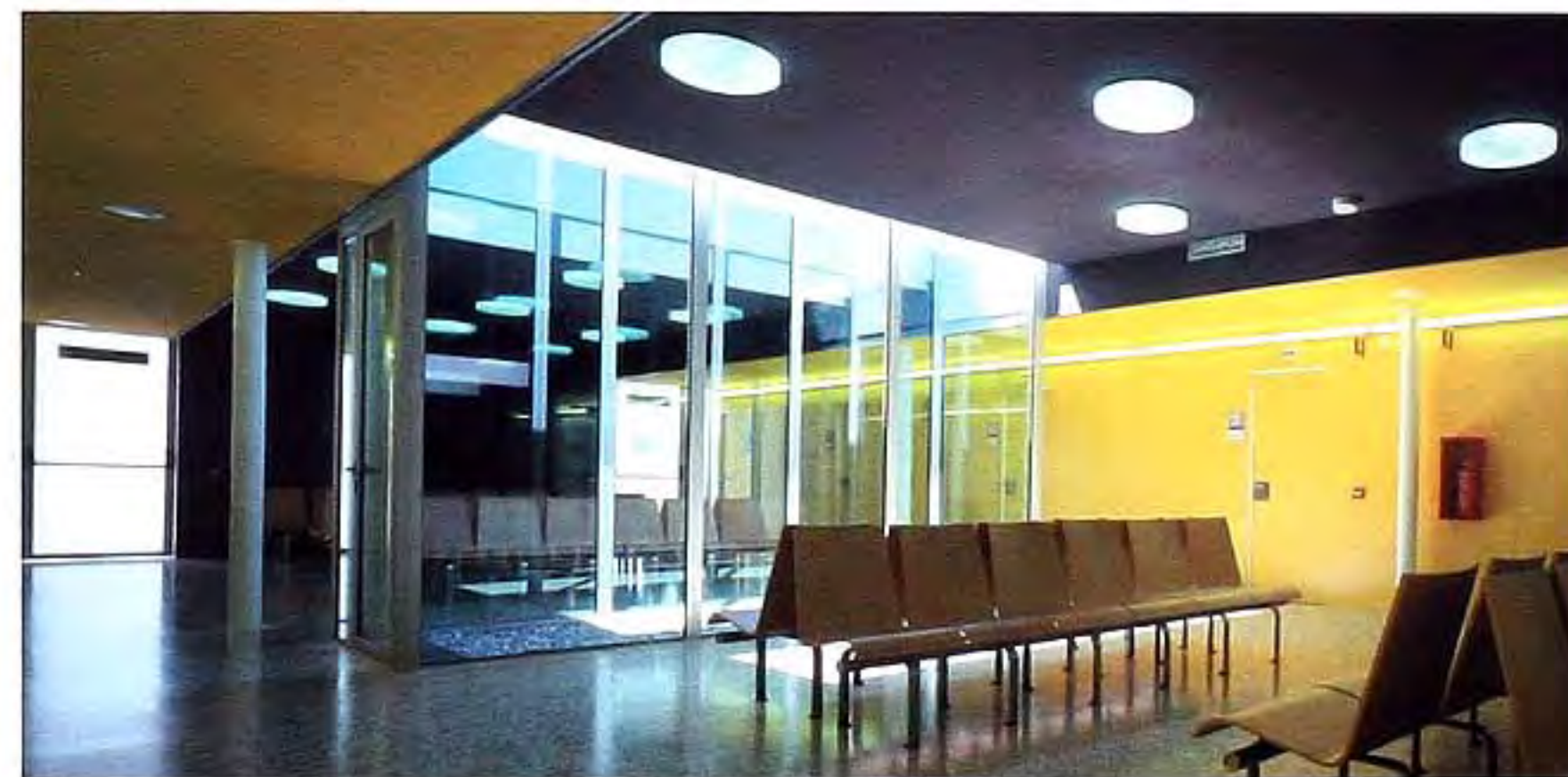
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## MONTILIVI HEALTH CENTER

The architects developed a strategy to generate a new typology for health centers and other similar programs in which corridors, classrooms or consulting rooms defined an overly rigid typology. An elastic space is proposed, where rooms are interconnected by stretching and corridors widened to form waiting rooms, thus blurring the division between circulation and waiting areas.

### 蒙特里维健康中心

建筑师对健康中心的区域分布在采用全新策略。设计中采用了弹性空间，房间互通，走廊加宽形成与候诊区，模糊了流通区与候诊区的分隔。

01 门厅 02 咨询室 03 等候室 04 俯视图



04





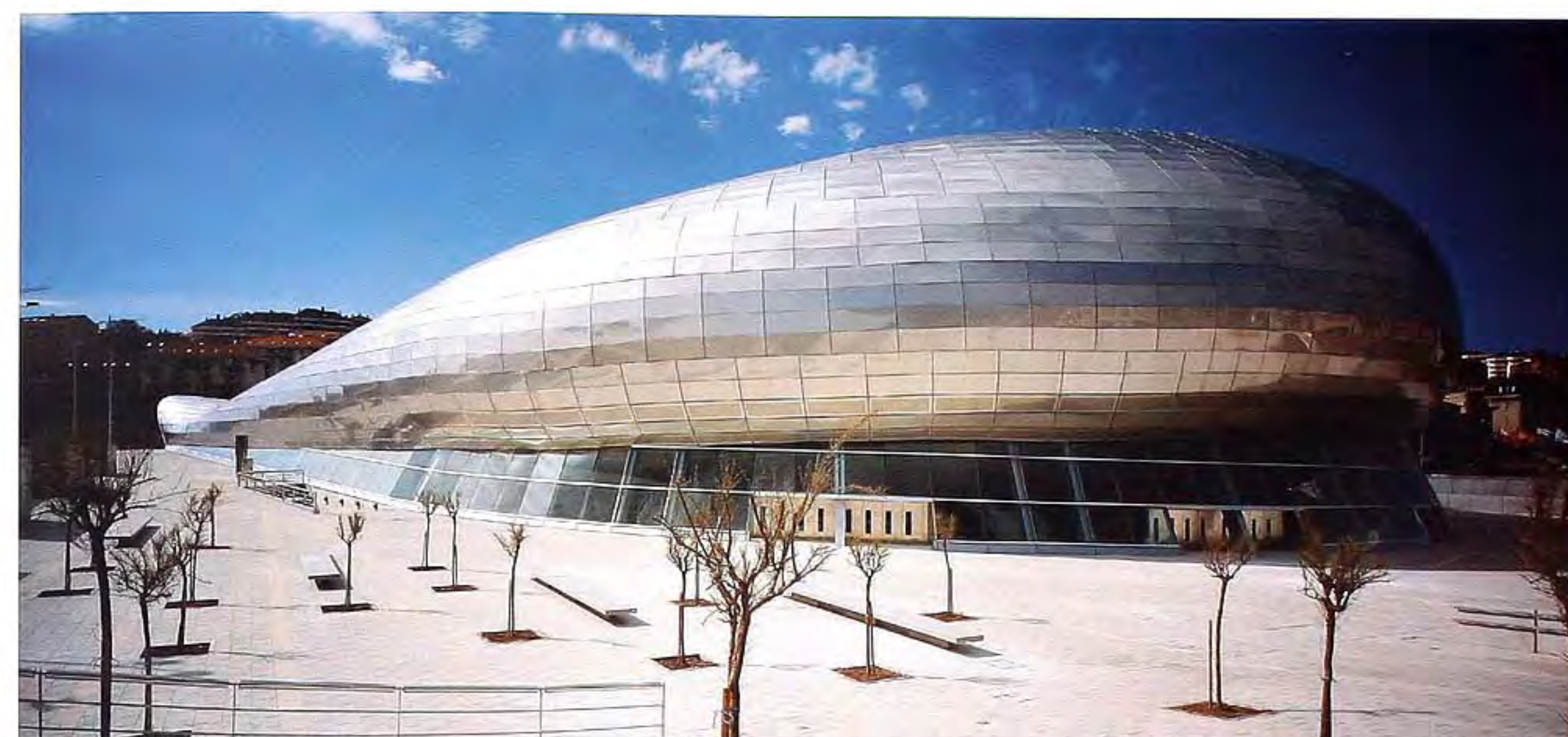
## CASTELLÓN DE LEÓN MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

Outside the public space assumes a concave shape in order to accommodate different activities and encounters, a space that is closed in by huge colored panels of glass. In its extension, as a building of a single construction with white concrete walls and a colored glass facade to the outside, the MUSAC wants to be a space where art helps to erase the borders between private and public, between leisure and work and between art and life.

### 莱昂现代艺术博物馆

公共空间设计成凹面形状，被彩色玻璃板封闭。博物馆拥有白色的混凝土墙和彩色的玻璃外立面，它就是要打破私人公共的界限，休闲与工作的界限，艺术与生活的界限。

01 整体外观 02 室外景观 03 与周围 04 从庭院看到的景观  
05 彩色玻璃外墙



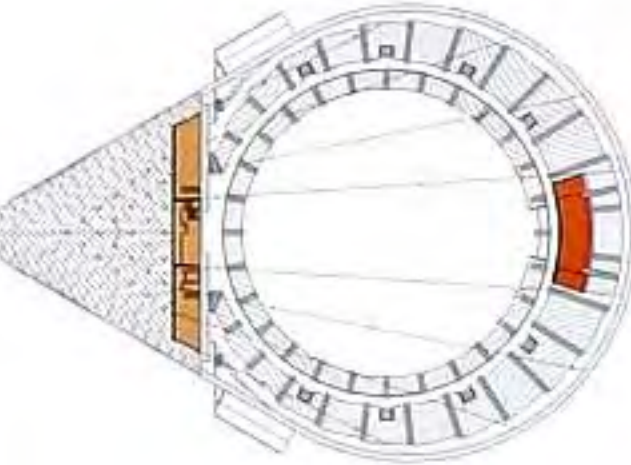
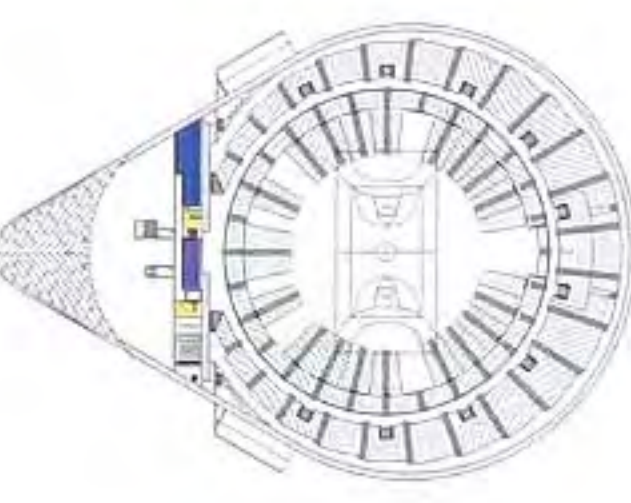
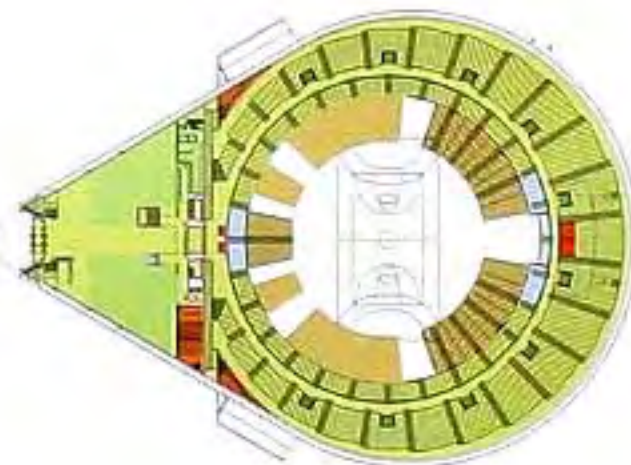
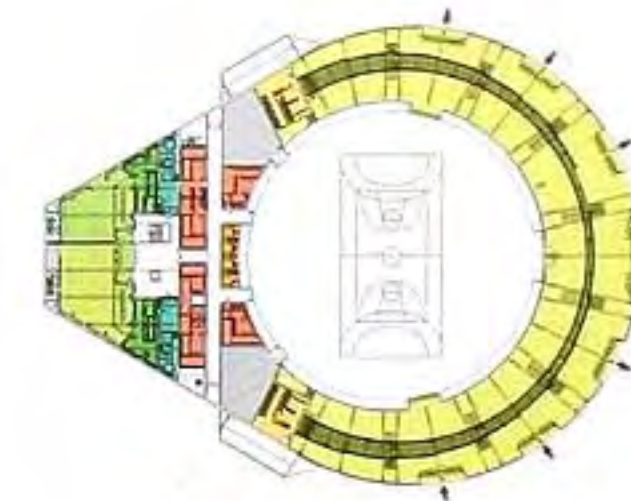
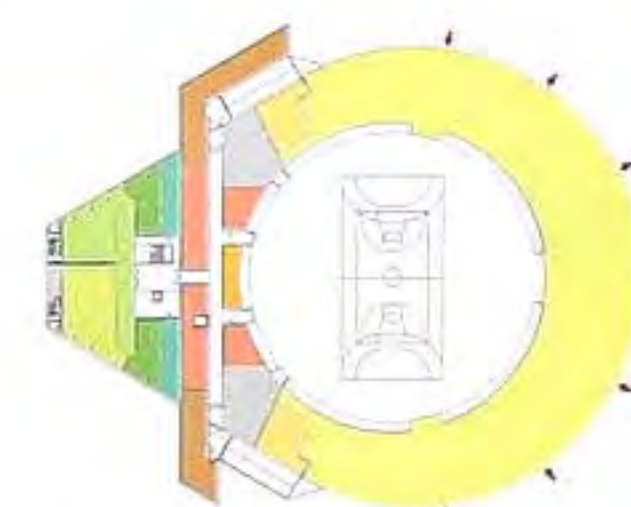
## PALACIO DE DEPORTES DE SANTANDER

All the elements of the building harmoniously complement each other, respecting the overall scale of the setting, uniting form and function into a dissoluble entity. The process and the spaces resulting from the process are in organic dialogue along every scale present in the structure: the scale progresses to the large dimensions of the multifunctional hall, expressed on the exterior and the form and function of the building.

## PALACIO DE DEPORTES DE SANTANDER

建筑的所有元素和谐融为一体，形成不可分割的整体。各个空间都在结构中有机关结合在一起：多功能大厅的尺寸由小变大，从外部充分体现了设计的理念。

01 整体外观 02 室内透视图 03 卫生间 04 平面图







01

## CONVERSION AND MAGMA ARTE & CONGRESOS

Located in the heart of the south of Tenerife, the Palacio de Congresos Magma is a multi-functional building of great architectural design. The roof is made of fiber-cement slabs and set on a steel framework. Below it, twelve huge concrete blocks are set with local chasnera stone and marked by hammer blows, housing the offices and other rooms.

## MAGMA ARTE & CONGRESOS 的改建工程

Palacio de Congresos Magma位于南特纳里夫岛的中心，是一个多功能建筑，其中包含了水平极高的建筑设计。屋顶材料是纤维水泥板，框架是钢质的。在下面，是十二个巨大的混凝土建筑，里面有办公室和其他的房间。

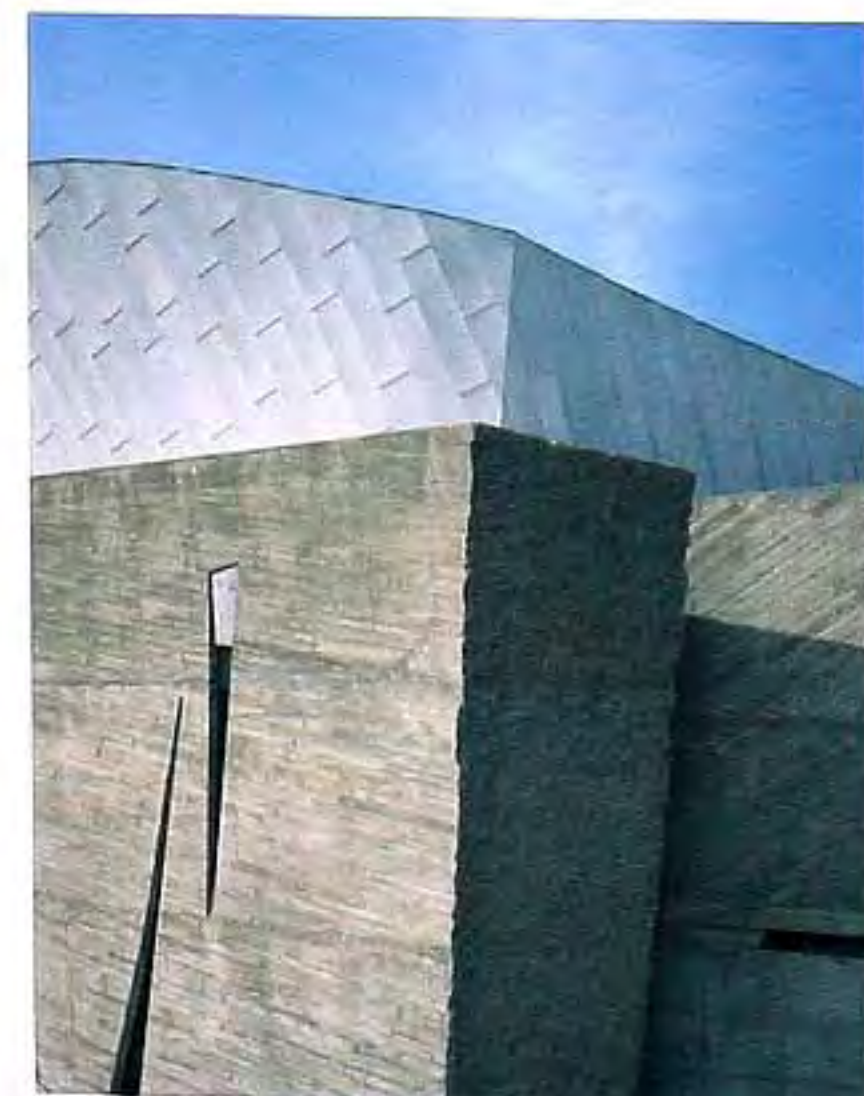
01 主入口 02 中心大厅 03 北部侧视图 04 屋顶的细节 05 东立面图



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## UNIVERSITY CAMPUS LIBRARY

A modern library must be a storehouse of books directly and easily accessible to the specialized public. To this effect the typological arrangement chosen for the project gives the maximum elasticity possible between the free access system with reading places adjacent to the storage area of the books and the closed access system. The library is meant to be immediately recognizable in its specific quality, namely that the architecturally dominant element be the books themselves.

## 大学校园图书馆

现代图书馆必须是藏书库，并且易于专业人群出入。这个图书馆的典型设计就是给藏书区与阅读区最大的弹性空间。图书馆以馆藏闻名，它的主导建筑元素就是书籍。

01 侧面结构细节 02 整体外观 03 红砖外墙的细节 04 四周的走廊  
05 有很多书架的走廊细节



04



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## SHARING TOWER

The project proposes generation of shared spaces alongside spaces that are isolated and private, and public spaces. With the aim of encouraging more social interaction, and at the same time increasing the efficiency of the system, i.e. increasing space for personal use, the architects propose to set shared places in direct relation to private spaces. In this program certain activities can be shared.

### 共享式大厦

工程的目的是要共享空间，鼓励社交活动，提高系统效率。建筑师采用直接的方式对私人空间进行了共享式设计，许多活动都可以同时利用空间。

01 整体外观 02 大厅内部 03 模型 04 平面图 05 剖面



01



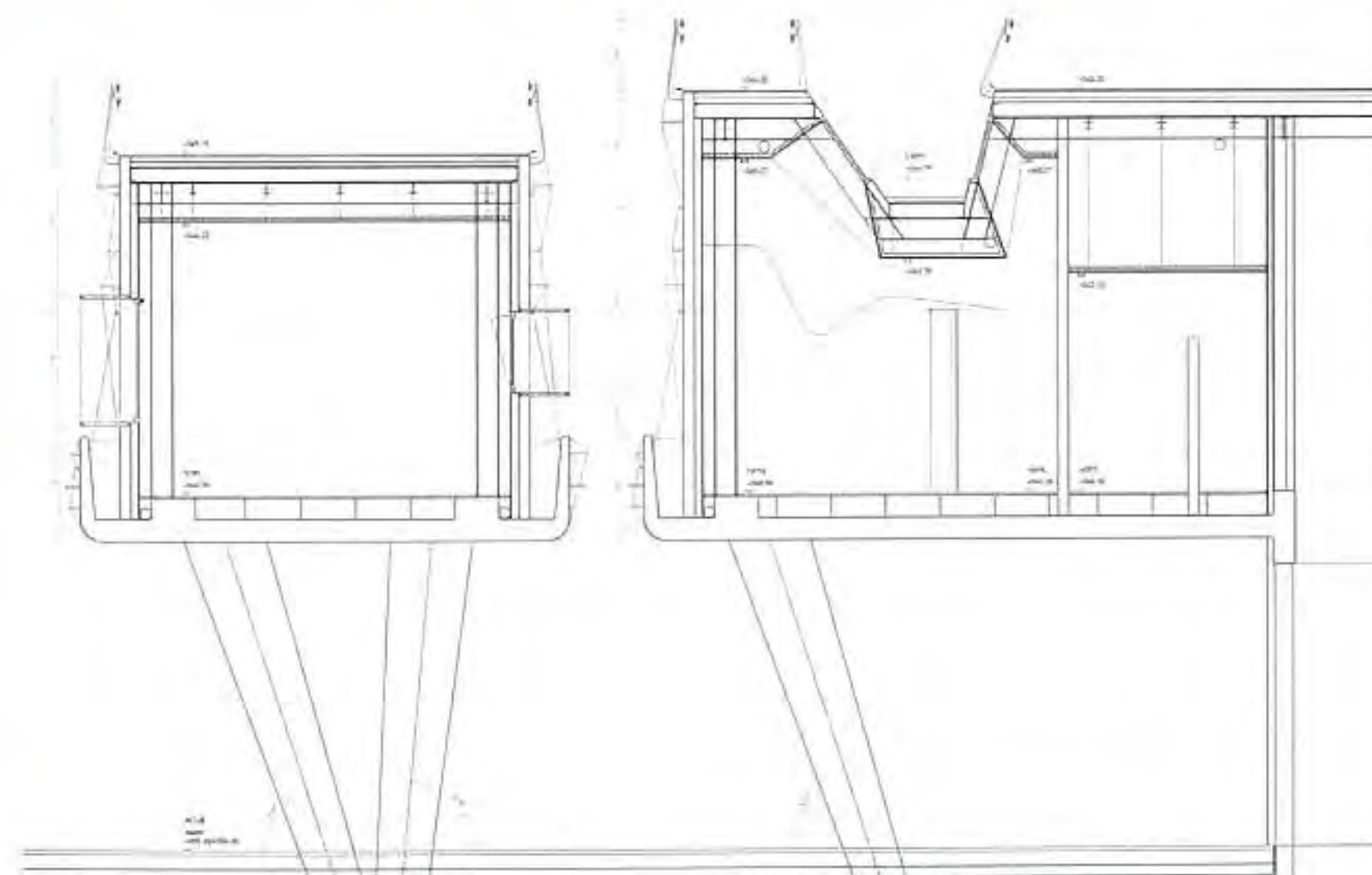
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## PUBLIC AND OFFICE BUILDING "EL COSO"

The building is covered with climbing plants that change colors. Steel cases break the layer of plants and frame landscape views from the windows. Behind the first layer that protects the building from the weather there is a second layer made of concrete and linked to the structure made of steel ribs that rest in a concrete slab which is the floor of the office. The inside is an open and flowing space. A sky window in the ceiling fills the interior space with natural light.

### 伊拉客索办公大楼

办公大楼被变幻颜色的攀爬植物覆盖。钢箱打破了植物的层次将窗外的景观定格。第一保护层内是混凝土层直接与钢筋结构相联。室内是开放式的流畅空间，天窗用自然光填充了室内空间。

01 透视图，春天 02 横向剖面图 03 透视图，夏天 04 透视图，秋天 05 透视图，冬天





01

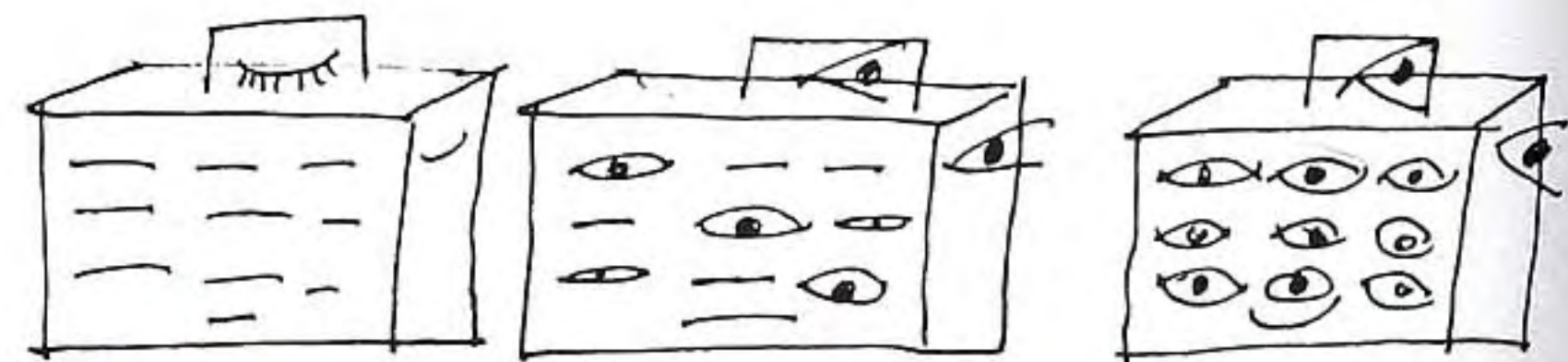
## OFFICES FOR NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The architects covered the entire elongated plot, 40x8.5 m, with the seven levels permitted by law, forming a complete volume, and thereby creating a stone box. Thick walls house closets, and double windows are glazed to the interior, with stone to the exterior.

### 国家公共医疗卫生服务办公楼

建筑师们用七层建筑将这个地段覆盖起来，这块地皮的尺寸是40x8.5米，这是法律允许的，这样就形成了一个完整的建筑，创造了一个石头盒子。厚重的墙壁上开一些窗洞，双面的窗户对室内是透明的，外墙由石头覆盖。

01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 正面细节 04 街景 05 室内景观 06 走廊



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## 10°DEGREES COLIN'S HOUSE

The lot is long, surrounded by streets on the short sides, another property and a pedestrian way that looks to the sea, oriented to the south. The house is structured in two bodies divided by a hall stairway. One is the living room and kitchen, both opened to the landscape. The other one corresponds to the rooms and baths, orientated to the north, having an almost blind façade.

### 10度科林建筑

这一地段狭长，附近不远处便是街道，还有另一座建筑和一条通向南海边的人行道。这个建筑分成两个部分，这两个部分是一条大厅楼梯来分隔的。一面是客厅和厨房，它们都朝着外面的风景开放。另一个朝北的是房间和浴室，墙面几乎是完全封闭的。

01 这座长长的空中建筑的透视图——游泳池 02 整体外观 03 游泳池的细节 04 临街不透光的外墙



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### LASESARRE FOOTBALL STADIUM

The stadium for the Barakaldo club is a small jewel in plain surroundings. The stands are emphasized by access routes and "gardens", over which the roof is pulled back, establishing a lively interplay of projections and recesses that are echoed in the external structure.

### LASESARRE 足球场

为Barakaldo俱乐部建设的体育场在这个朴素的环境下成了一枚小小的珍宝。入口路线和“花园”使看台得到了加强，看台上的顶棚是向回缩的，这样就产生了生动的影像互动，而且与外部结构形成了呼应。

01 整体外观 02 入口区 03 看台 04 体育场景观



01



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### 'MANUEL ROJAS' CONGRESS CENTRE

The building is intended to combine local tradition and the most recent computer-assisted design. As always, the architects emphasize the environmental aspects of their work, for instance insisting on timber as a renewable resource.

### 'MANUEL ROJAS' 会议中心

这一建筑是要将当地的建筑传统和最流行的电脑设计结合起来。建筑师们总是强调他们作品的环境因素，例如，他们坚持使用木材因为它是一种可循环资源。

01 木质外壳的外观 02 外部景观 03 入口位置 04 庭院中的景观 05 楼梯细节 06 室内景观



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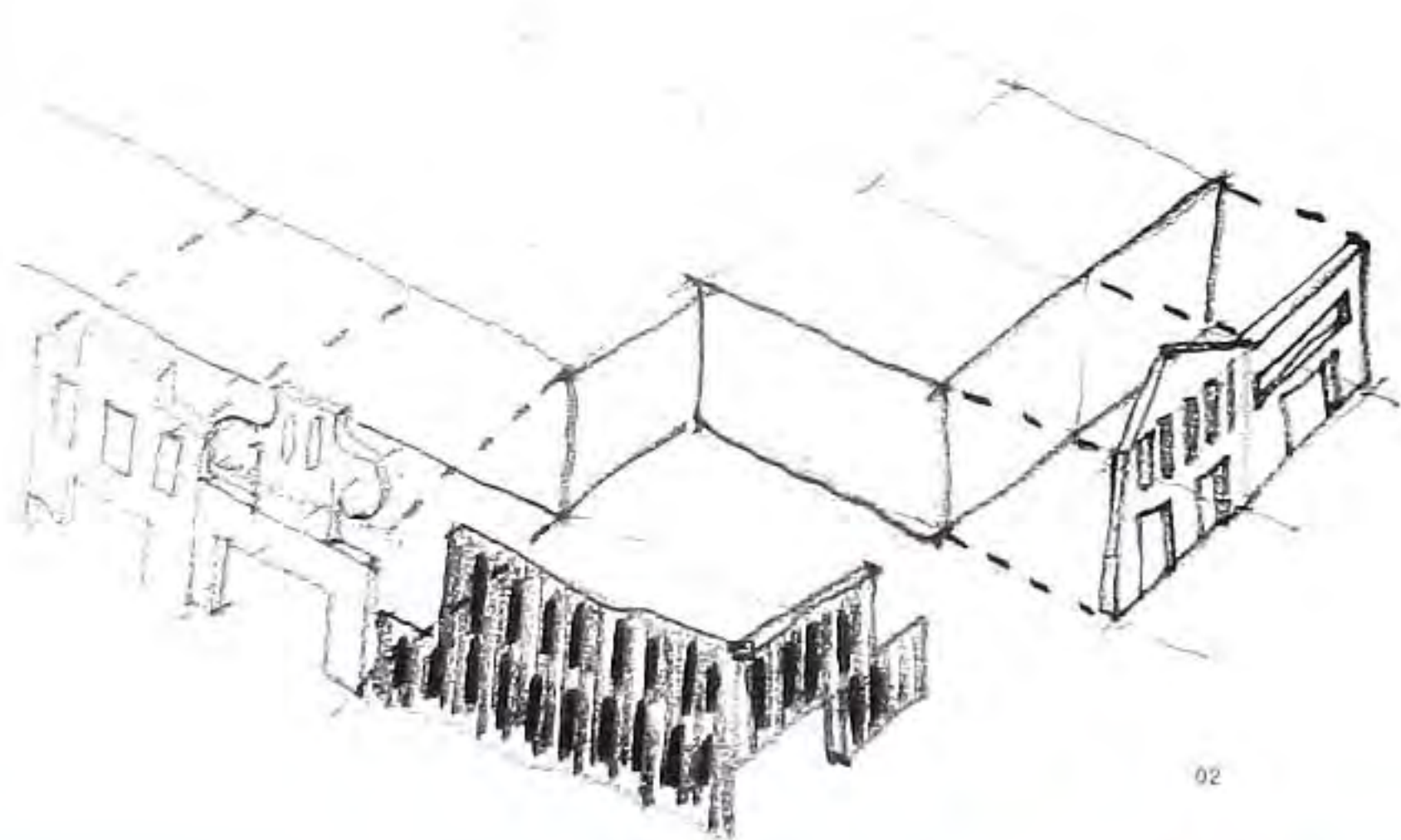
## INNOVA, LOCAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

### 地方商业发展中心

From the beginning of the industrial revolution onwards, the debate around work spaces has been a constant topic in architecture. The necessity to accommodate new uses because of new activities has improved new typologies for the discipline and the city.

自从工业革命的时候开始，围绕工作空间展开的争论就成了建筑业的永恒话题。由于新活动的出现，所以要提供相应的场地，这改进了整个城市的建筑学分类体系。

01 整体外观 02 施工前的草图 03 入口 04 外墙的变化



02



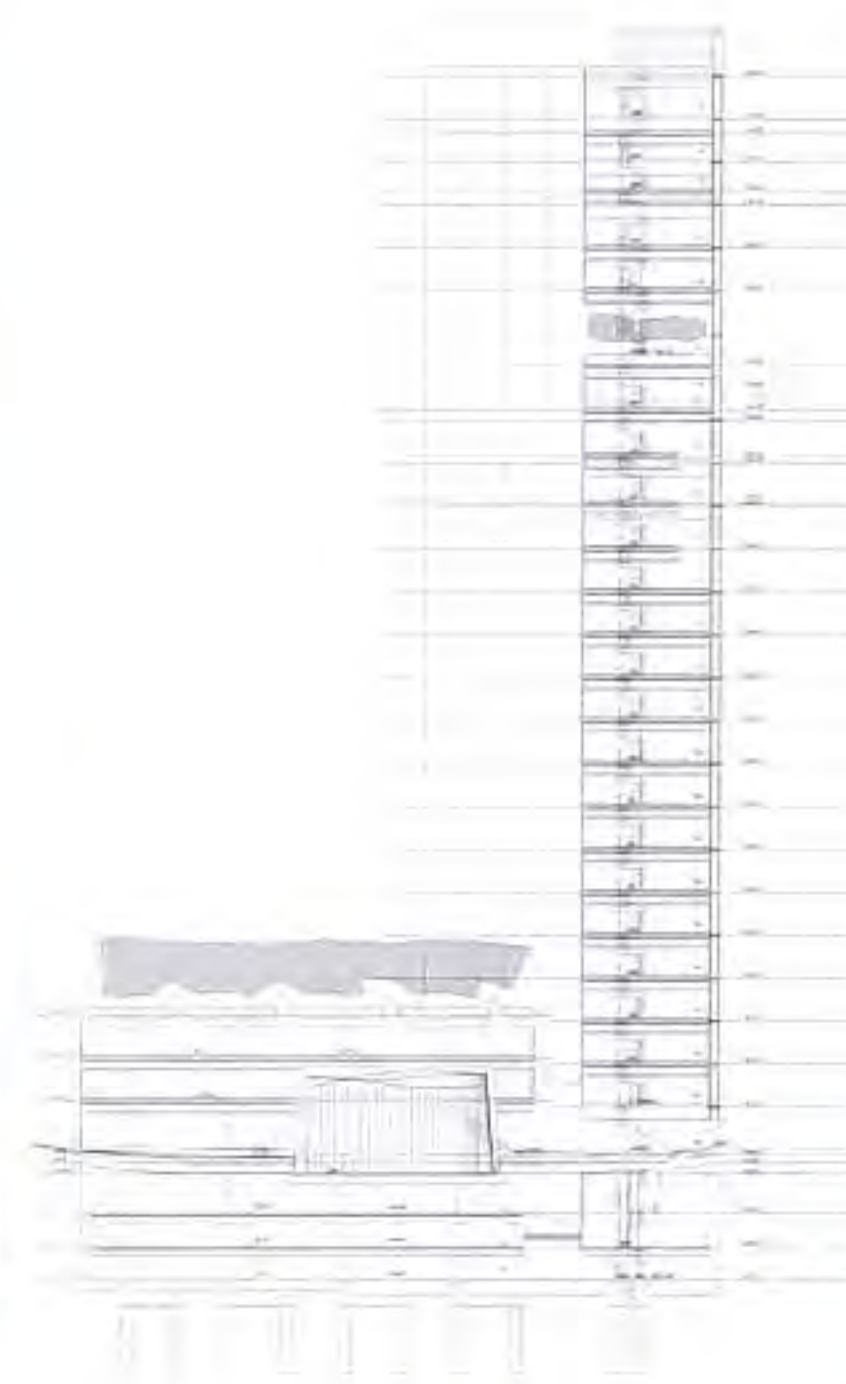
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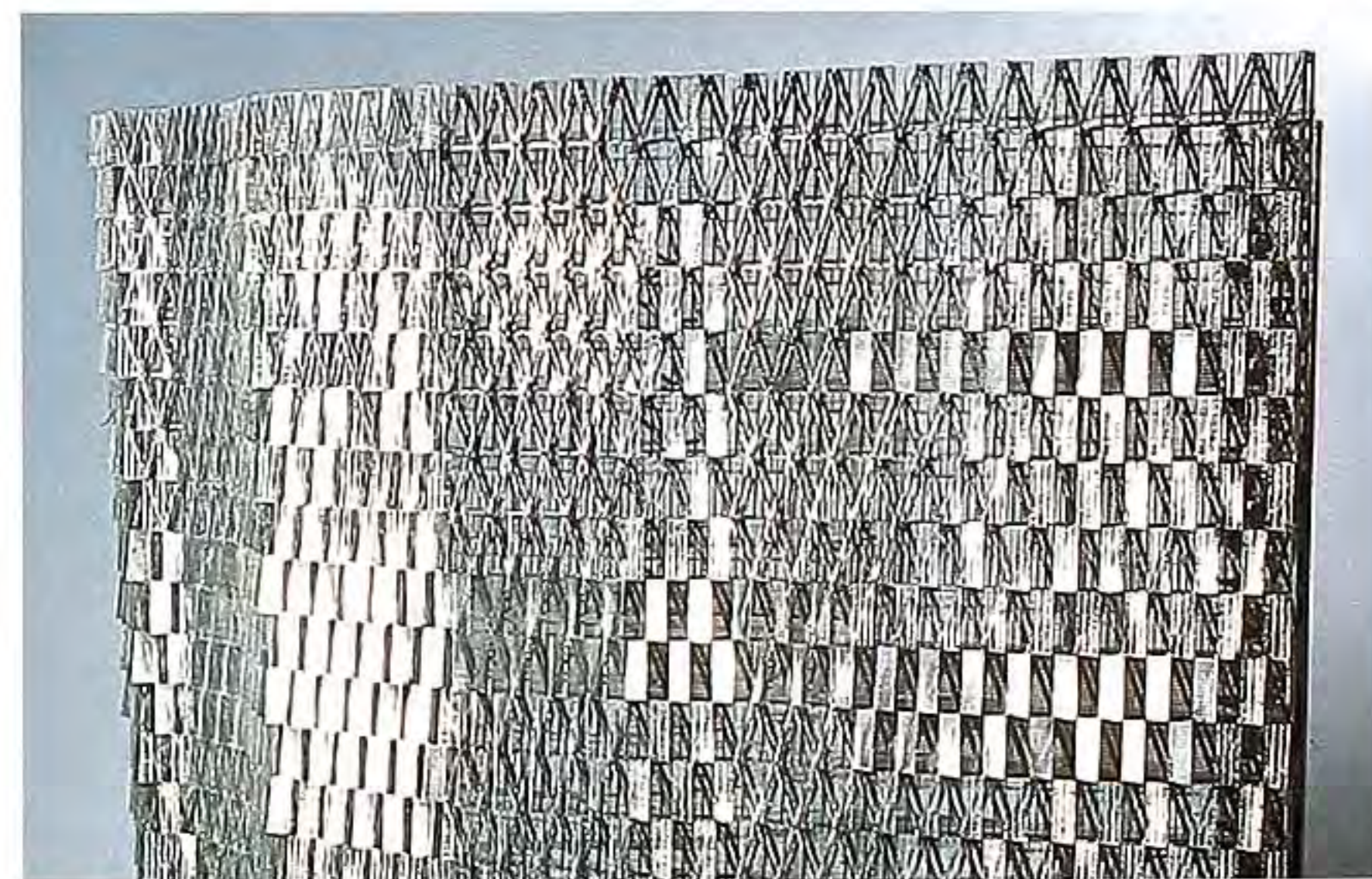
## LAMINATED TOWER

What is the minimum threshold size beyond which offices cease to be operative? What is the minimum width of a tower? How long can a workspace be made continuous? This building runs along the edge of negotiations that stretch out the numbers to the threshold of impossibility and regulations commonplace states and the conventionality of consultants. It generates a decentred structure for the tower that eliminates those old classic opaque cores.

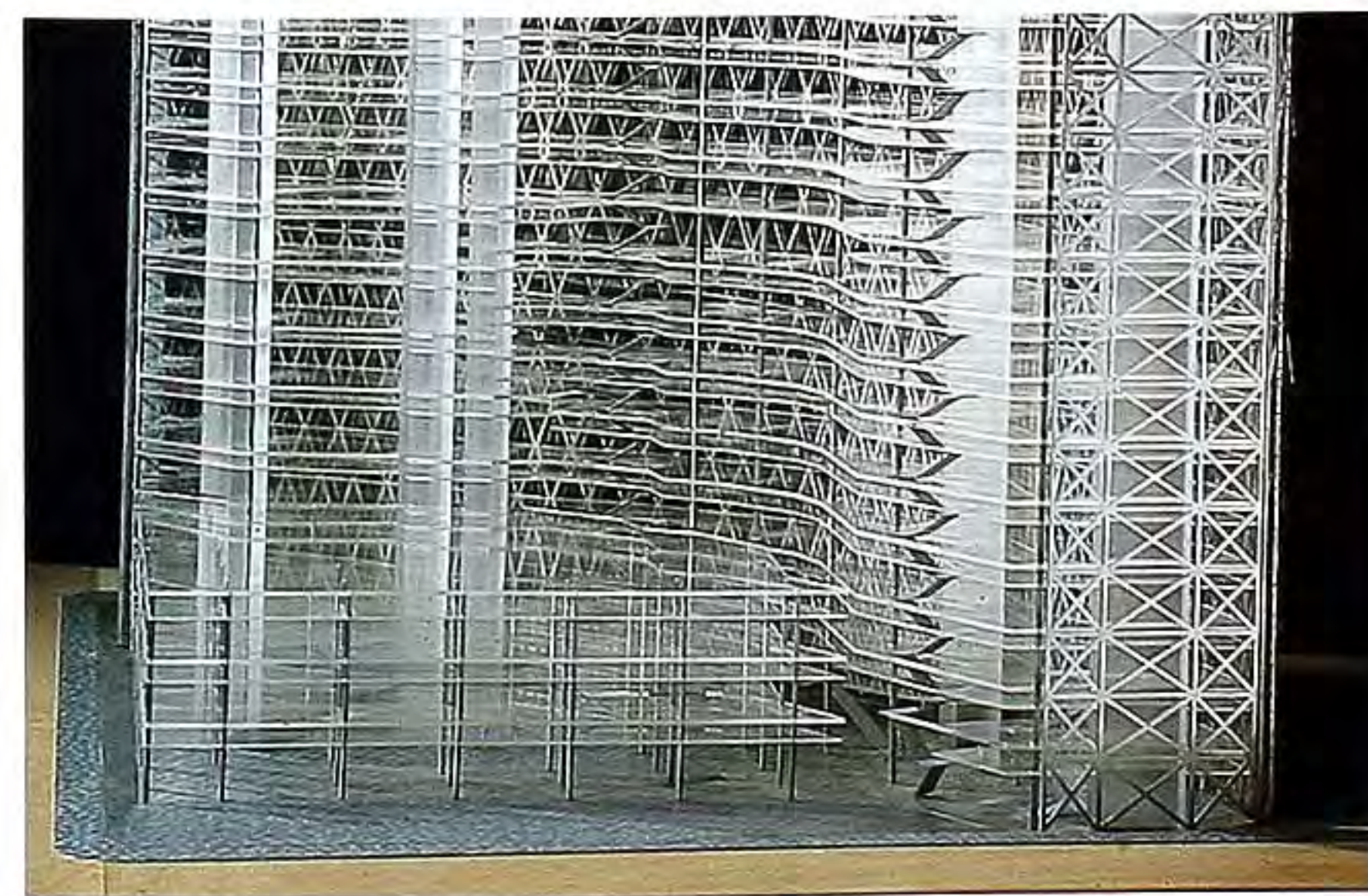
### 拉米娜得大厦

大厦的大小、宽度、工作空间的连续长度都是与客户谈判的边缘值。项目采用了离心式结构，消除了古典的非透明核心。

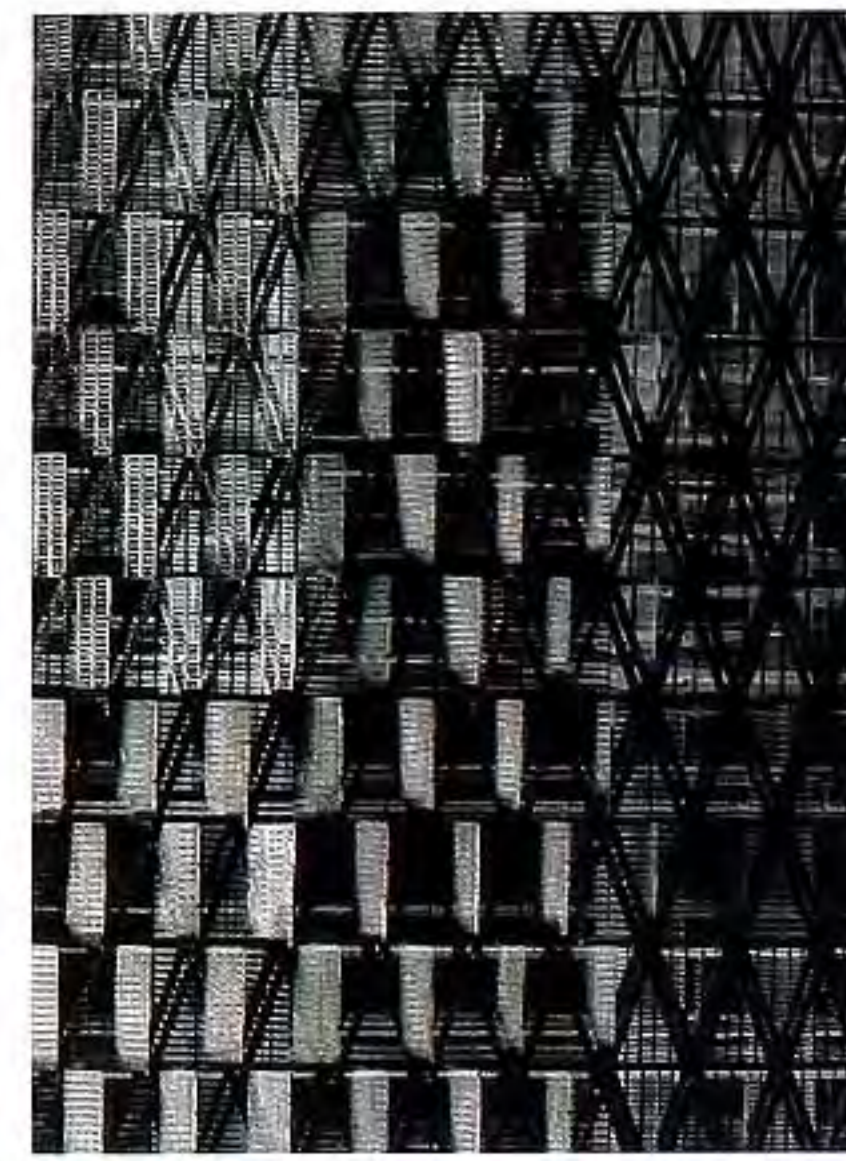
01 整体外观——彩色板材外墙 02 剖面 03 银色外墙 04 建筑物的模型 05 正面细节



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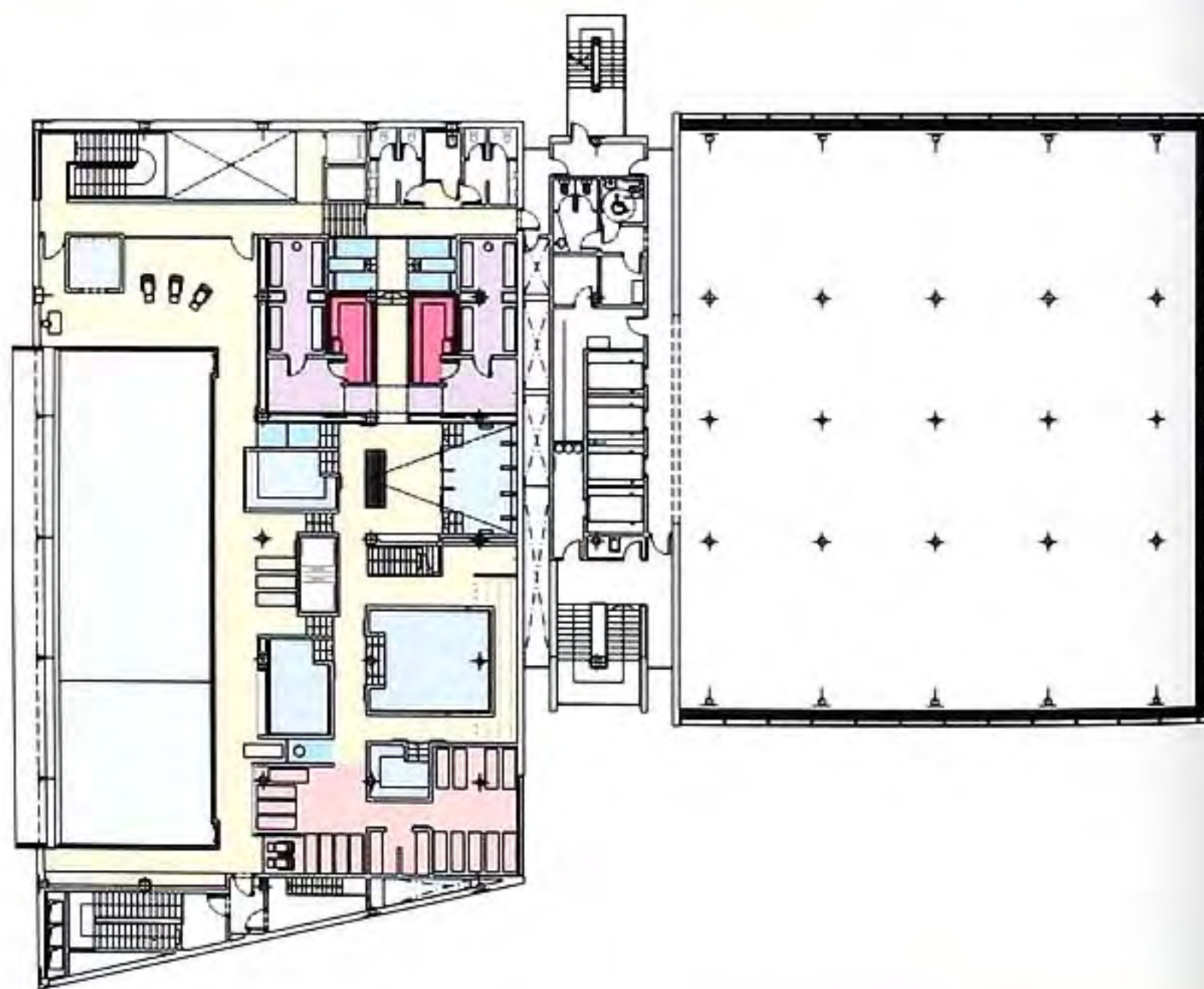
## WELLNESS O2 CENTER BARCELONA

These buildings will become an important facility for the city, housing two complementary activities: sports and medicine. The project develops two different constructions that are connected at points. Water, instead of bodybuilding equipment, is to become the main element and will be implemented in plenty of treatments.

### 巴塞罗那 维尔尼斯大街2号

这些建筑将会成为该市重要的设施，其中容纳着两个基础性活动：体育和医疗。该项工程开发了两个不同的建筑，它们在几个点是互相联结着的。水，而不是建筑体，成了这里的主要元素，并且在许多治疗方法中都会得到应用。

01 正面景观 02 体育中心的五楼 03 CIMA医疗中心的入口  
04 体育中心的正面 05 CIMA医疗中心玻璃幕墙的细节



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## CENTER FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

The main facade of the building is oriented towards the southeast, the building is designed in line. The different lengths of the various areas mean that a patio appears at each end, thus enabling the building to express itself more hermetically towards the outside. This idea of hermeticism is reinforced by the building materials: exposed concrete, glass in the patios and sky-lights, lattice-like perforated aluminum and zinc on the roof.

### 社会服务中心

建筑采用线型设计，主建筑面向东南方向。不同区域的长度变化在尾端形成了内院，从而使建筑趋于封闭。建筑材料加深了封闭理念：外露混凝土，天窗与内院的玻璃，屋顶的孔格铝锌材料。

01 街景 02 包括阳台在内的正面 03 侧面图 04 地理位置



## HOTEL OMM

This hotel has been created to fit into the grid-pattern of the Eixample district and has been designed thinking of users who appreciate comfortable accommodation in a relaxed atmosphere. This story skin has been cut to create a number of slits which have 'peeled back', curling outwards, like the pages of a book, like the leaves of an Advent calendar.

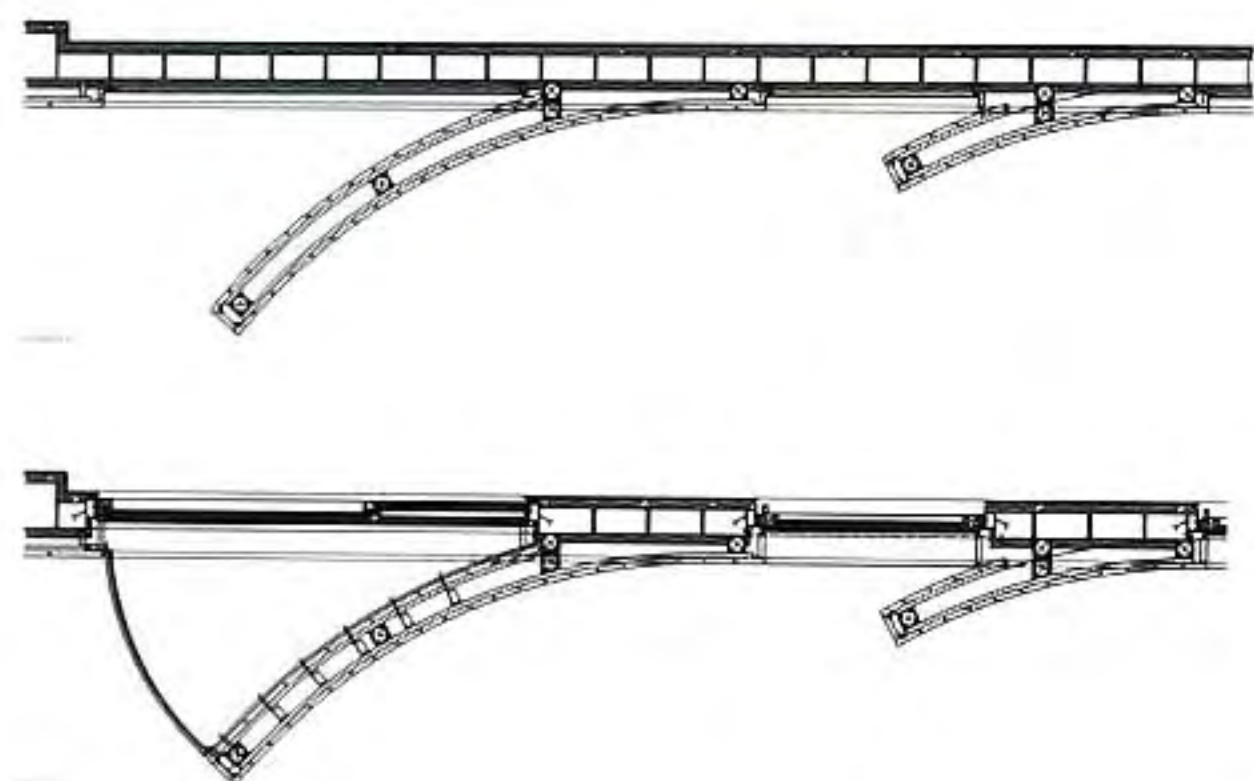
## OMM宾馆

这个宾馆的外形可以适应Eixample区的网格状布局，并且建筑师在设计它的时候还考虑到了住户对住宅舒适的居住和放松的氛围等方面的特殊要求。建筑物的外墙是由石材铺就的，而且上面还有很多开口向外卷曲着，使得它看起来就像是一本翻开的书或者是一本日历。

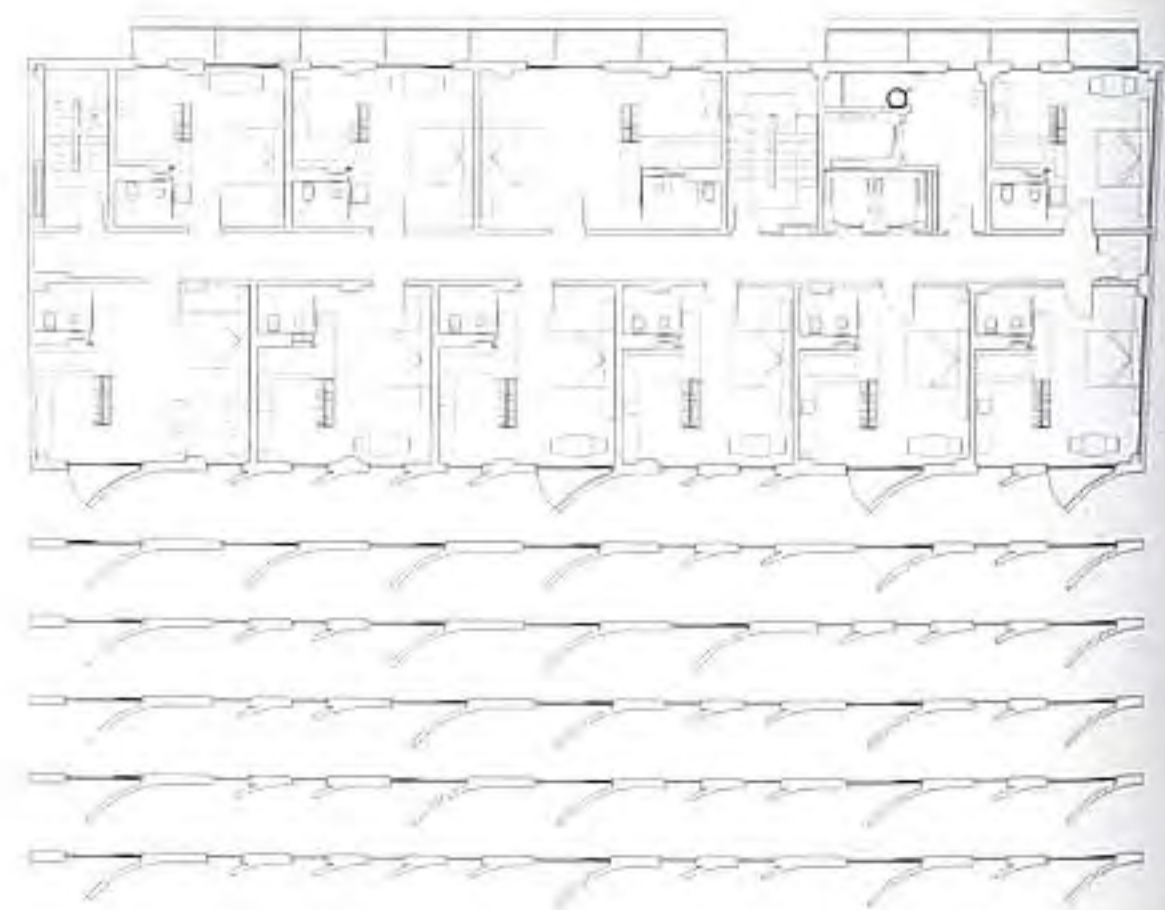
01 外部景观 02 外立面概念 03 平面图 04 室内一角 05 向外的石质外立面



01



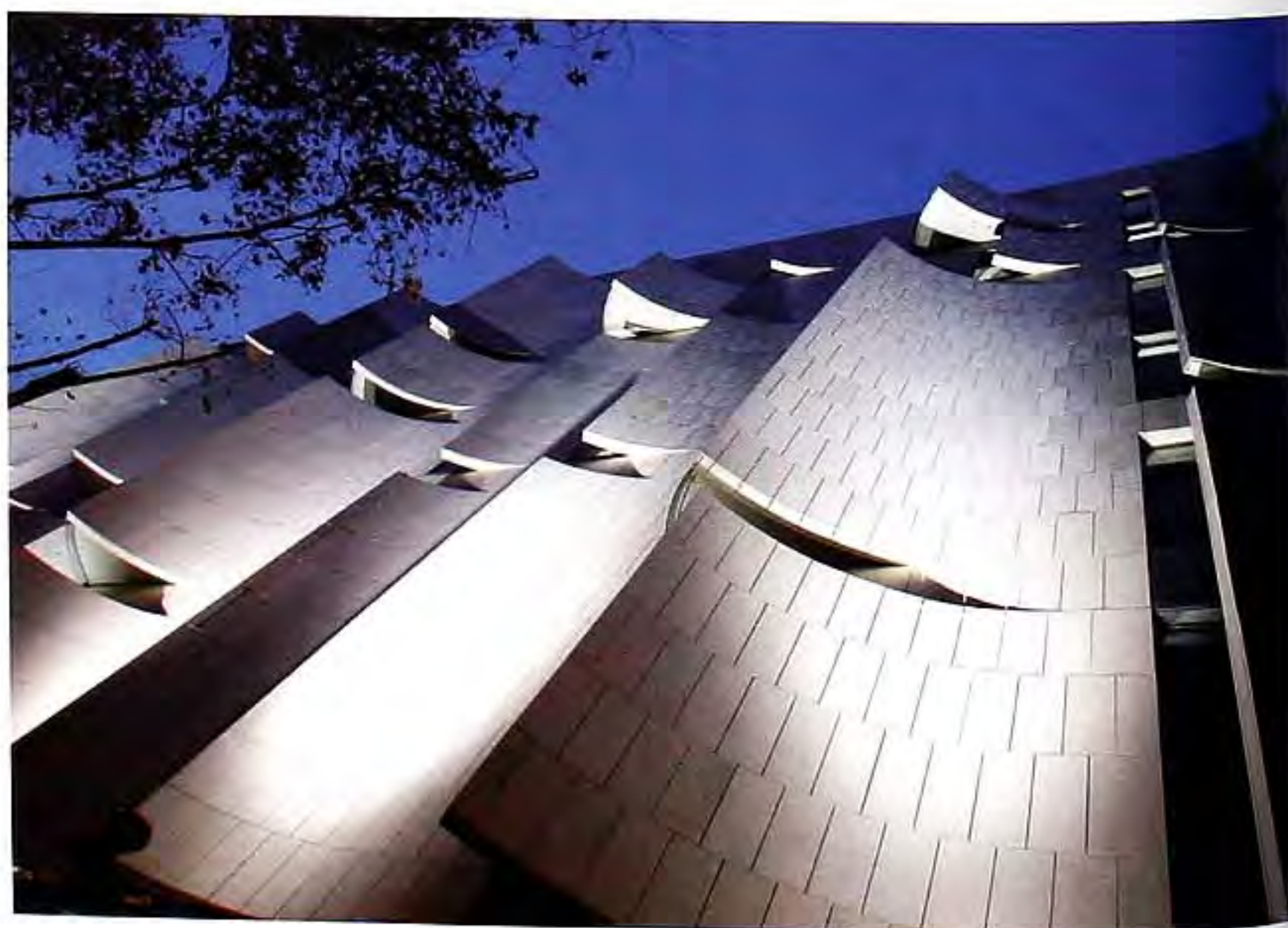
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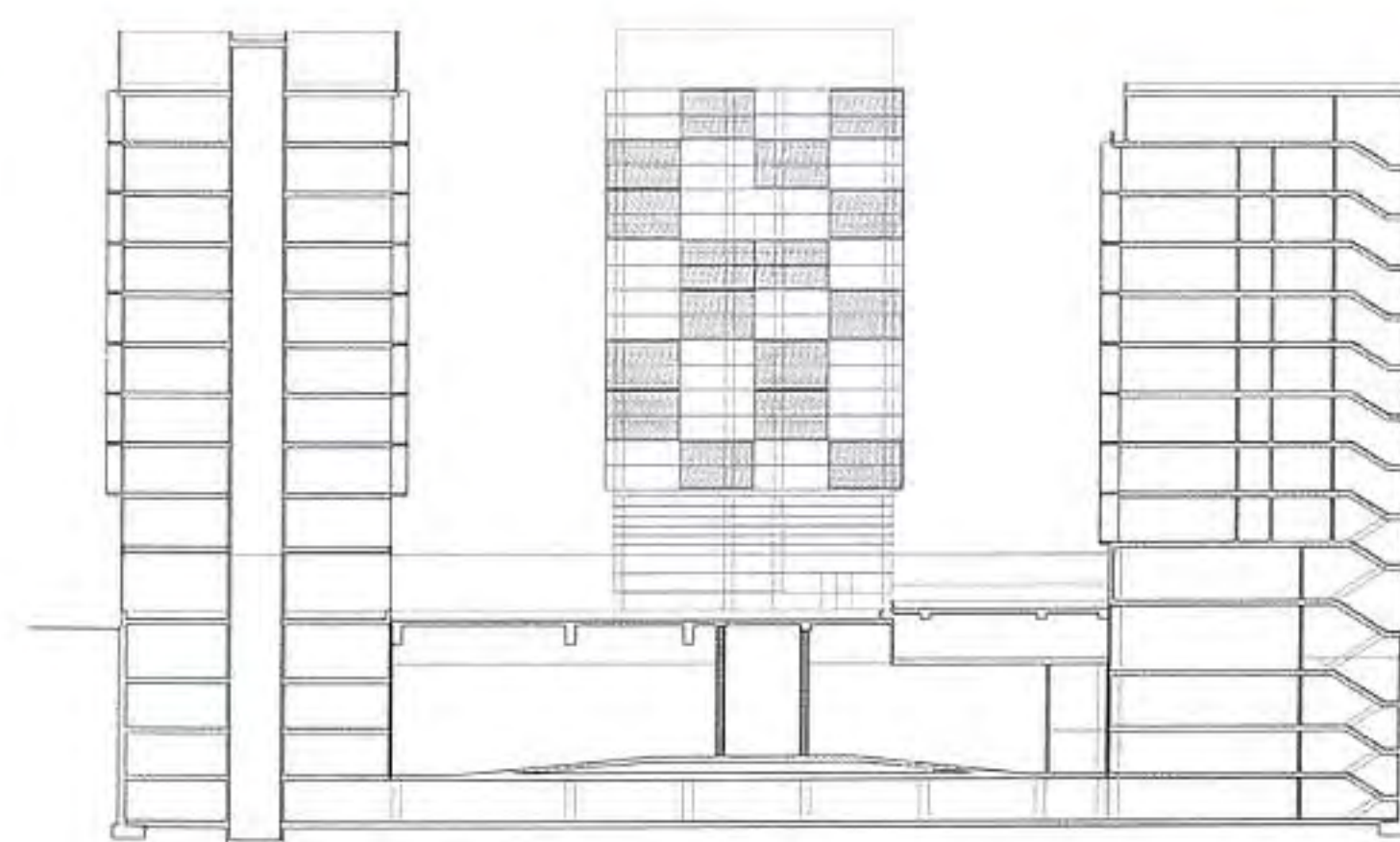
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## ILLA FLEMING

The north facade of natural stone is cut by horizontal openings, while the rest have a double skin: a red stucco wall divided by vertical floor-to-ceiling openings inside, and movable shades of wooden strips 60cm from the wall on the inside. This double facade creates an outdoor terrace that can be understood as an interior or exterior space, depending on the position of the shades.

## 埃拉佛兰芒大楼

天然石材制的北侧外立面被水平开口分割，其余部分形成了双层表面结构：红色灰泥墙被竖直的内部落地窗分开，墙壁内部还有可移动的遮阳木栅。这一双层立面行成了室内外空间衔接的露台。

01 整体外观 02 阳台细节 03 剖面 04 典型的阳台 05 俯瞰图



05





01

## IMAGINA VISUAL CENTER

The project involves the conversion of an old factory into an important center for audiovisual production. Anchored to the ground with its brick walls, it dematerializes with huge bay windows that culminate into a glazed roof. A large gap was opened along the length of the building, which is expressed in the facade, through large planar glass walls.

### 伊美吉娜视听中心

这项工程将旧工厂变为了媒体中心。砖墙直落地面，巨大的凸窗一直到达了玻璃屋顶。建筑表面的平坦玻璃墙上，沿长度方向敞开了一个大缺口。

01 自助餐厅 02 楼梯 03 楼梯的变化 04 室外景观 05 剖面 06 平面图



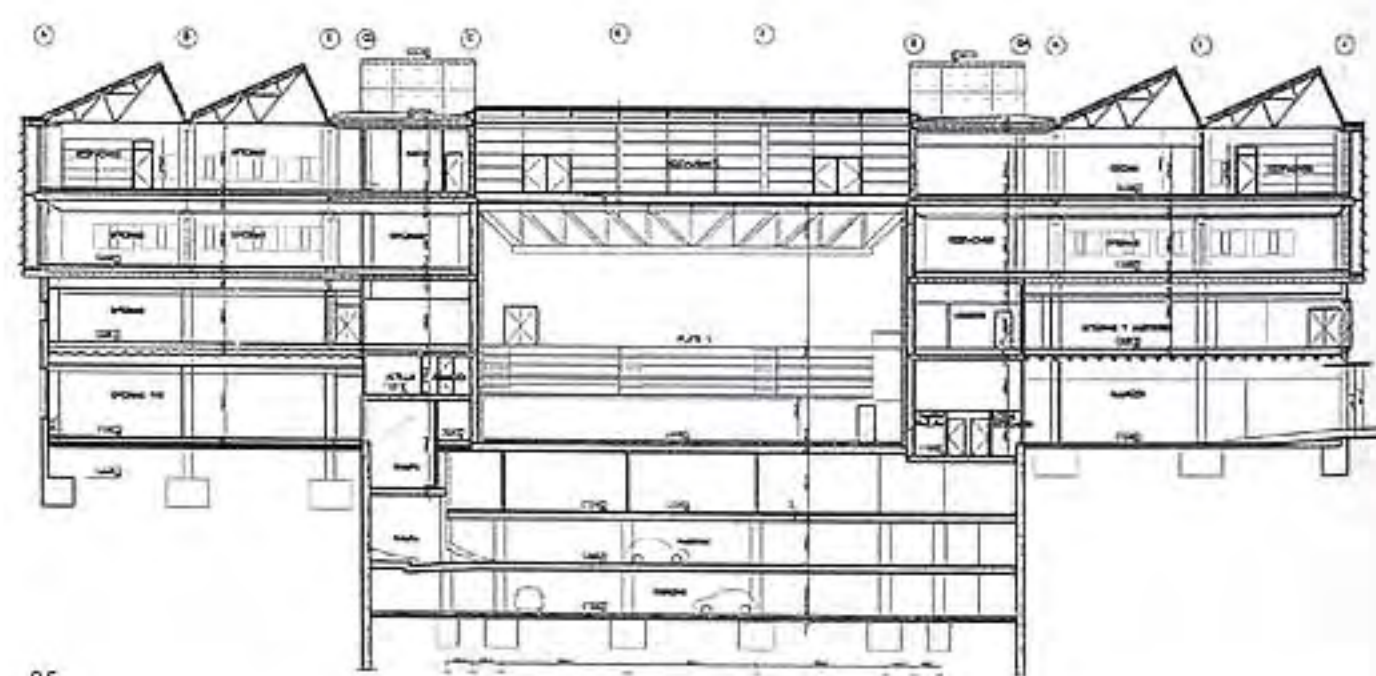
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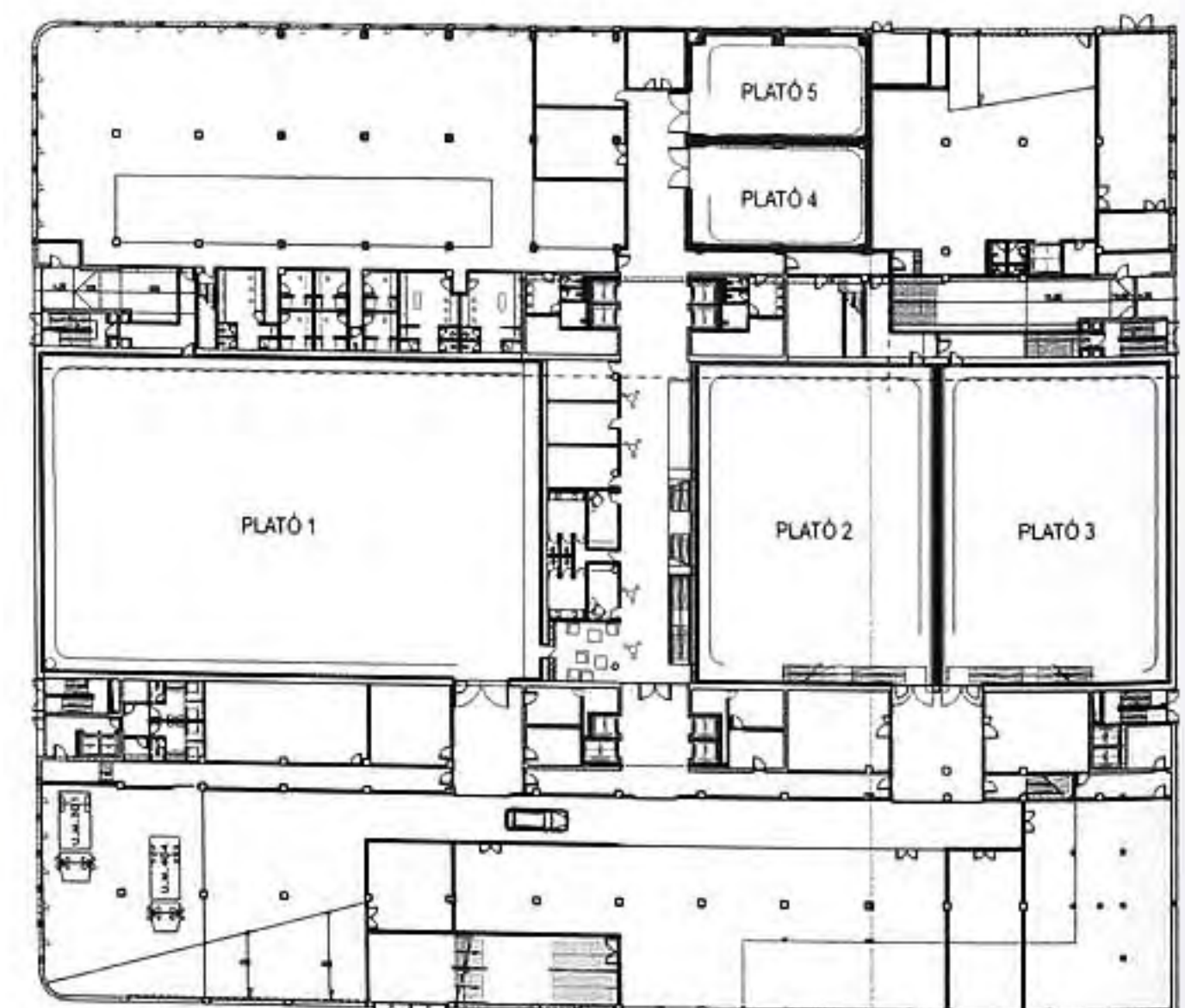
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## BAR\_CODE HOUSING SYSTEM

Housing units result from the aggregation of two kinds of space-bars: serving bars (kitchen and bathrooms) and served bars (other functions). The addition of bars gives rise to a multiplicity of flexible housing layouts generated by the system. Facades are created by interactively modifying the design parameters, and the program automatically produces the documents for building of a block.

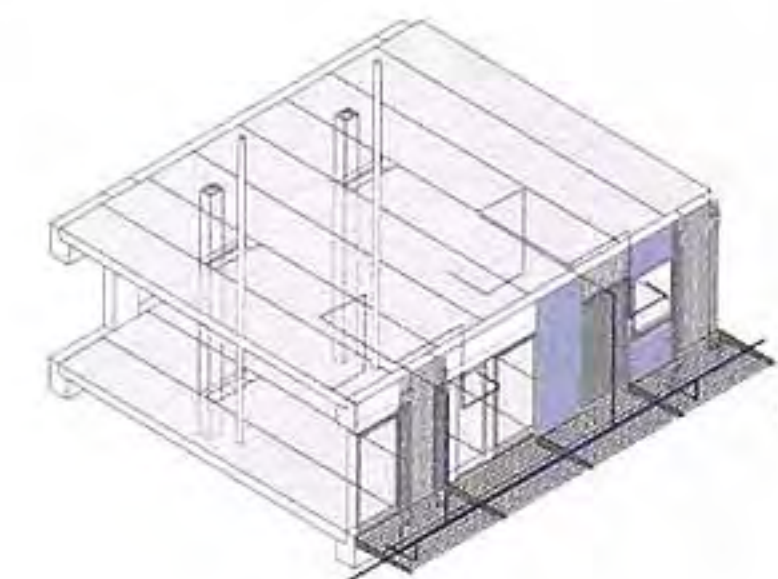
## 块状编码式住宅系统

住宅单元由两种空间块状结构构成：服务型块状结构包括厨房浴室，被服务型块状结构包括其他功能，块状结构的加入使得住宅布局灵活多样。建筑立面的参数是由程序自动修正生成的。

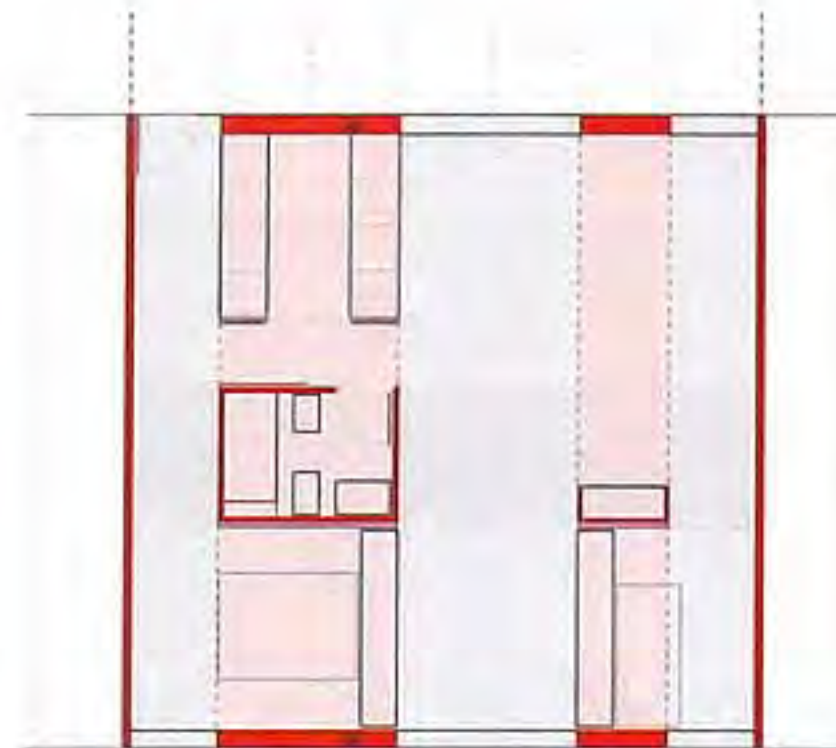
01 一个住宅单元室内细节剖面图 02 可视化效果图  
03 住宅单元的建筑系统 04 块状构成的住宅单元模型  
05 一座建筑的剖面



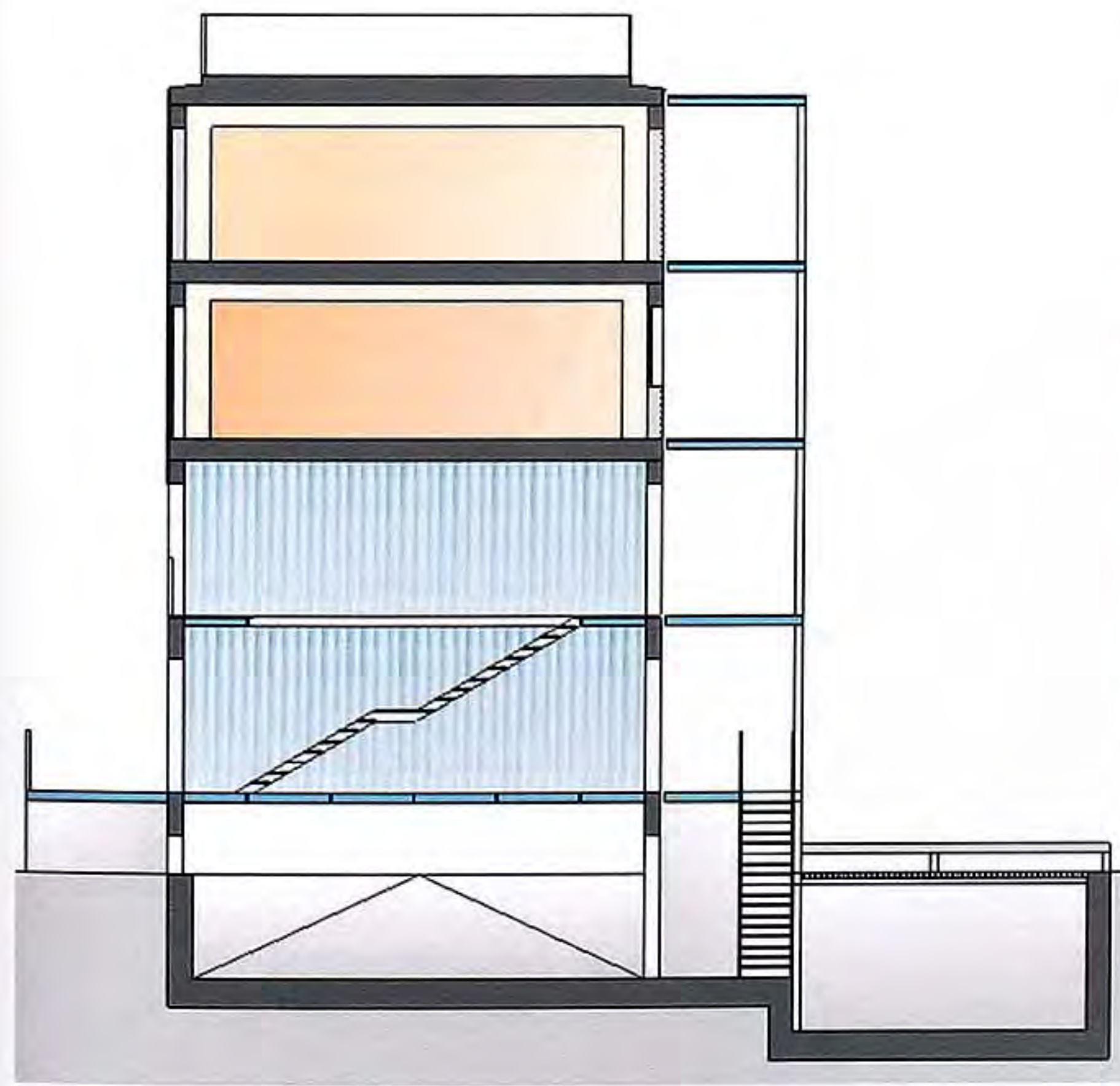
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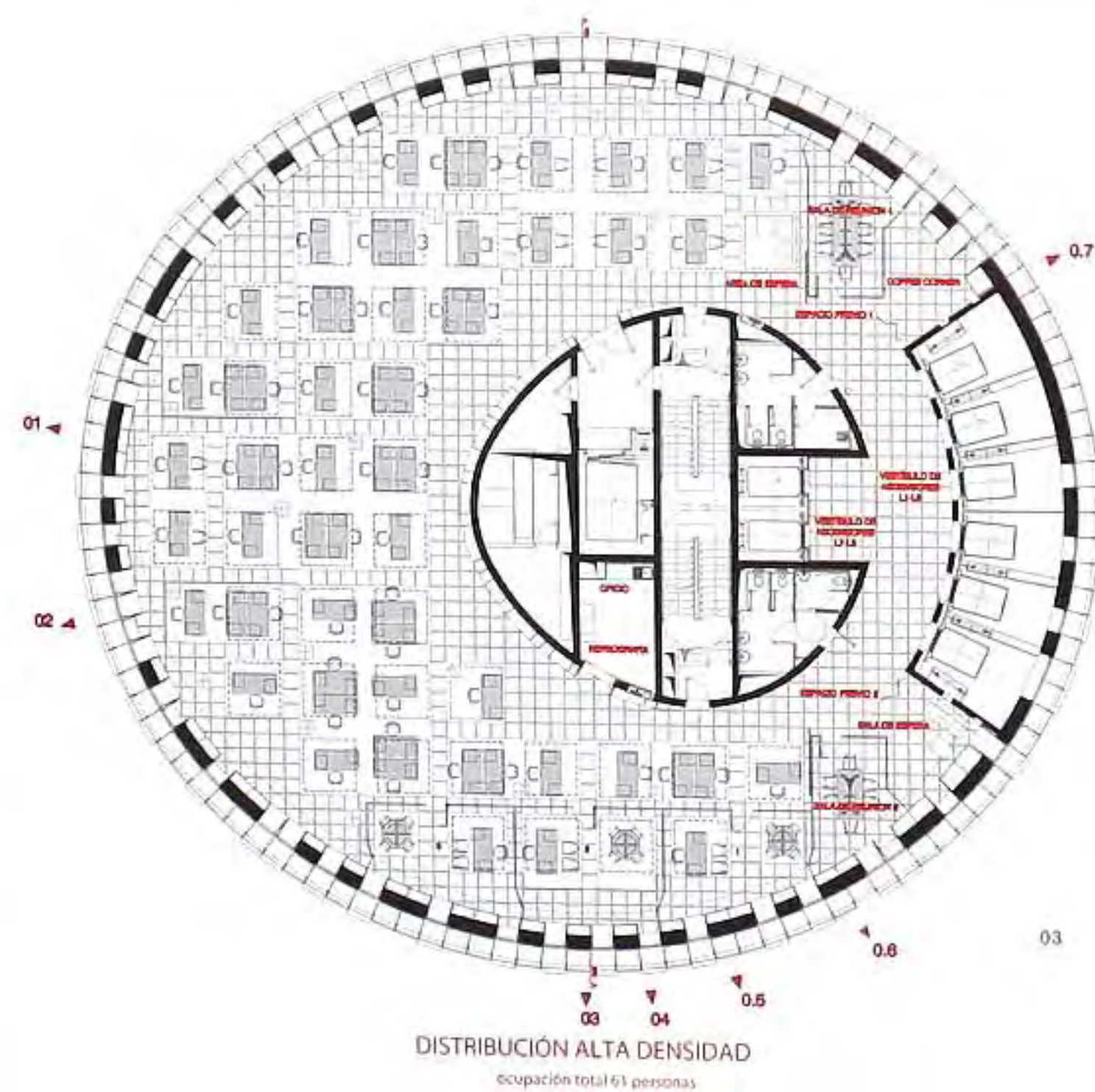


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## TORRE AGBAR

This is not a tower, or a skyscraper in the American sense, but a unique growth in the middle of this calm city. The surface of this construction evokes water: smooth and continuous, but also vibrating and transparent. This architecture comes from the earth but does not have the weight of stone.

## TORRE AGBAR

这不是美国人眼里的一个塔楼或者是一座摩天大楼，而是在这座城市中心的一处独特的风景。建筑的外表会令人们联想起水：流畅而且连续不断，同时也是震荡而且透明的。这个建筑是由泥土建造的，但却不具有石头的重量。

01 外立面 02 周边环境 03 平面图 04 室内景观 05 楼梯



04



05

156 YOUTH APARTMENTS  
ON CALLE MARINA

The project studies different types of dwelling. The depth of the site and the northeast-southwest orientation call for transforming the typical block into a more complex structure, which concentrates circulation spaces. Thus it interacts with Calle Marina by combining access zone with a visual diagonal that shows the internal structure of the walkways.

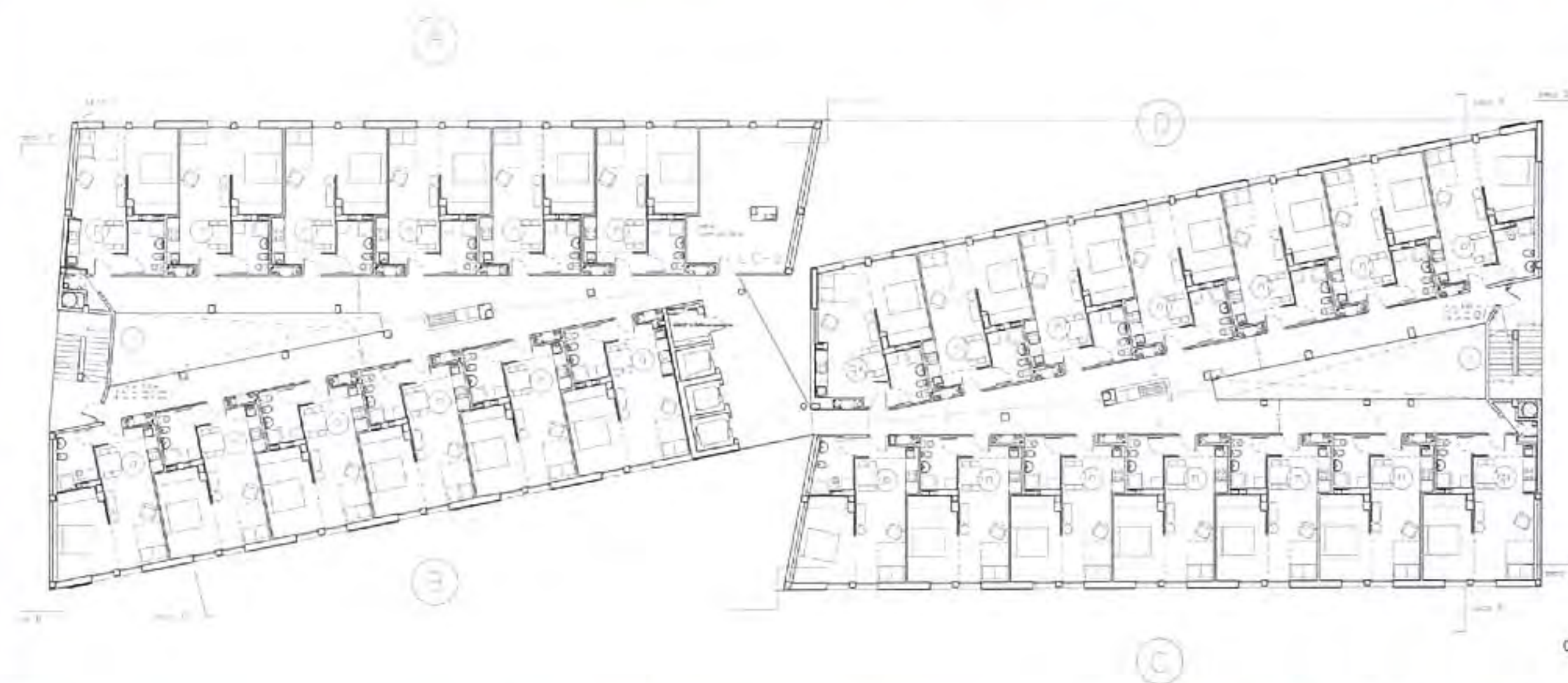
## 青年公寓

项目研究不同类型的住房。由于位置处于街区的深处，和朝向东北-西南方向，必须将典型的街区转化为更复杂的结构，焦点是流通。所以将入口通道与展现内部人行道结构的可视斜线组合，并与外面的街道互动起来。

01 从湖面上看到的景观 02 平面图 03 入口区 04 人行道 05 侧面图 06 正面细节，连接处



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## MOVABLE VIEWPOINT

It is a project that emerges like an exploration and experimentation of the airspace, in connection with the changes of levels and heights, but also of what is not visible in architecture: the emotions. But in this case, the architects did not explore the movement that makes a subject itself faced with the architectonic space, but the architectonic space that now generates the movement, for and with the subject, becoming not a single but several points of view.

## 可移动视点

工程是针对急救用途与变换的楼层和变化的高度对接，同时也引入了不可见的元素：情绪。这一案例中，主体没有移动感，而是建筑空间形成了移动感，形成了几个不同视点。

01 夜间有照明的可移动观察点 02 顶部和侧面景观 03 整体外观 04 俯视图



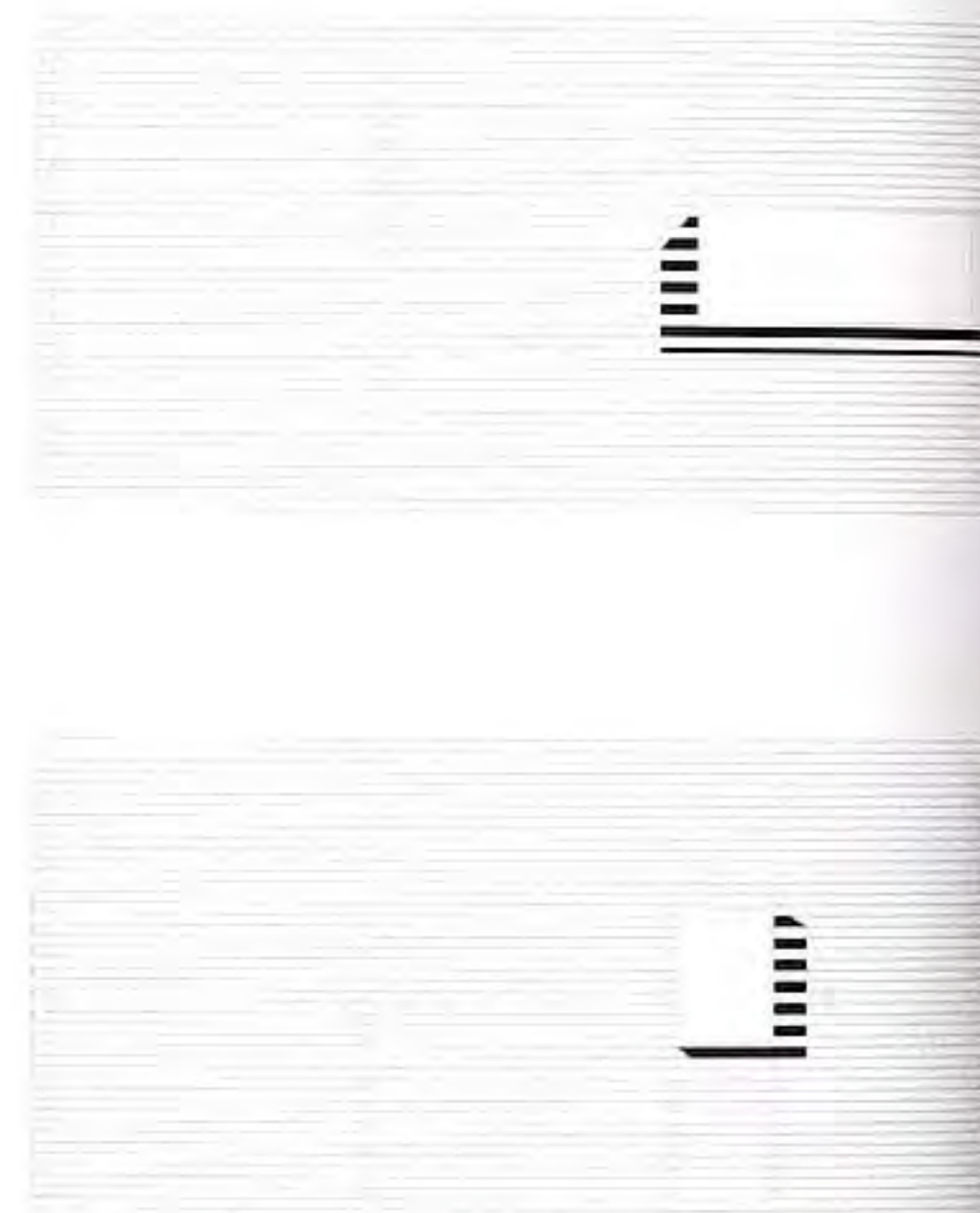
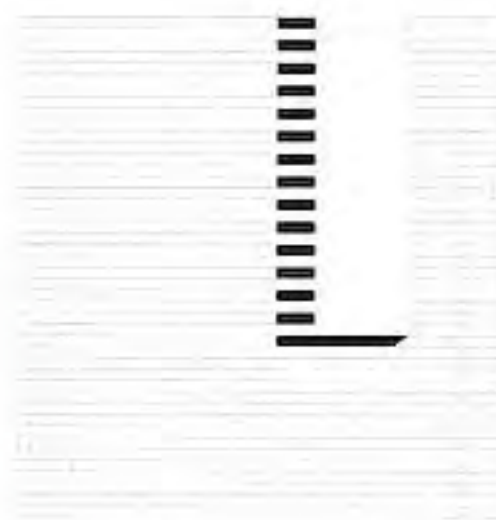
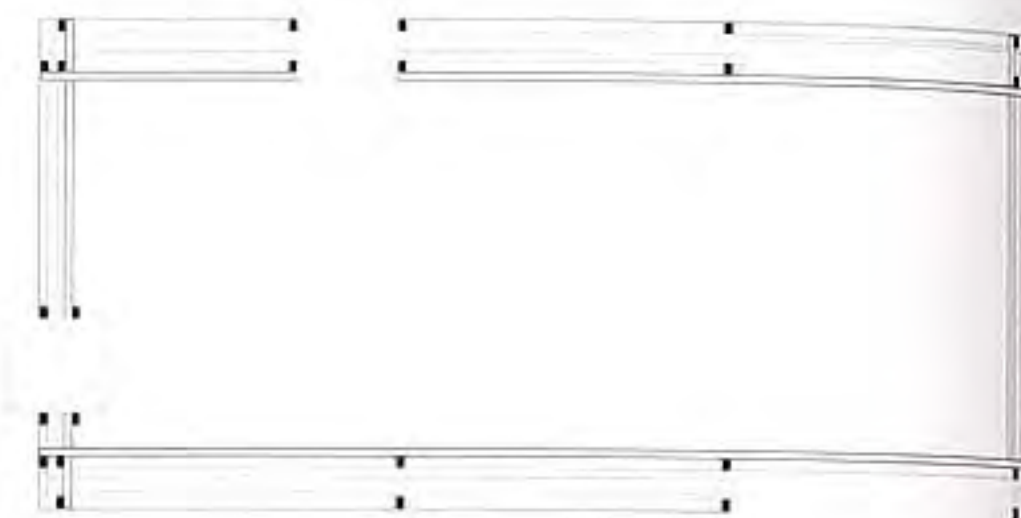
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ERMENEGILDO ZEGNA  
NEW CORPORATIVE HEADQUARTERS

The modulation of the pillars placed on a 9x2 grid, and with a height of 8 m on the ground floor and 5 m on the second floor, corresponds to a typical scheme of this type of industrial construction. The facade uses brick in order to imitate the nearby factory, a property of the same company. The space maintains the continuity of the building and incorporates the industrial character of the building as its own image.

## ERMENEGILDO ZEGNA 公司总部

梁柱是典型的工业结构，一层为8米，二层为5米，以9x2的网格排列。正面采用砖石从而与临近工厂一致。空间保持了建筑的连续性，适应于工业特色。

01 正面的内部结构示意图 02 休息室 03 作休闲区使用的屋顶平台 04 平面图 05 整体外观 06 平面图



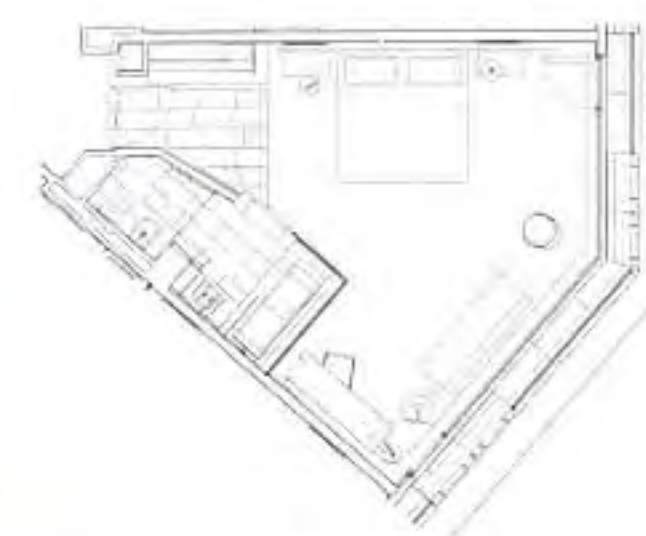
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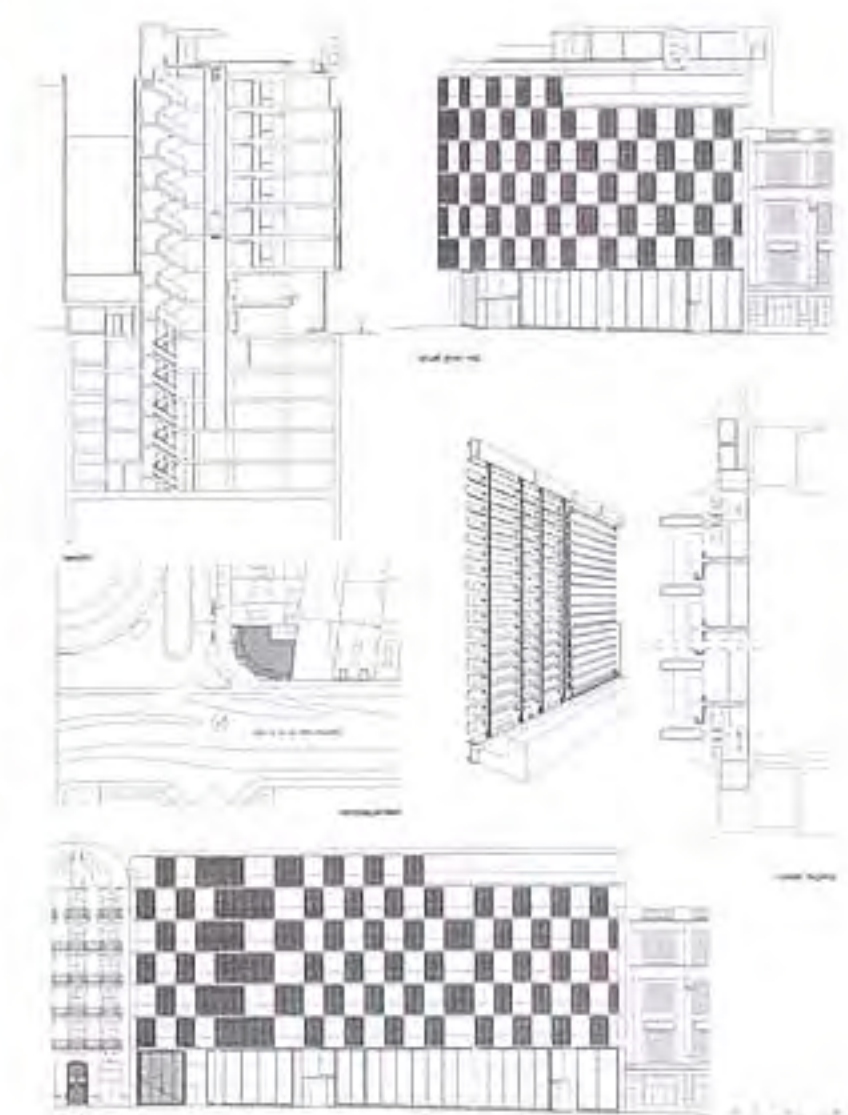
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CITY  
BarcelonaCOUNTRY  
SpainREGION  
Western EuropeTYPOLOGY  
OfficeCOMPLETION  
2005CLIENT  
Ermenegildo ZegnaARCHITECTS  
Alfredo Arribas  
Arquitectos Asociados





### FESTINA LOTUS WAREHOUSE

The warehouse is composed of three buildings engaged in a strong dialogue. The structure is a light, vented space constructed with the use of steel in its facade and openings in its roof, and whose spatial quality is enabled by the use of two opposite beams supporting the roof.

### FESTINA LOTUS 仓库

这个仓库是由三个相互关联的建筑物组成的。它拥有一个轻盈、通风的空间，由钢在立面和开口处使用，其空间质量由两根相反的梁支撑屋顶。

（左）建筑立面（右）建筑内部（右）建筑内部



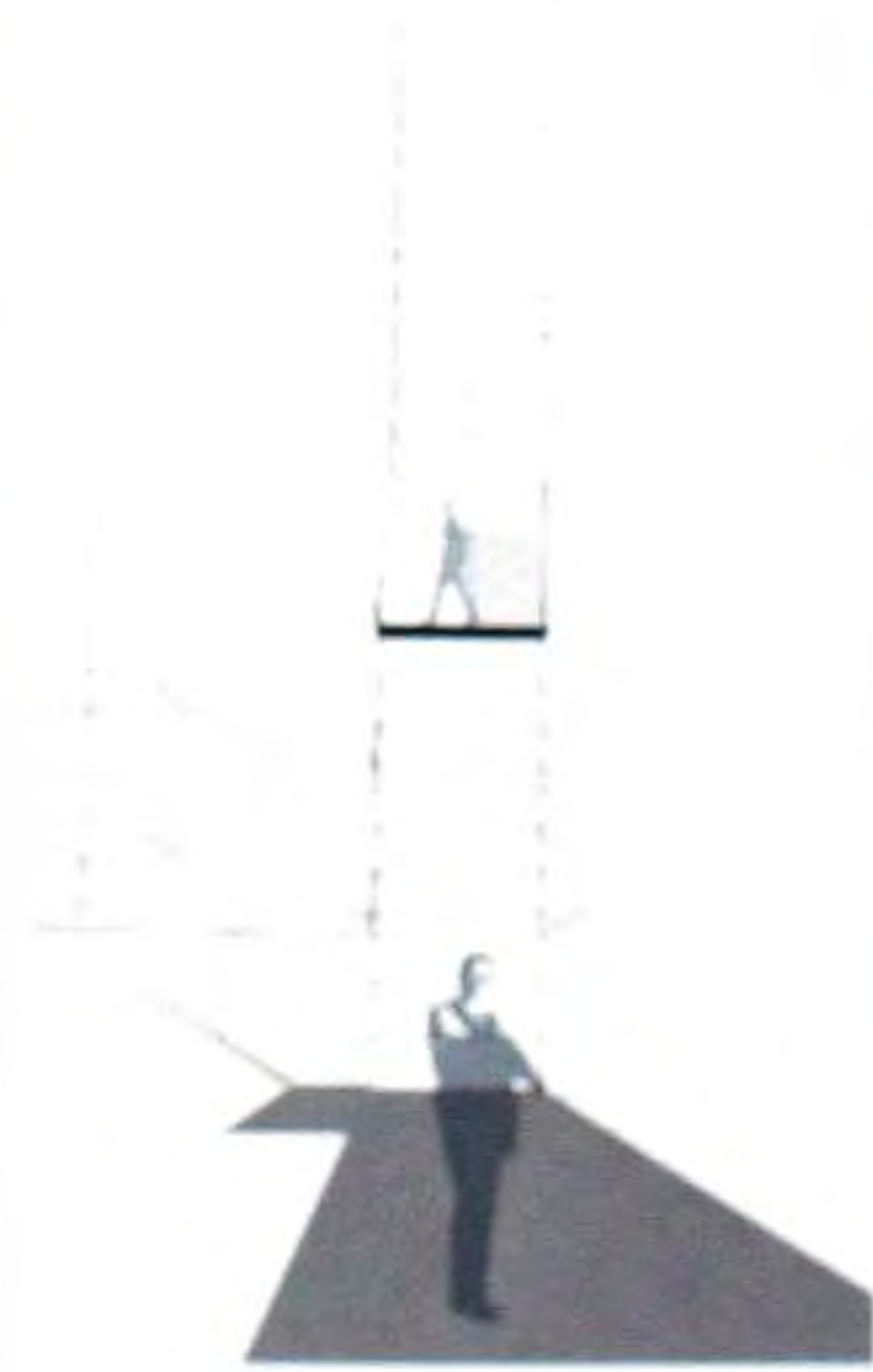
### SOCIAL HOUSING AT PAPIOL

The building is comprised of two differentiated types of housing: semi-detached homes above with direct access from C. Mayor and two bedroom flats in the lower building.

### PAPIOL 的经济型房

该建筑是由两种不同类型的房子组成的：一层半独立式的住宅，可以直接从 C. Mayor 进入，而两卧室公寓则在较低的建筑中。

（左）建筑立面（右）建筑内部（右）建筑内部







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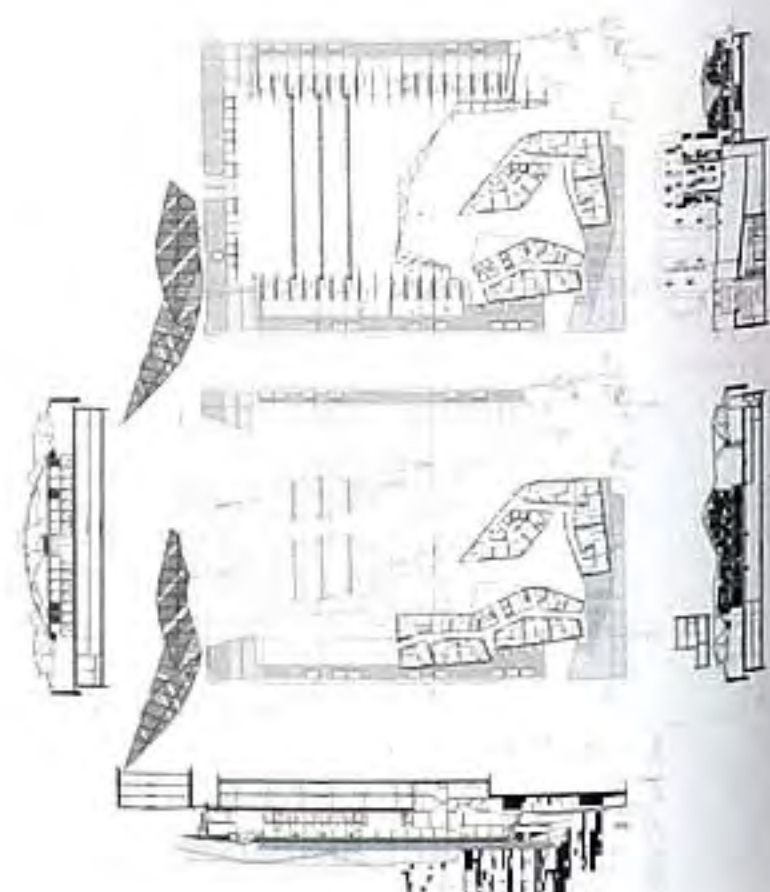
### SANTA CATERINA MARKET

From the original structure remain only the external walls, covered under a curved, wavy carpet of a roof. The construction rests on two reinforced concrete beams running through the whole building, carrying 108 variously shaped lamella curves. The surface of the roof is clad in 300,000 colorful ceramic plates.

#### 圣卡特娜集市

原结构仅有外墙停留在波浪地毯式屋顶下。整个建筑建由两个横贯的加固型混凝土梁支撑，并安放有108个连续的薄片曲面。屋顶表面覆盖了彩陶板。

01 从Cambó大街看到的屋顶 02 市场侧面的走廊 03 后面的广场  
04 正面屋顶的细节 05 平面图



05



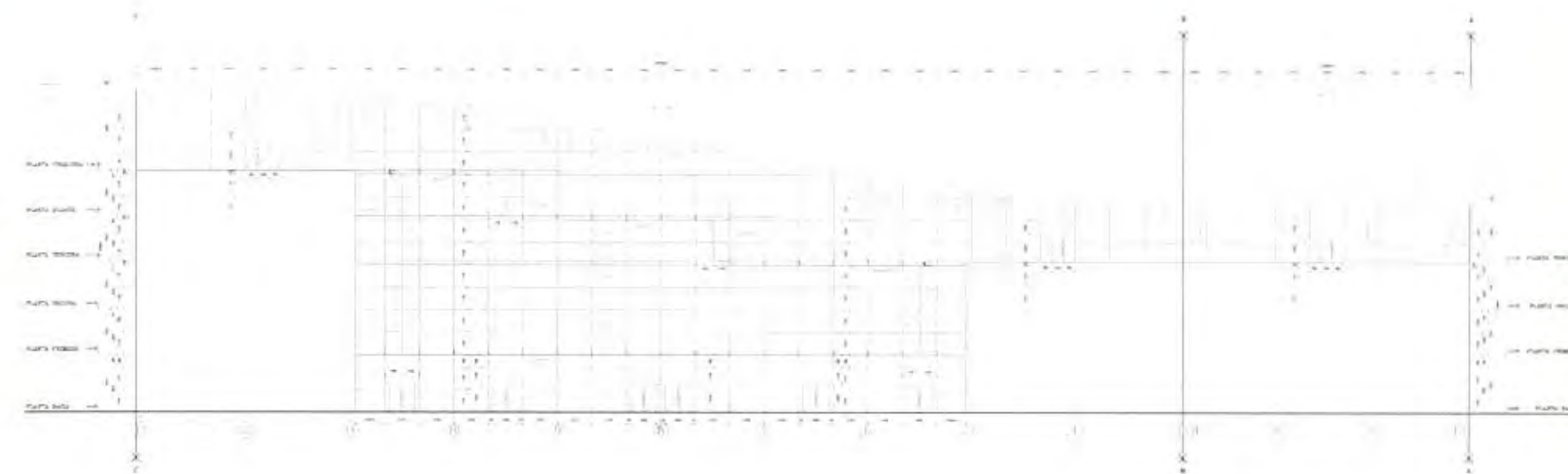
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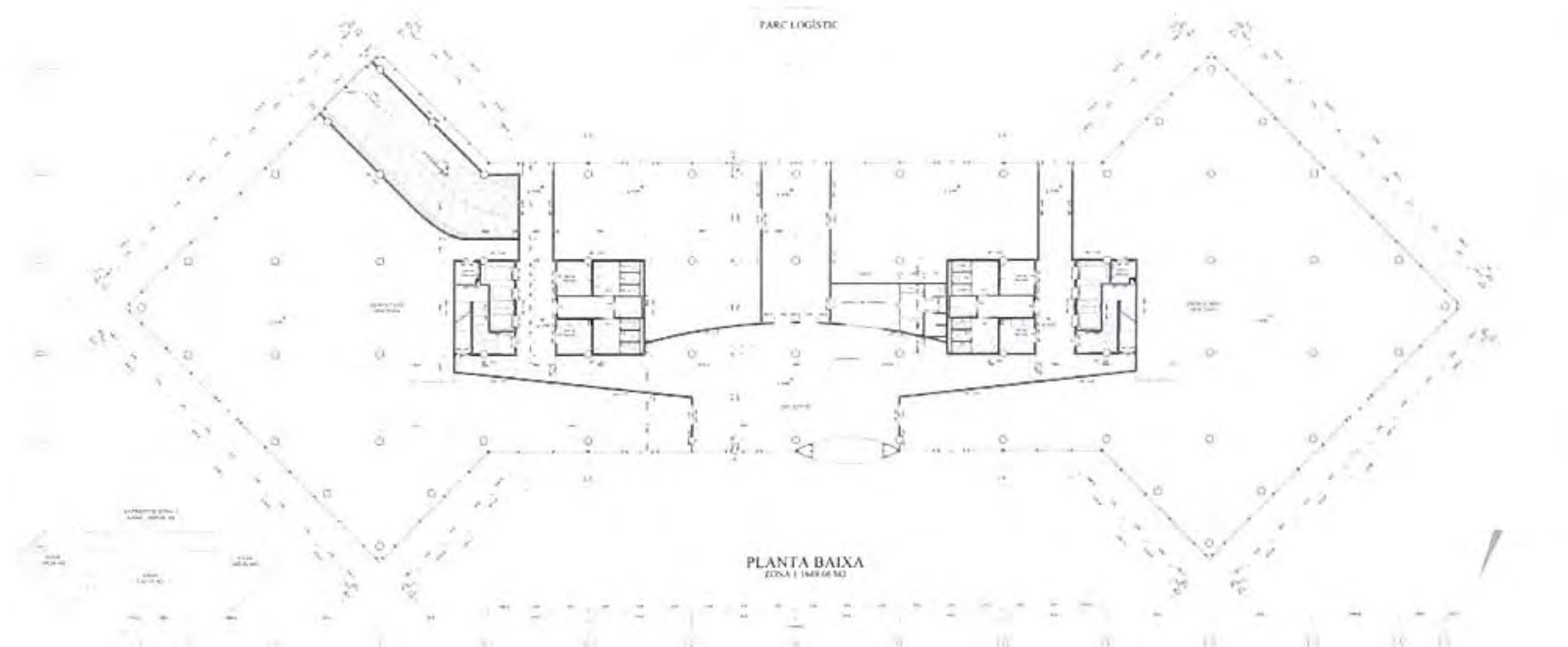
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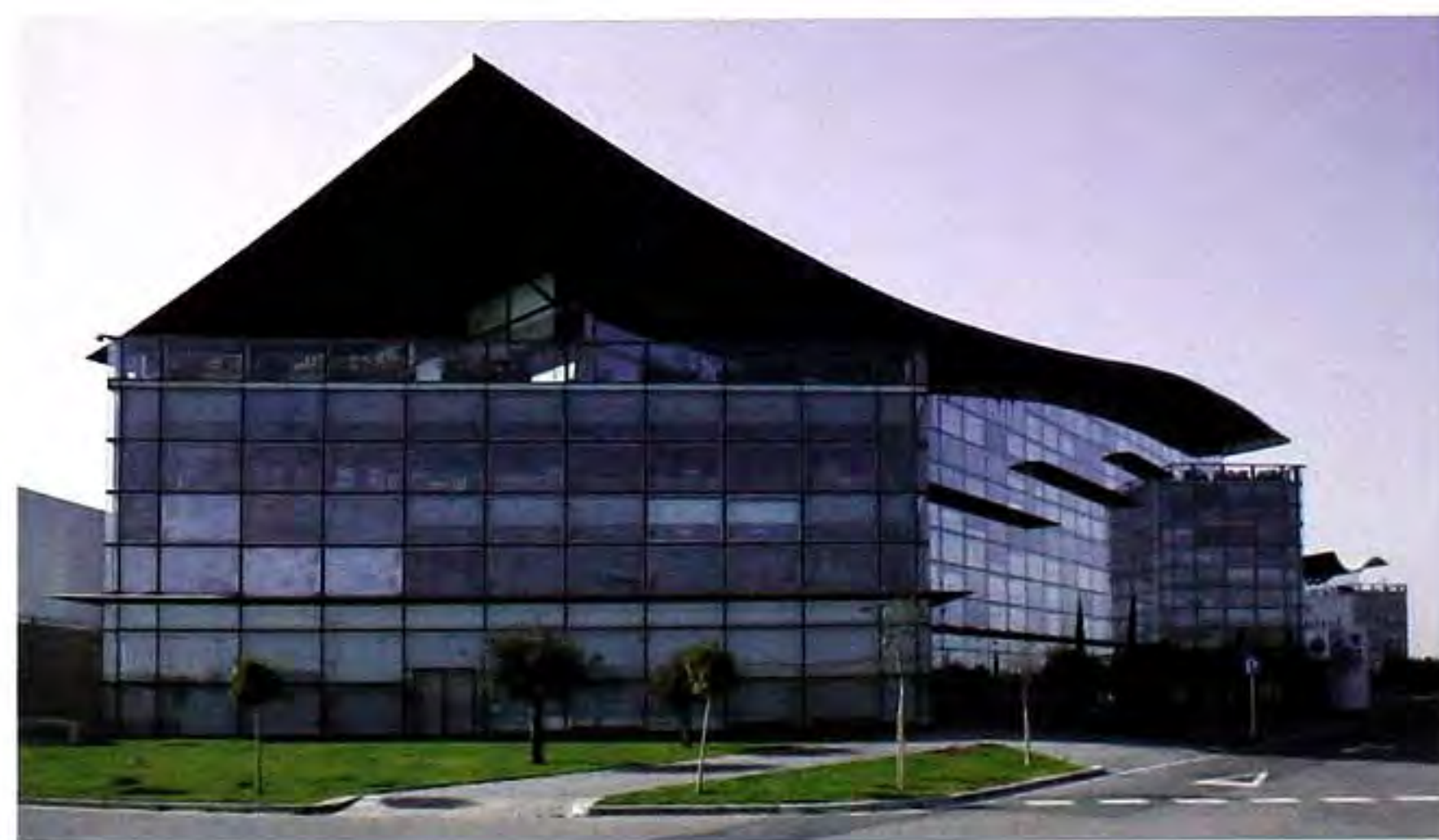
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### PARC LOGISTIC OFFICE COMPLEX

The project is a complex of office buildings of heights varying between 3 and 5 floors. The facade consists of a double skin of glass, while the design of the roof reflects wave movement. All the buildings are equipped with a highly modern external communications network.

#### PARC LOGISTIC综合写字楼

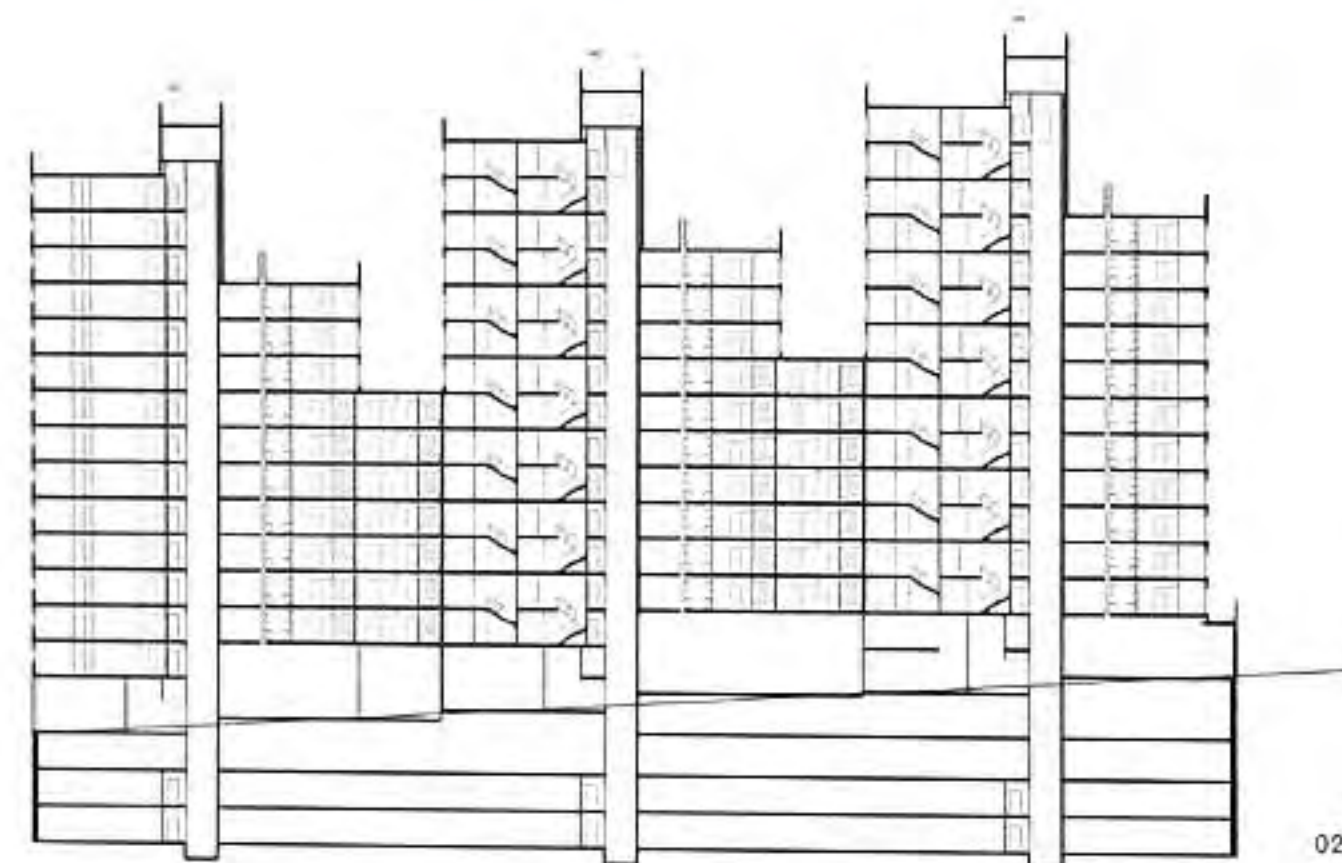
项目是三到五层高的综合写字楼。建筑正面由双层玻璃构成，屋顶的设计体现出波浪式的动感。所有的办公楼都配备有现代化的外联网。

01 建筑外观 02 办公室内 03 俯瞰图 04 东南侧外墙 05 一层  
06 建筑外观





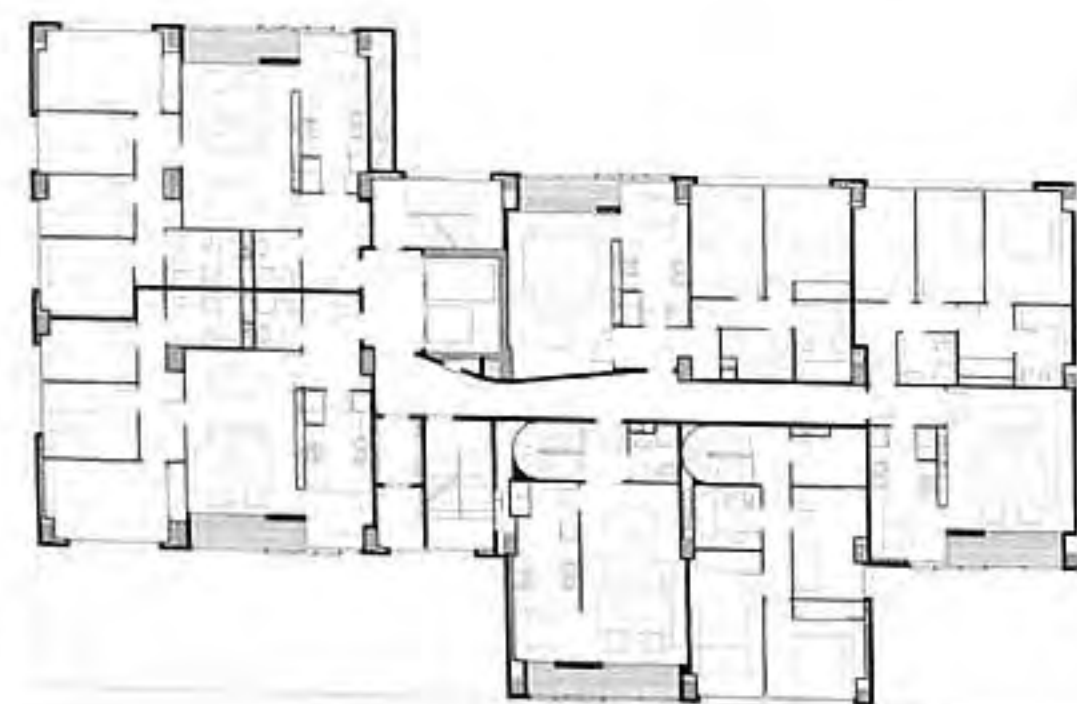
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PLANTES 1,2,3  
E 1:500



PLANTES 1,2,3  
MÓDULO A  
E 1:250

## RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The structural walls of the three main staircases rise above the roof to hide its installations. The main facade is formed by a discontinuous, folded plane. The 160 apartments have different topologies of 4, 3, and 2-bedroom apartments and duplexes, and are arranged up to 6 units per floor.

### 住宅楼

三座主楼梯部分高度高于屋顶，遮盖了屋顶结构。主建筑面使用了非连续的交迭平面。160间普通与复式公寓的结构分为四室三室和两室，每层最多为6个单元。

01 同一个建筑中不同高度的部分 02 剖面图 03 平面图 04 整体外观



04



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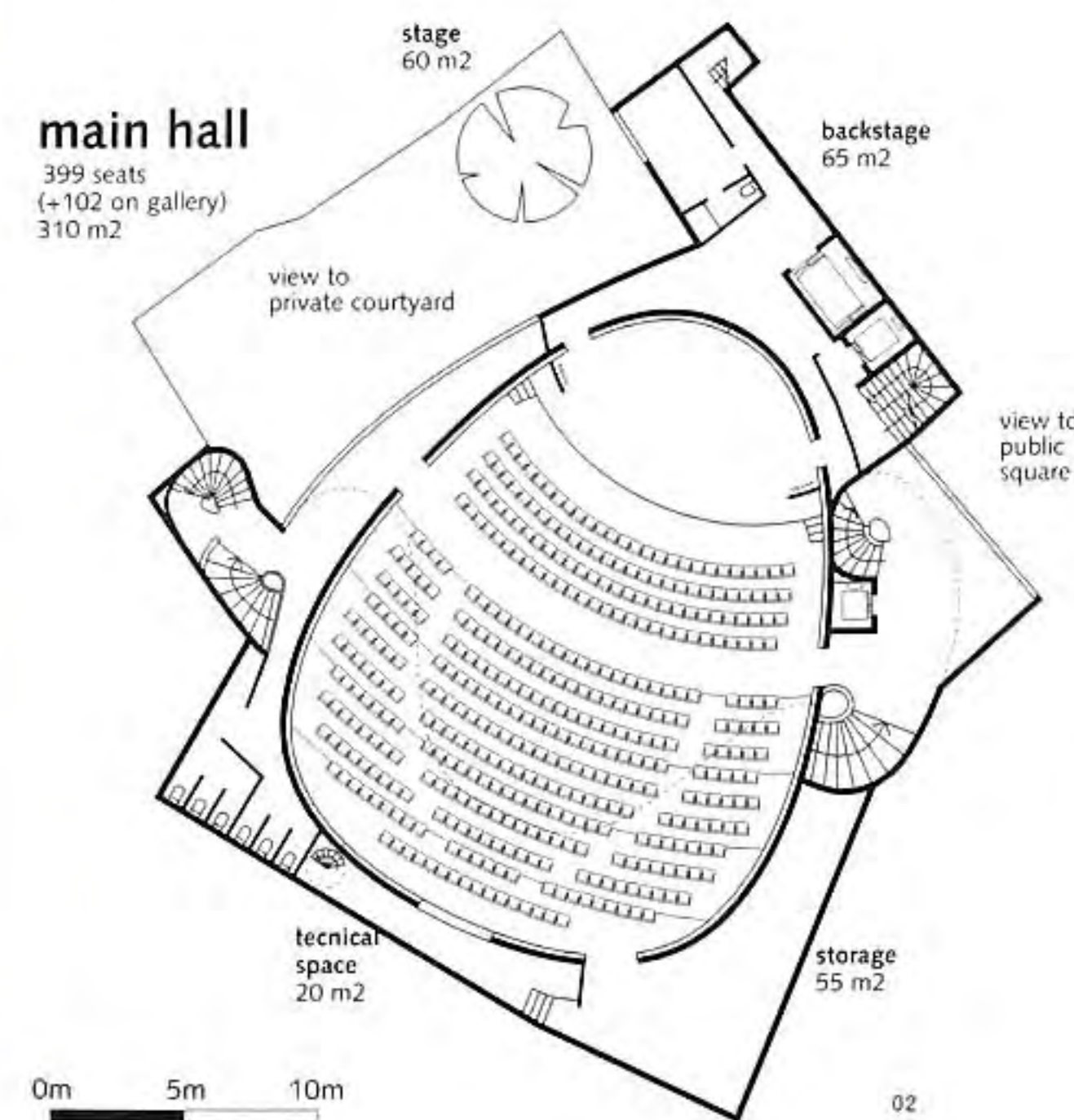
## FEDERICO GARCÍA LORCA CENTER

The "Centro Federico Garcia Lorca" is located in the city center of Granada, and hosts a theater, an exhibition space, an archive and spaces for education, totaling 1700 m<sup>2</sup>. The architects proposed a very compact building, which stays within the roof height of its neighbors.

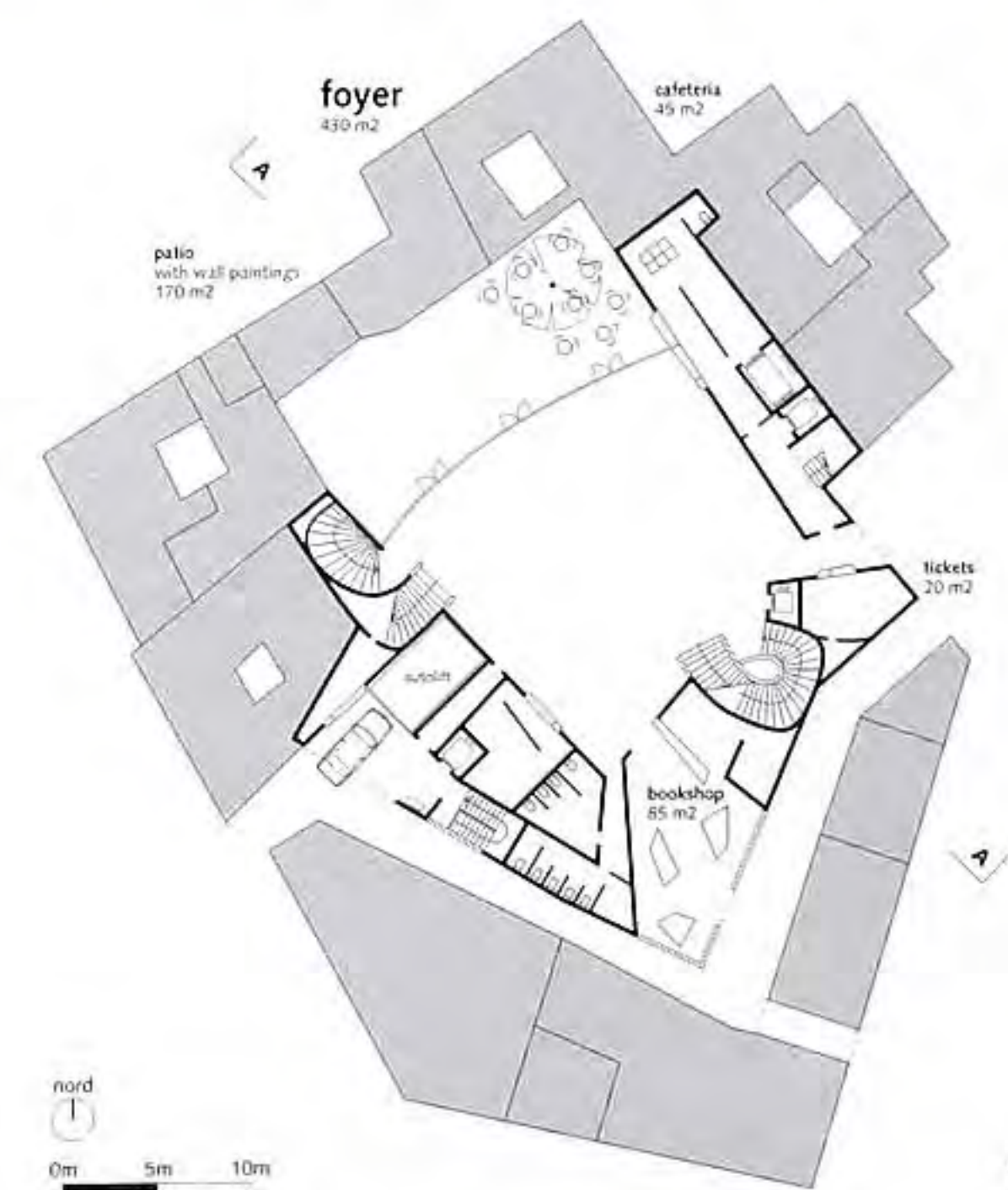
## FEDERICO GARCÍA LORCA CENTER

"Centro Federico Garcia Lorca" 的位置在格拉纳达的市中心，这里有一个剧院、一个展览区和一个教育区，总面积达到了1700平方米。建筑师们将这个建筑的结构设计的非常紧凑，并且它的高度没有超过周围其他的建筑。

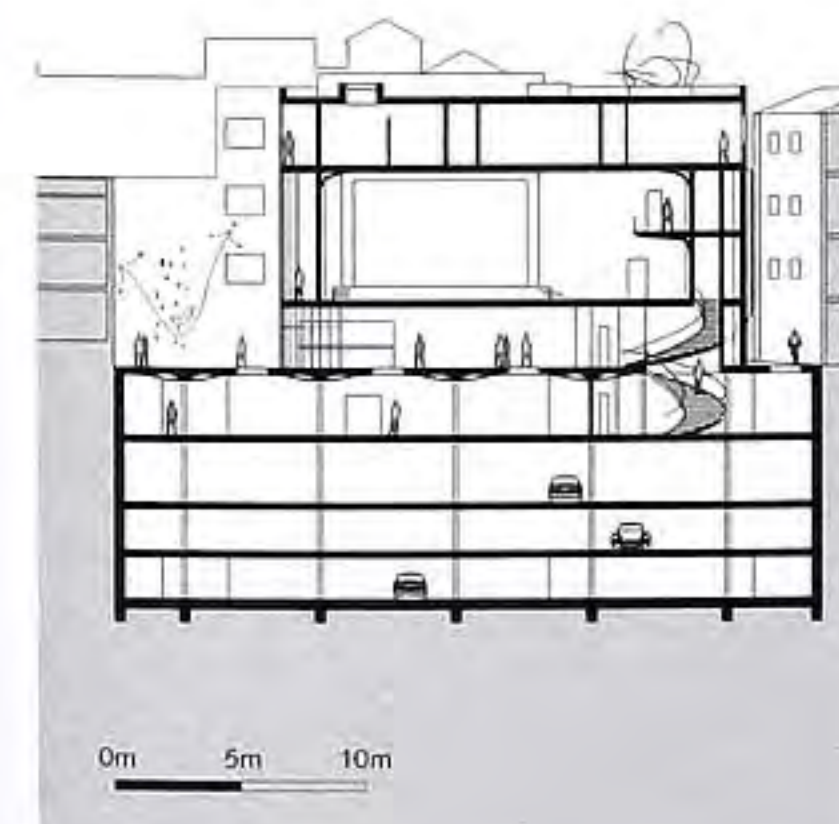
01 外部景观 02 大厅平面图 03 休息大厅平面图 04 剖面图 05 剖面图



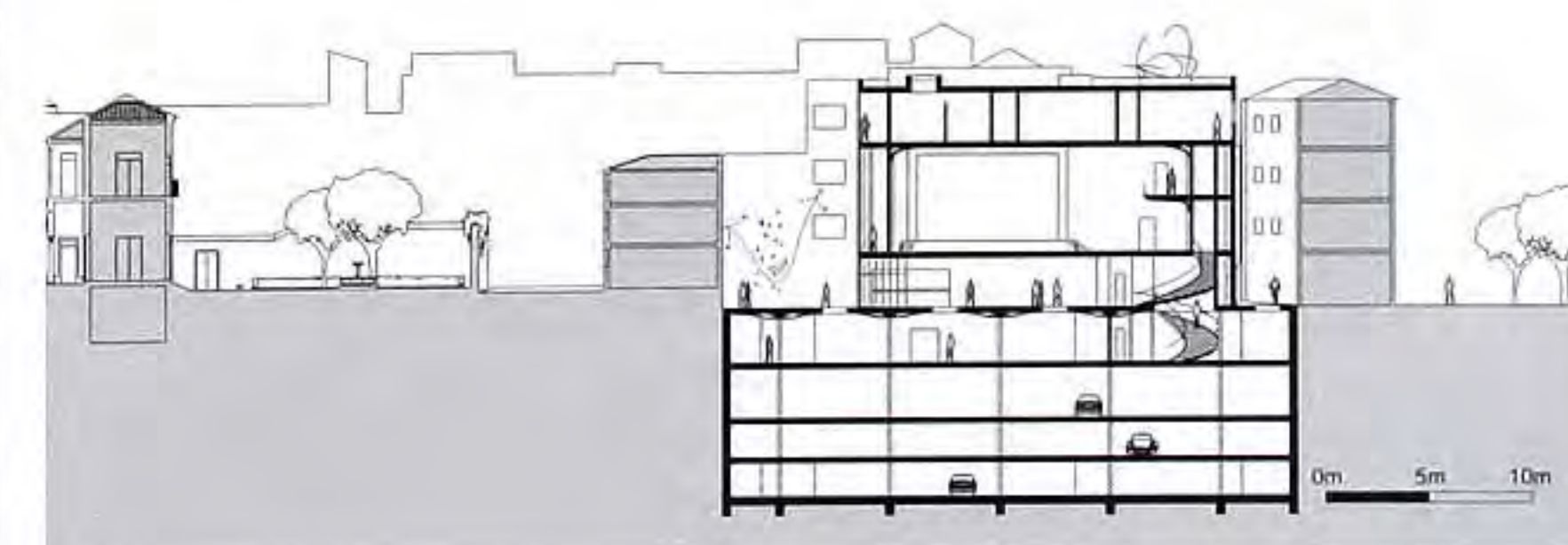
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## LOS RODEOS AIRPORT TENERIFE

An architecture of light and shadows is proposed for this 21st century airport. A great concrete and stone box to frame the incredible view south towards a red mountain that rests Sphinx-like over the Atlantic. The airport building is intended to be memorable, unforgettable, a concrete structure of enormous columns and beams to be clad with stone, to frame light and landscape.

## LOS RODEOS机场

这座光影交错的建筑是为这个21世纪的机场而建造的。一座混凝土石材建筑成了南侧壮丽景观的框架，从这里可以观看到濒临大西洋，外形如斯芬克斯的红色山峰。该机场建筑要成为一座令人难忘的建筑，它是一个里面有很多圆柱和横梁的混凝土建筑，成为灯光和风景的框架。

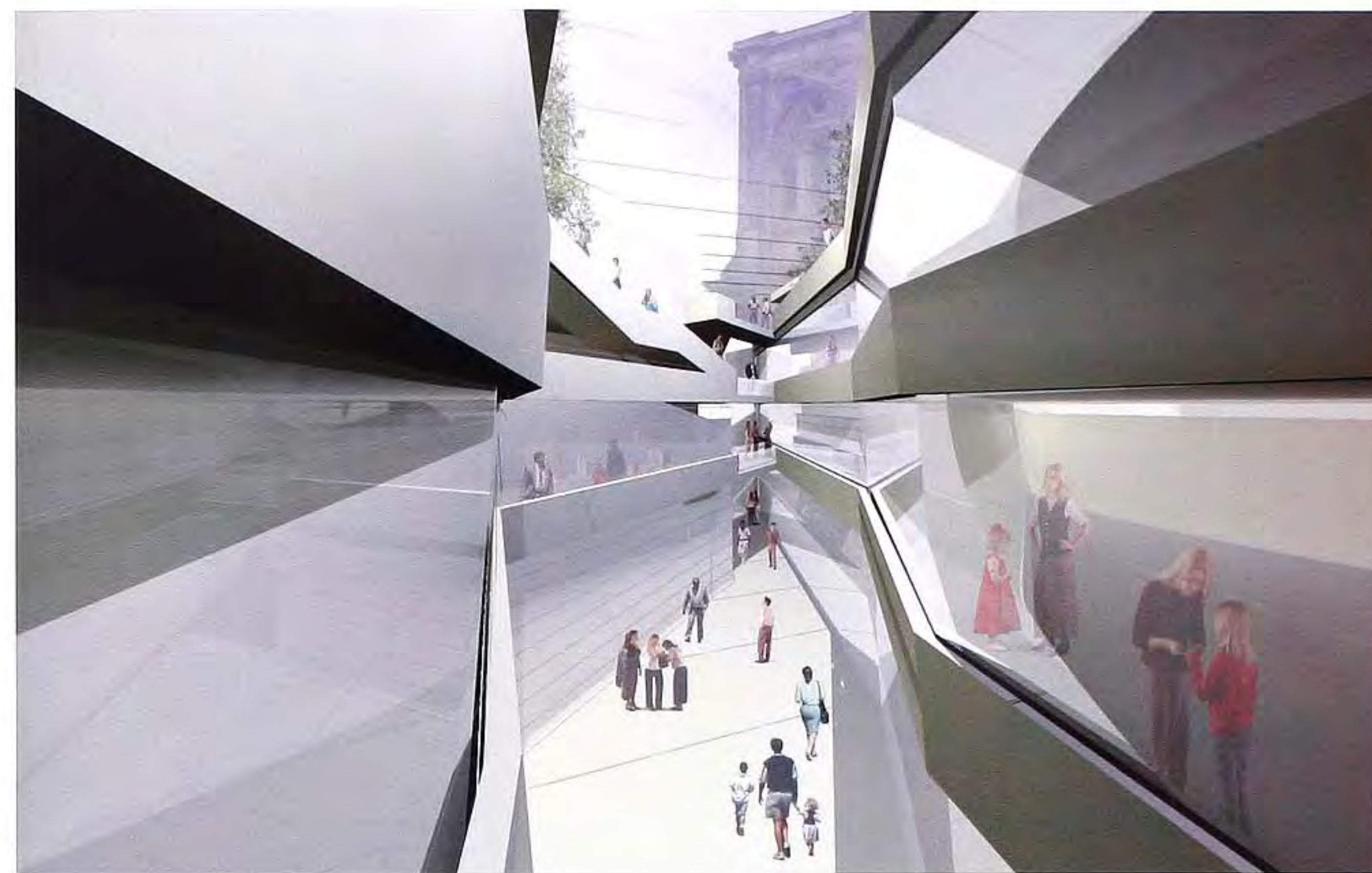
01 大厅 02 不同灯光照射下的大厅 03 走廊，屋顶结构



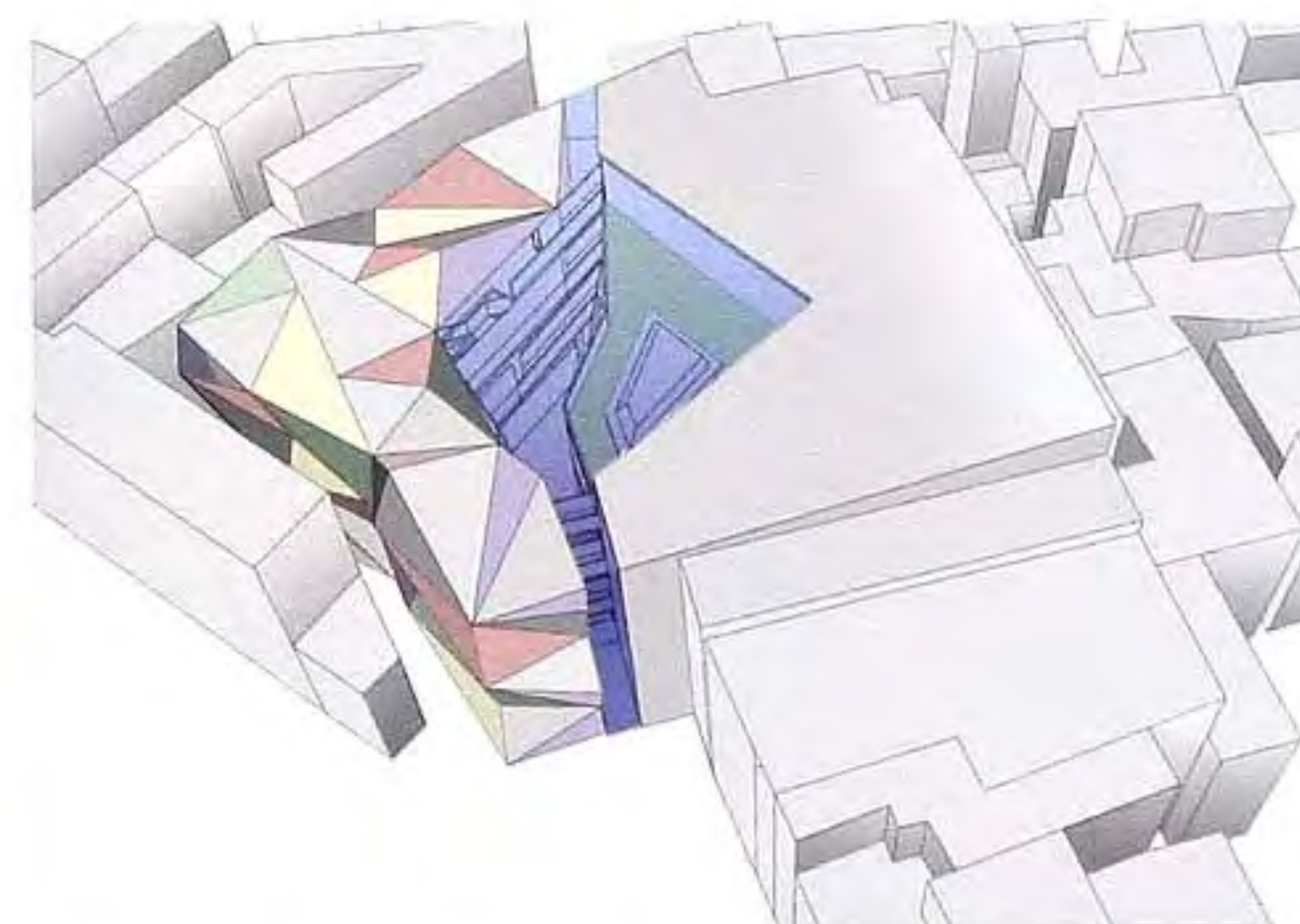
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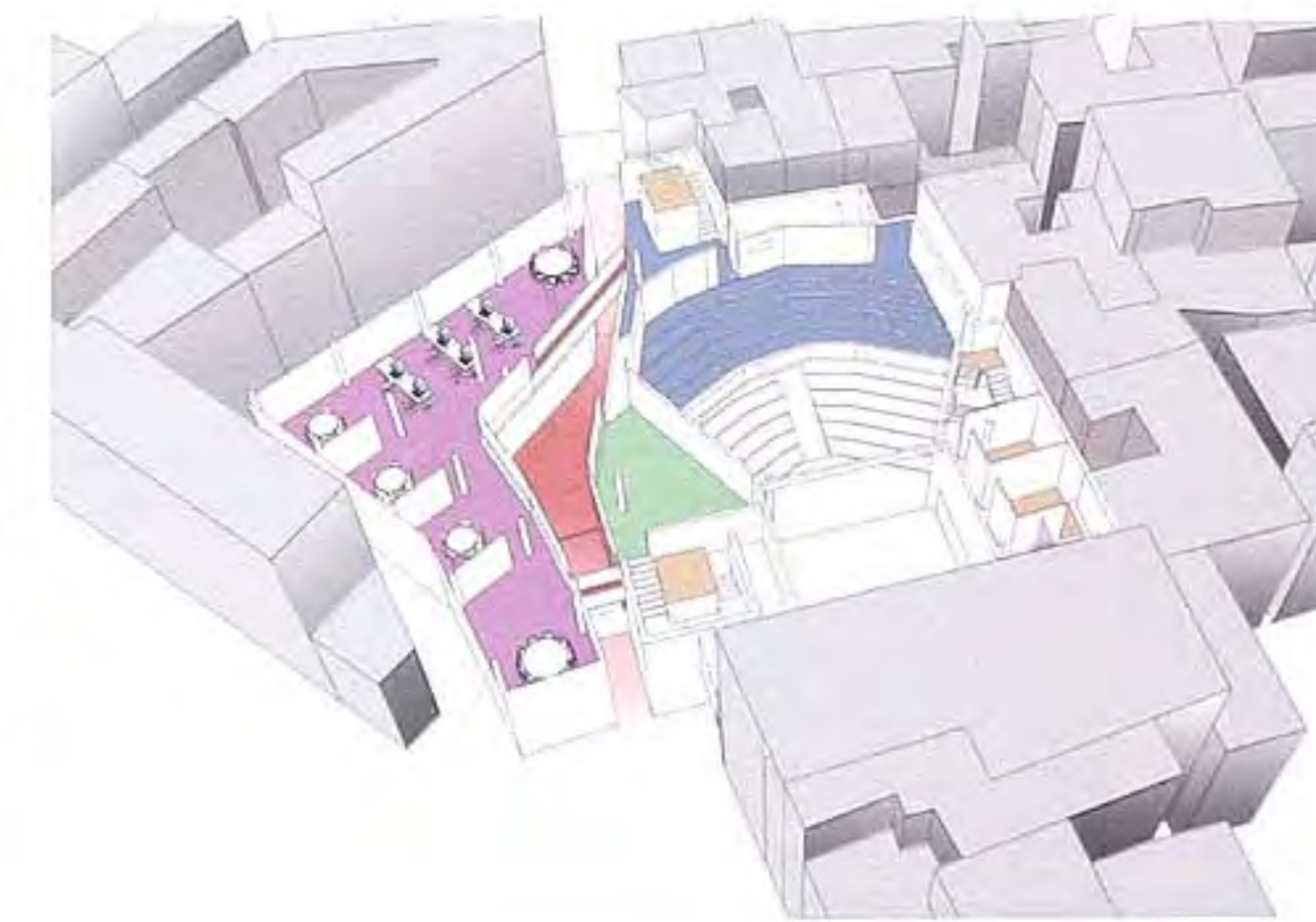
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## FEDERICO GARCIA LORCA CENTER

The architects responded to Garcia Lorca's emblematic cultural status, and the architectural possibilities that such a center can entail by creating a translucent building, an ambiguous structure that reveals mere glimpses of what goes on inside and inspires the onlooker to want more, and to enter this mysterious, fantastic place. Inside one finds a dynamic atrium, which provides a route through the site as well as a separation between the various functions within the building.

## 佛德里克·加西亚·洛尔迦中心

建筑师根据洛尔迦的文化地位设计了透明的文化中心，朦胧的结构让人一瞥就想一探究竟，进入这一神秘梦幻的世界。建筑内部有一个动感的中庭，它提供了行走的路线，也分割了各种功能。

01 室内充满活力的正厅 02 俯瞰图 03 上方剖面图  
04 有灯光照明的室外景观



04





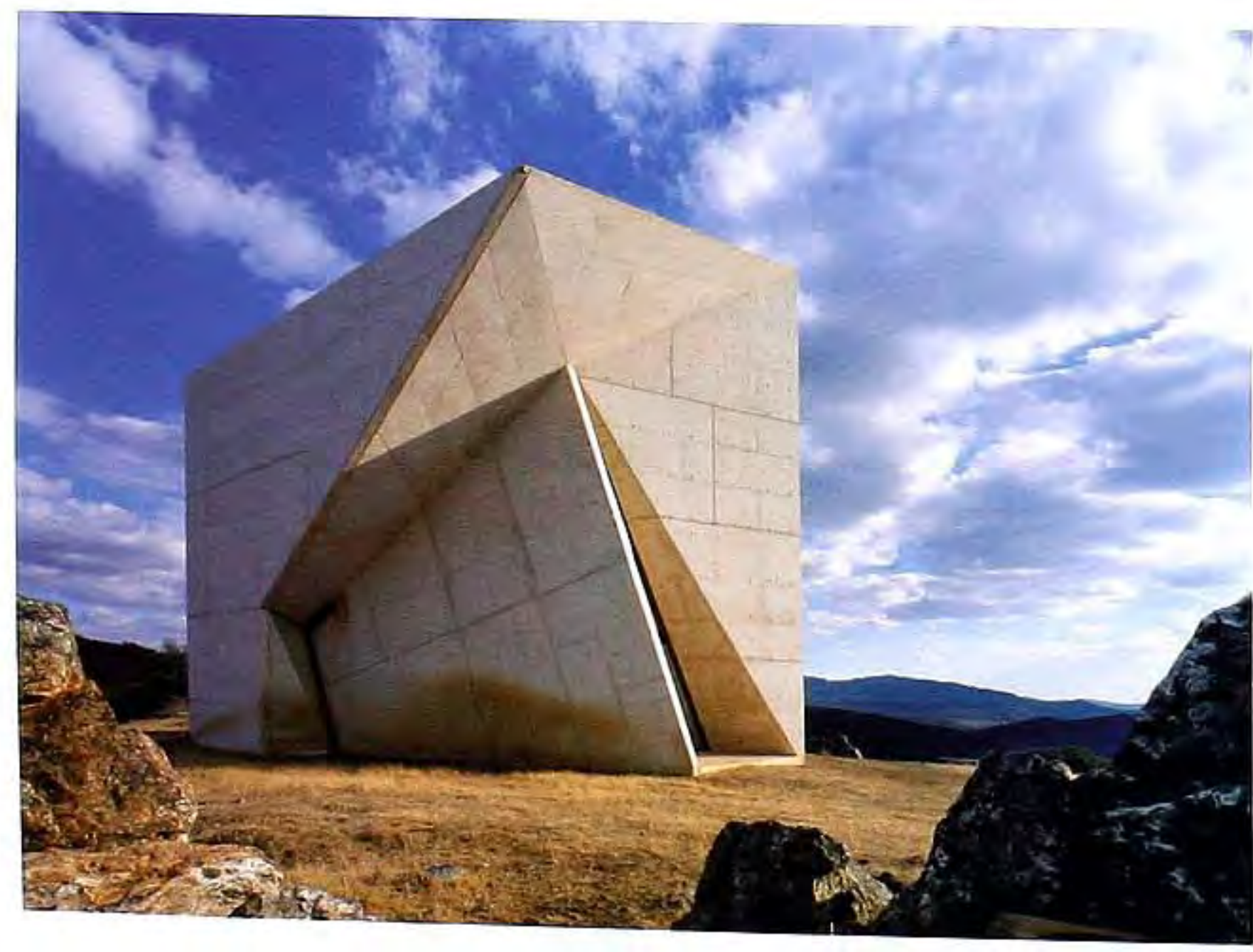
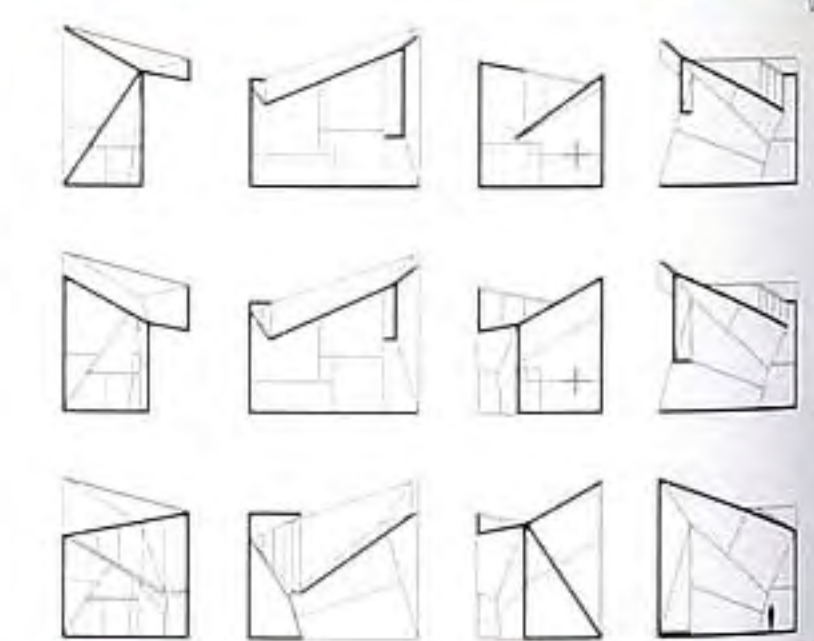
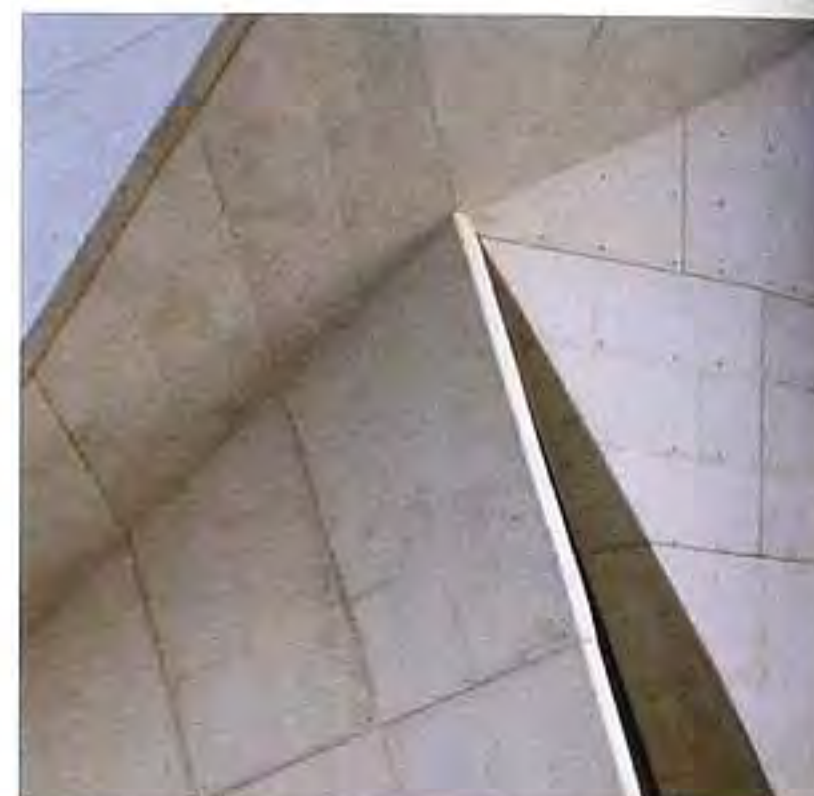
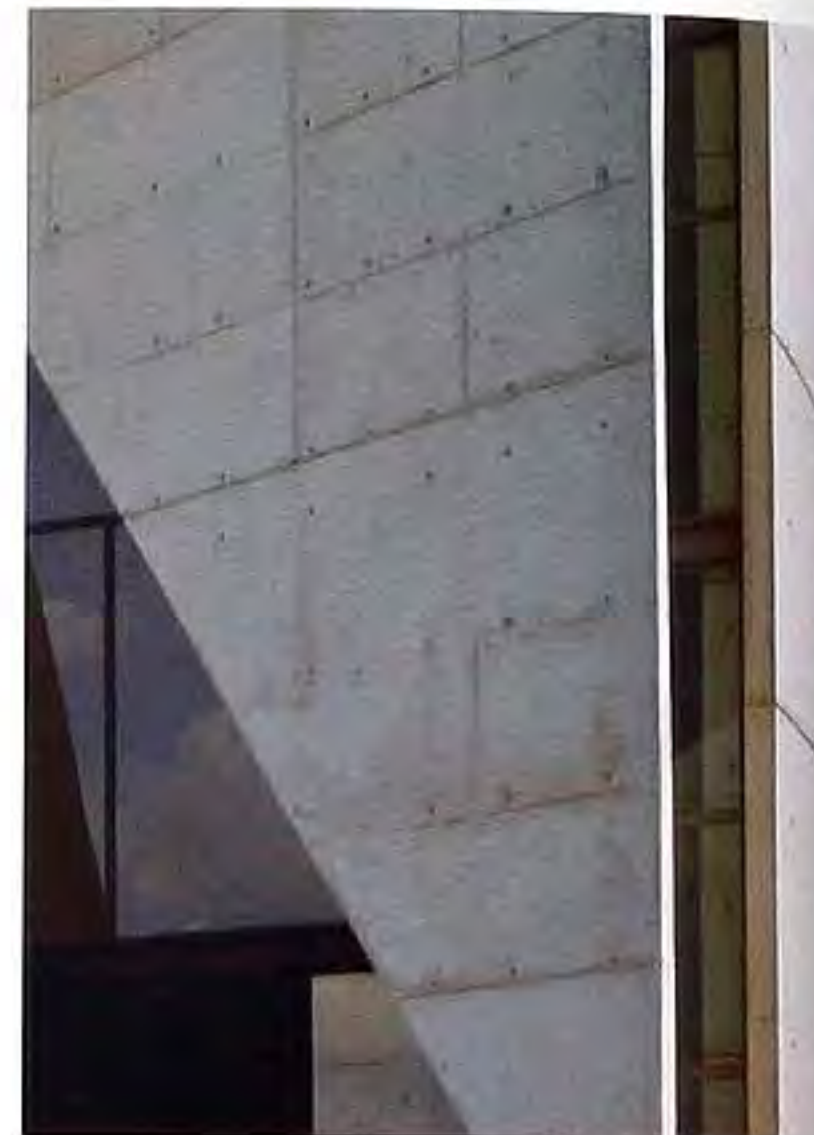
## CHAPELIN VALLEACERÓN

Challenged with bringing together different programs – dwelling, chapel, hunting pavilion and guard's residence – the project chose as its unifying thread the concept of the fold as a generator of spaces. The Chapel has a naked design and lacks artificial lighting.

## VALLEACERÓN的小礼拜堂

建筑师们所面临的挑战是要将各种不同的项目整合起来——住宅、小礼拜堂、狩猎休息亭和门卫的住处——该项目选择了折纸的造型来设计这些空间。小礼拜堂采用裸露式设计，所以没有人工照明。

01 整体外观——三角形作为过渡元素 02 正面细节 03 正面变化的细节 04 不同的侧面图 05 后侧不透光的外墙 06 入口



## CASA OS

This complex program is solved by attending to set priorities of energy efficiency, spatial simplicity and flexibility. The idea of a "grounded building" guides the decisions about volume, position, occupation, exterior outfit and facade claddings.

## 卡萨奥斯度假别墅

这一项目首先要解决节能的问题，空间的简洁与灵活度问题。“接地”建筑的理念引导着建筑师的设计：体积，位置，室外装置，建筑外墙和覆盖面的选择。

01 从西侧看天井的外部景观 02 悬崖处的风景 03 北部外墙 04 三维概念图 05 入口处的整体外观







## IBIZA HOUSE

A timber louver screen will provide solar protection during the day and privacy at night. Sections of the screen can be opened, and are made from Iroko hardwood. The interior space is enclosed by a steel frame and double-glazed wall with the ceiling pitched. Solar panels are discretely incorporated on the roof, which will provide energy for the buildings.

## 伊维萨住宅楼

木制遮光屏风白天遮挡阳光，夜晚保护隐私。屏风可以部分打开，是用硬木制成的。室内空间被钢铁框架与倾斜天花和中空玻璃墙面封闭。屋顶安装了太阳能板，可以为建筑提供能源。

01 鸟瞰图 02 剖面 03 室外景观 04 外部天窗的景观



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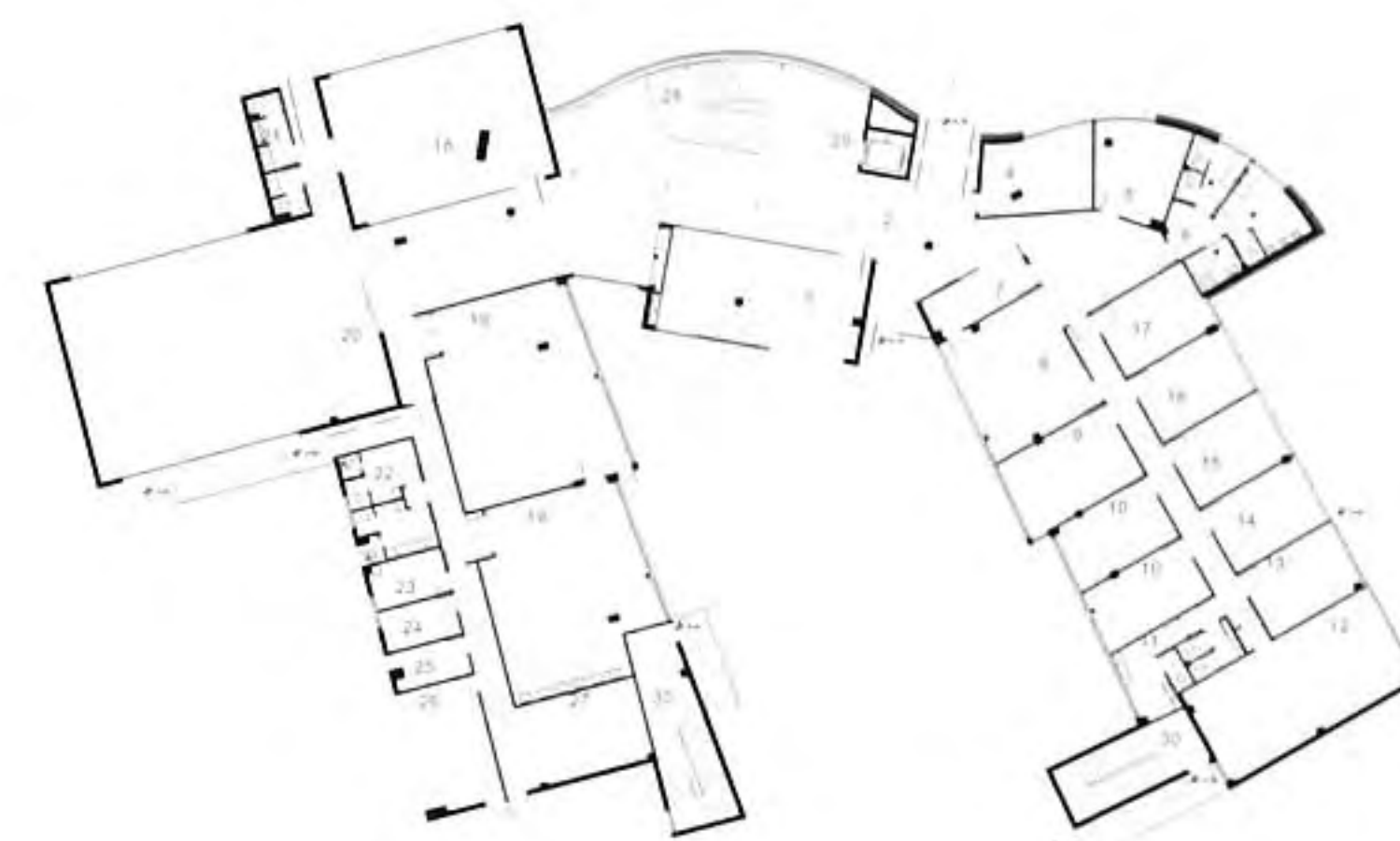
## ART SCHOOL

The concept of the building is based on a curvilinear spine which leads to the main access. Balconies are facing this sinuous path, and the classrooms and corridors interact with and complement each other. The wavy forms of the facade are in contrast with the net and straight volumes of its classrooms, workshops and library.

## 艺术学校

建筑的理念基于通向主入口的曲线道路。阳台面向蜿蜒的道路，教室与走廊相互弥补衔接。建筑正面的曲线形式与教室、工作室以及图书馆的位置相益彰。

01 包括入口在内的整体外观 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 楼梯  
05 一部分覆着玻璃的外墙的内部结构示意图 06 正面细节



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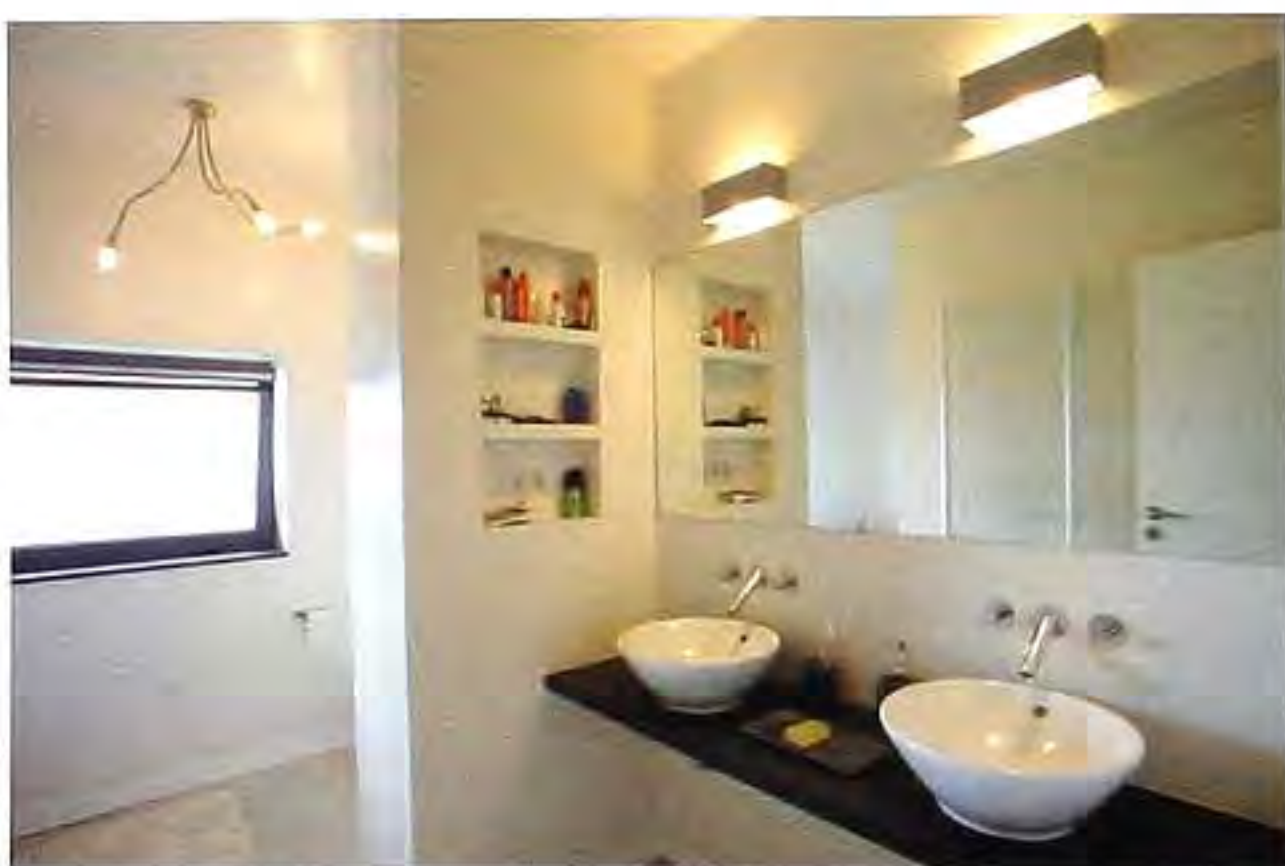
## HOUSE MERTENS

The architects took great care to position the house at a level which takes advantage of these views. The external materials for walls and the roof were predetermined by the local planning authorities. The floor-plan is therefore very flexible, accentuated by a central spine of services and cupboards, both relating to the exposed butterfly form of the roof. The project has been extended in a second phase of construction by developing the lower terraces, the pool, and a pavilion.

## MERTENS住宅

建筑师对别墅的位置进行了特殊考虑，要能利用视野风景。屋顶与墙壁的外部材料是当地规划部门限定的。设备间和壁橱的中脊强调了地面的灵活性，与蝴蝶形屋顶呼应。项目的第二阶段是建立露台、游泳池和亭阁。

01 西北侧景观 02 浴室 03 游泳池和休息区 04 设计草图  
05 高层和低层的平面图



02



03



01

## COURT OF JUSTICE IN IGUALADA

The court's location, being the border between two different types of houses, old detached family houses and continuous block houses, determined the project. The main facades, facing the boulevard, are similar in shape to those of the detached houses, while their side facades harmonize with the bigger buildings on the other side. The main facade of the building is made of concrete, panels of prefabricated concrete and steel.

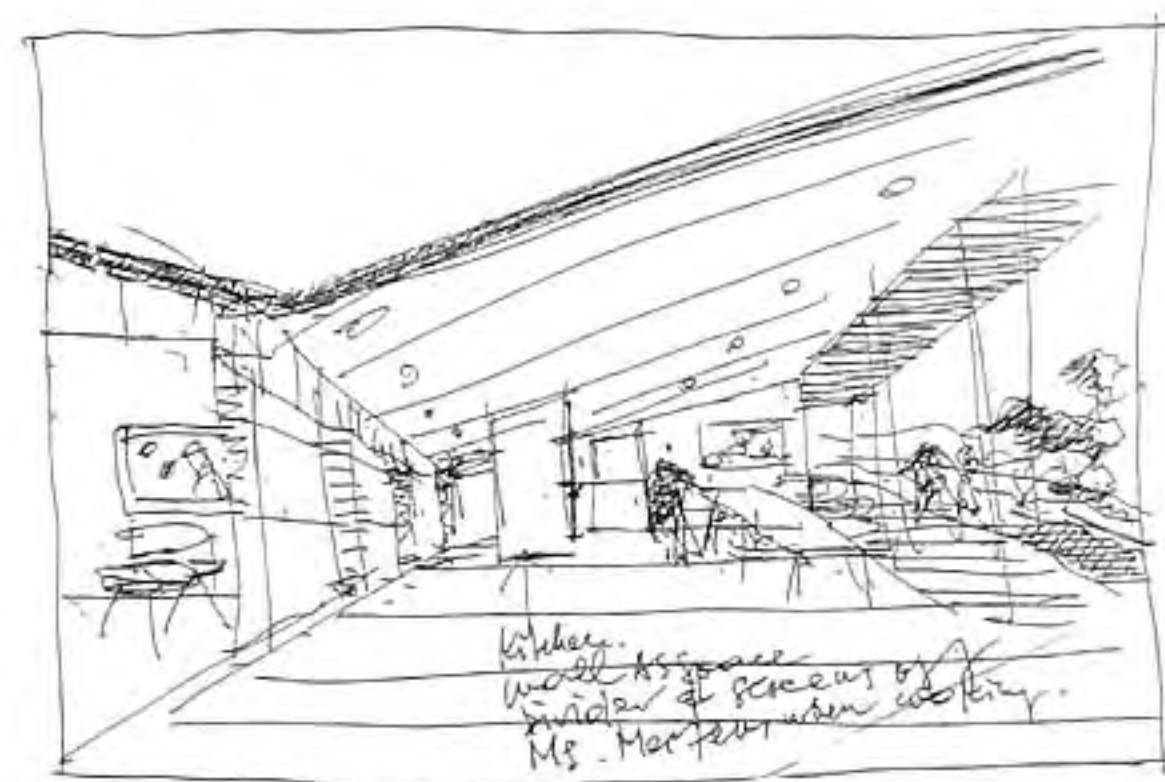
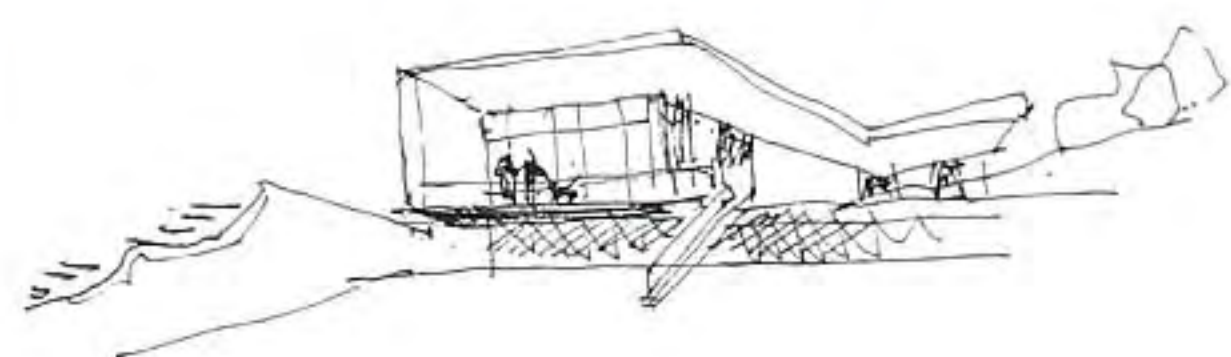
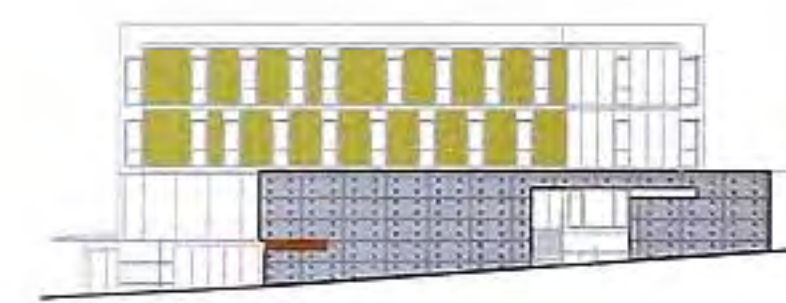
## 伊瓜拉达法院

建筑位于分散的旧房屋与连续的排房之间。主立面朝向林荫路，与周围离散房屋相似，侧立面与旁边建筑和谐融洽。建筑的主立面由混凝土以及预制板制成。

01 人口透视图 02 平面图 03 完工时的透视图 04 建筑物正面



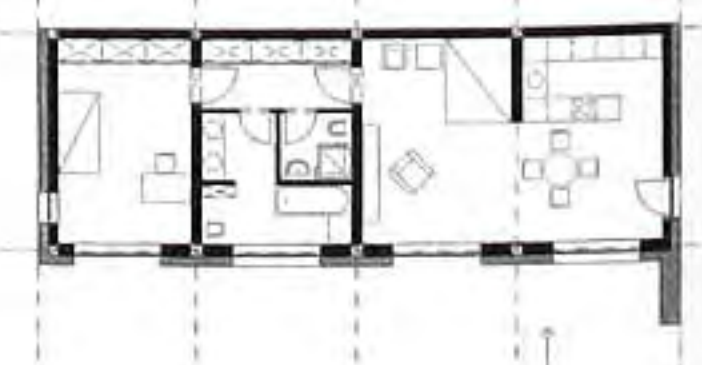
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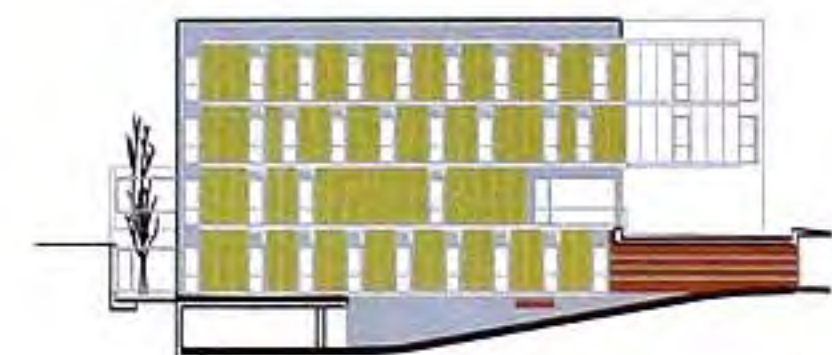
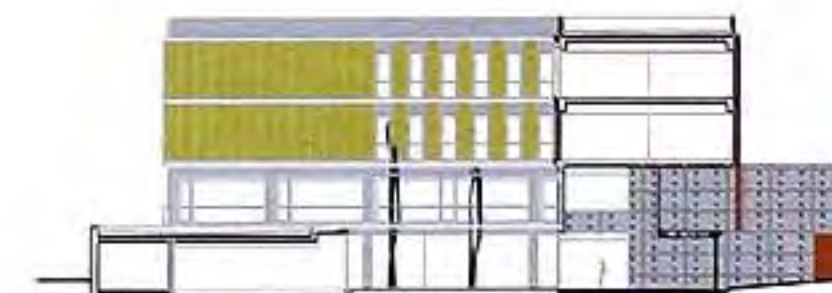


GROUND FLOOR PLAN



LOWER LEVEL PLAN

05



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CITY  
IgualadaCOUNTRY  
SpainREGION  
Western EuropeTYPOLOGY  
PublicCOMPLETION  
2006CLIENT  
Justice Department of CataloniaARCHITECTS  
Monica Sanchez  
Xavier Casas i Galofré





### CARABANCHEL ENSANCHE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE

The project was intended to combine the functionality of a residential estate with the linear beauty of a bullet train. Each apartment within the residential estate has a modular structure, with variable configurations of the rooms grouped around the kitchen and the bath. Built-in cupboards and foldaway beds and tables permit tailored space use by the tenants. Moreover, the building features a characteristic facade.

#### 卡拉板彩尔住宅区

项目的目的是把住宅的功能与子弹头列车的线条美结合起来。每套公寓都有标准的模块，房间的结构可以变化。嵌入式壁橱，折叠式桌子与床可以使承租人支配空间。另外，建筑的立面很有特色。

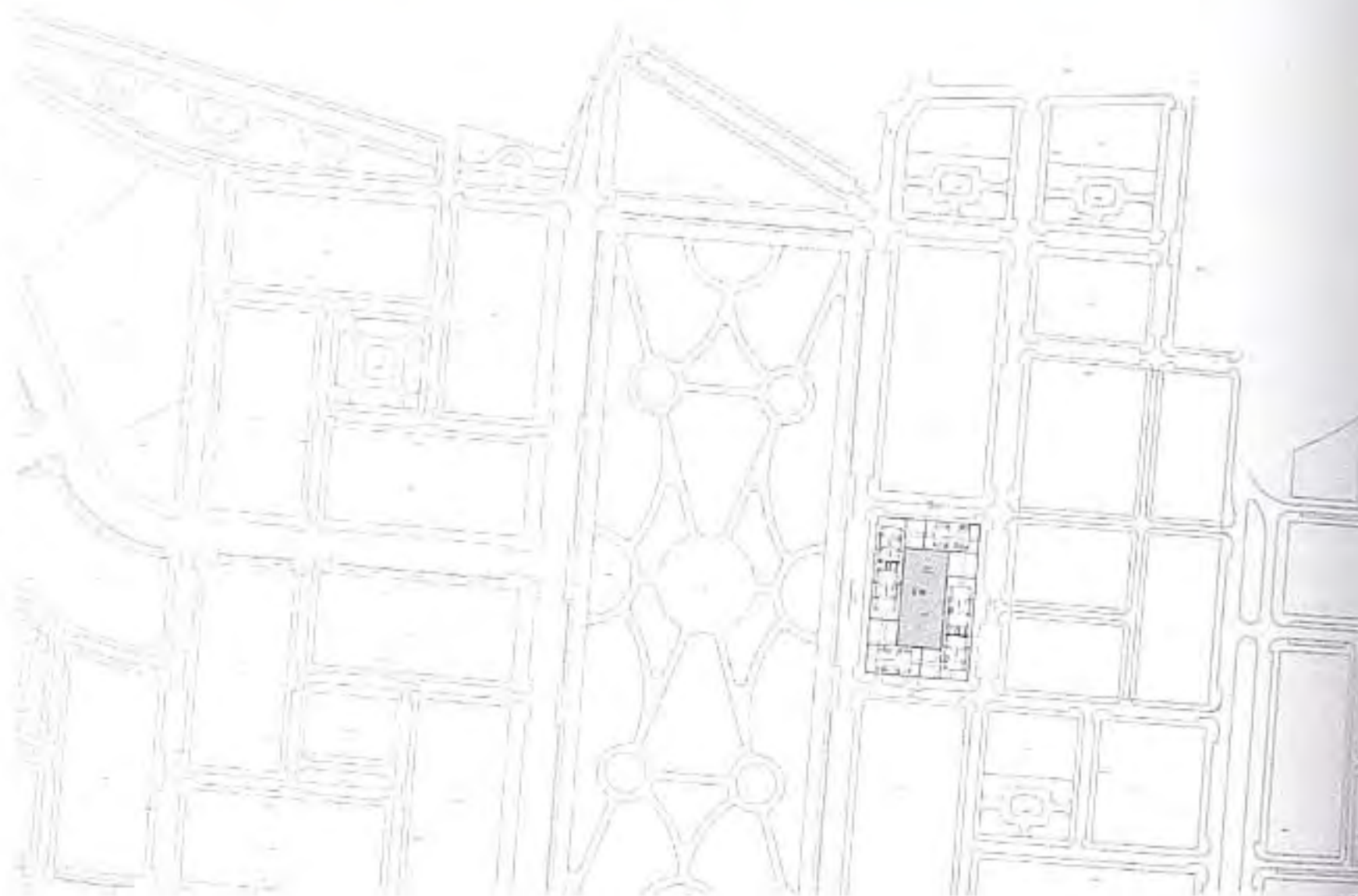
01 正面景观 02 平面图 03 室内 04 从庭院看到的景观 05 平面图



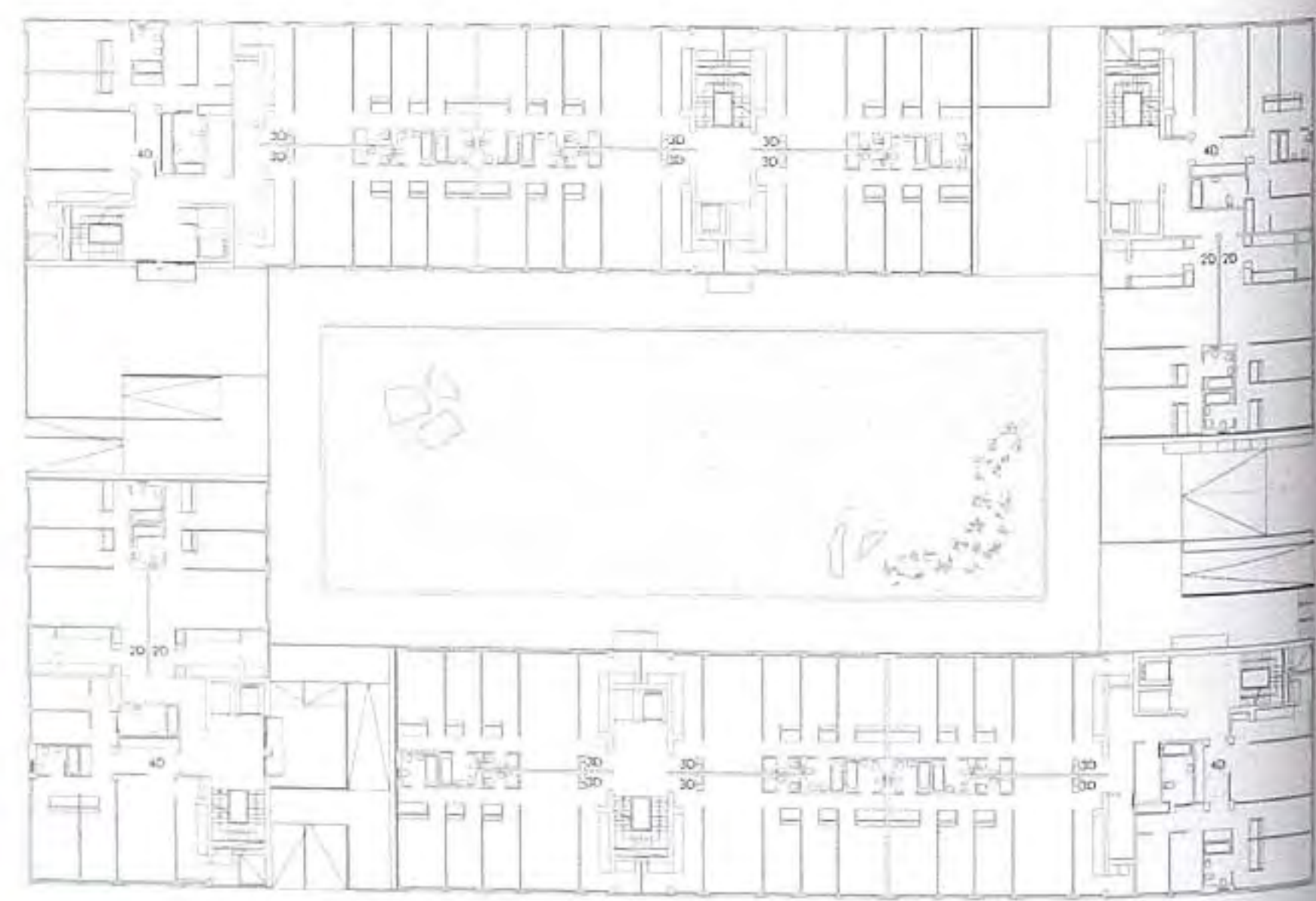
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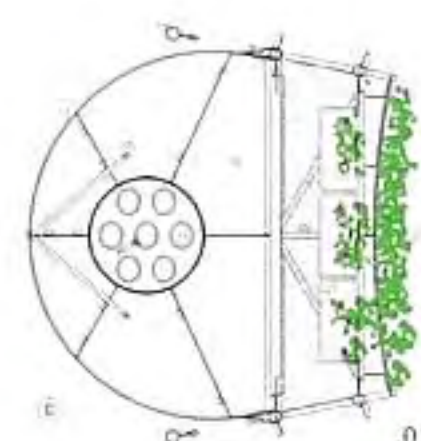
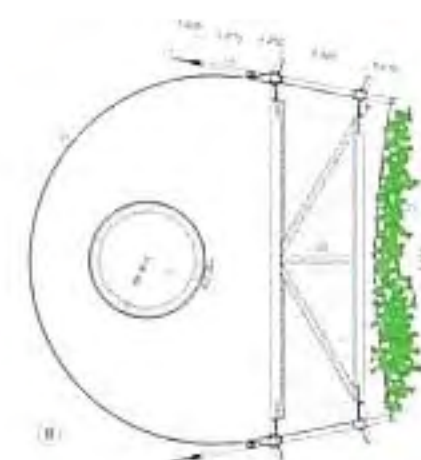
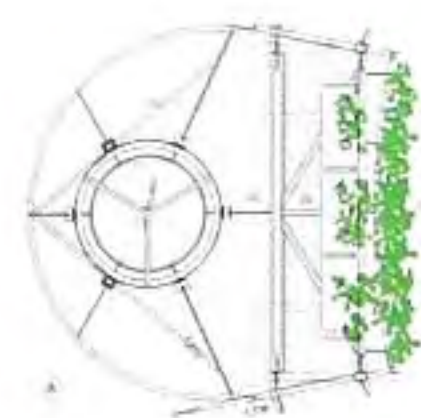
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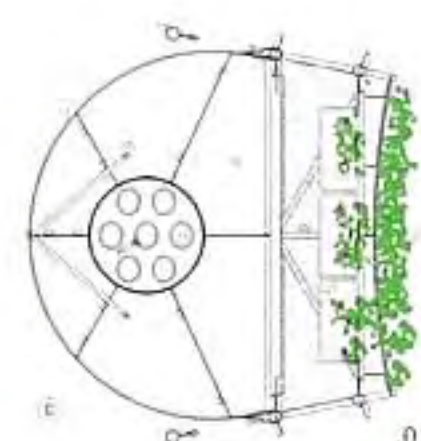
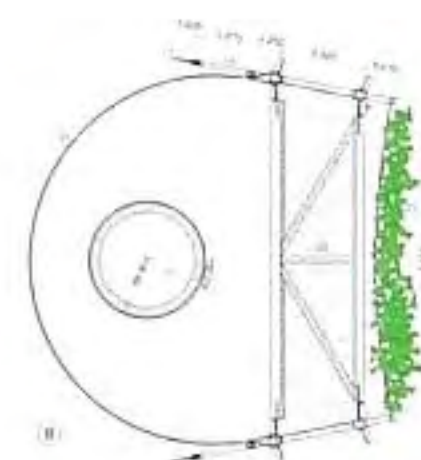
### ECO BOULEVARD

Three cylindrical pavilions, are charged with the characterization and activation of the public space in the Boulevard. The building is a light structure that is self-sufficient in terms of energy and can be dismantled. It consumes only what it can produce through photovoltaic solar energy collection systems.

### 生态林阴大道

三个圆柱形的亭阁展现了林阴大道的特点。作为‘空调树’它将起到调节该地区生物气候的作用。其建筑结构比较轻巧，又自给自足，仅利用太阳能采集的能量。

01 概念图 02 剖面 03 结构 04 整体景观 05 休息处 06 休息处



01



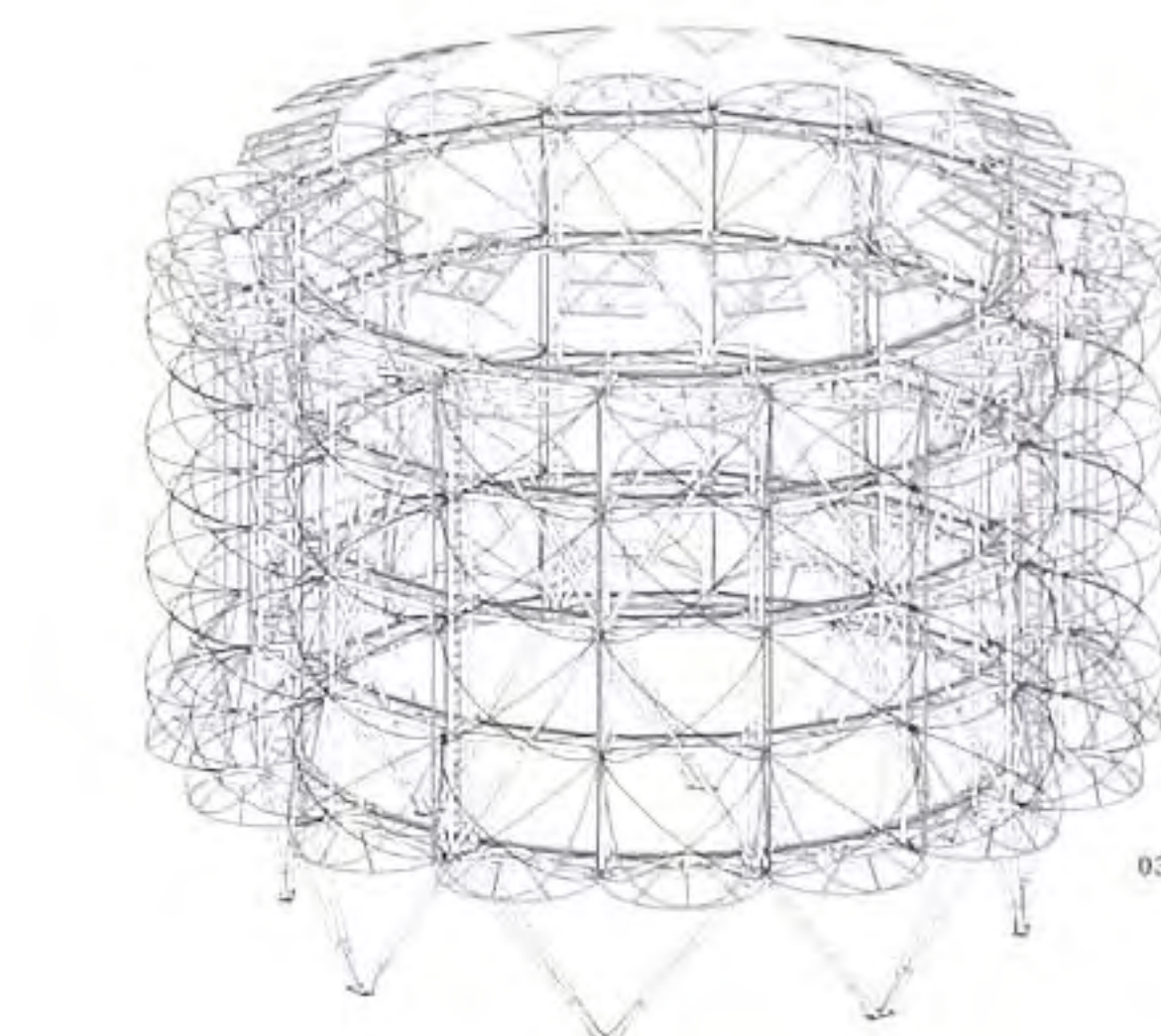
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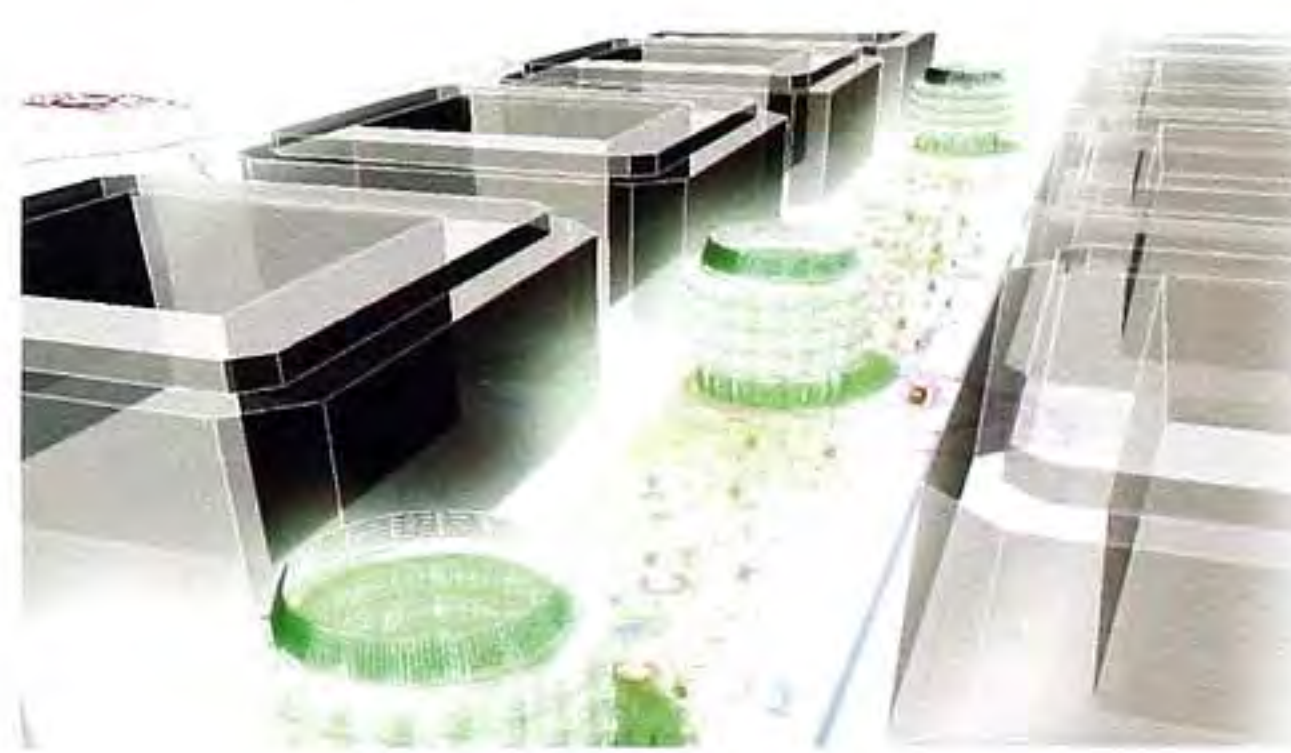
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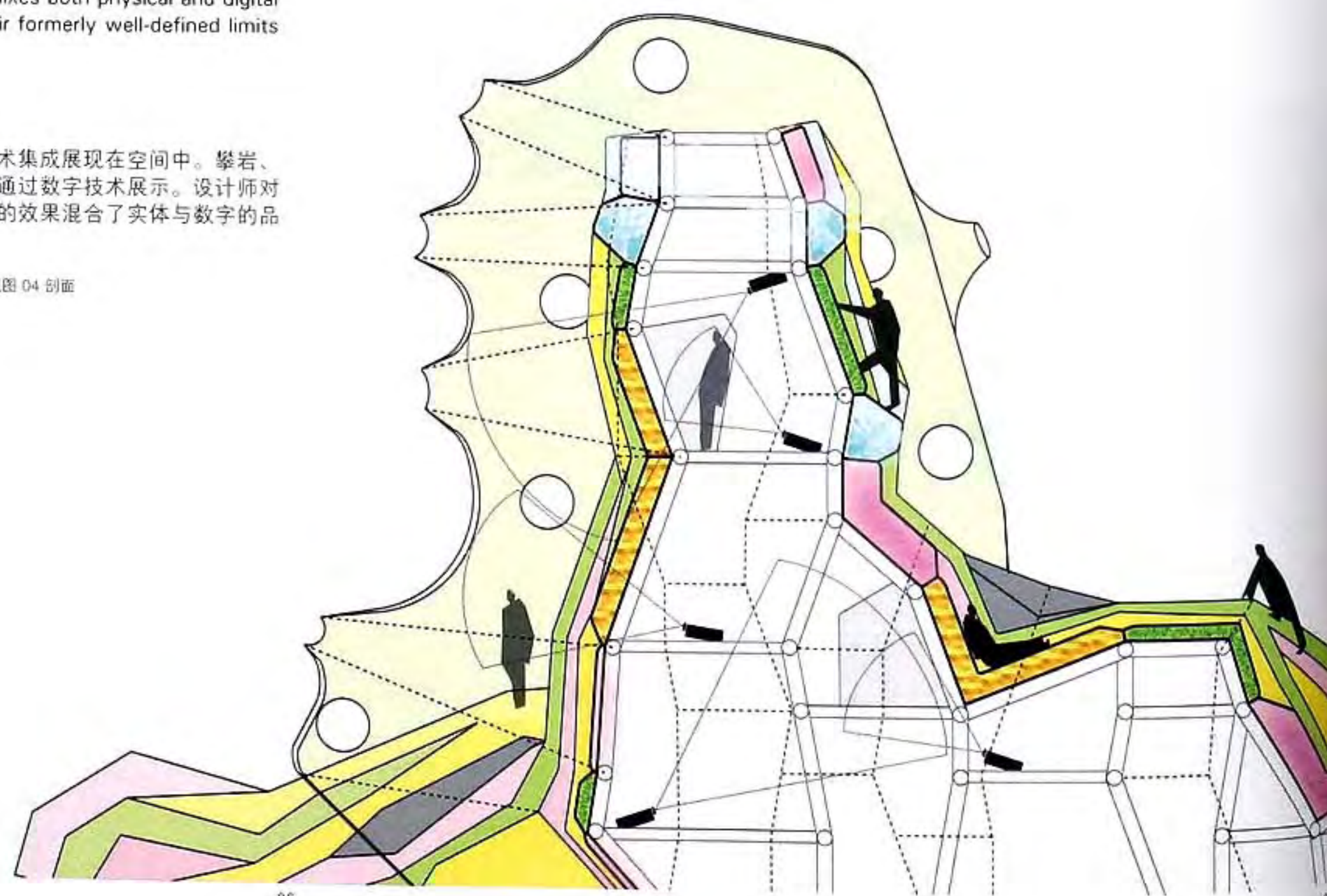
## ENHANCED CLIMBING WALL IN MEIAC

The architects generate a new scenario where such digital art contents can be displayed, perceived and explained as an integrated part of a whole spatial context. Activities such as climbing, playing, or just sun bathing are enhanced by means of the creative use and display of digital contents. These contents are assembled into a patchwork-like arrangement of materials and textures. The result mixes both physical and digital qualities, making their formerly well-defined limits blur and disappear.

### 米埃克的攀岩墙

建筑师设想将数字艺术集成展现在空间中。攀岩、娱乐、日光浴都可以通过数字技术展示。设计师对不同材料和质地拼凑的效果混合了实体与数字的品质。

01 立视图 02 俯视图 03 俯视图 04 剖面



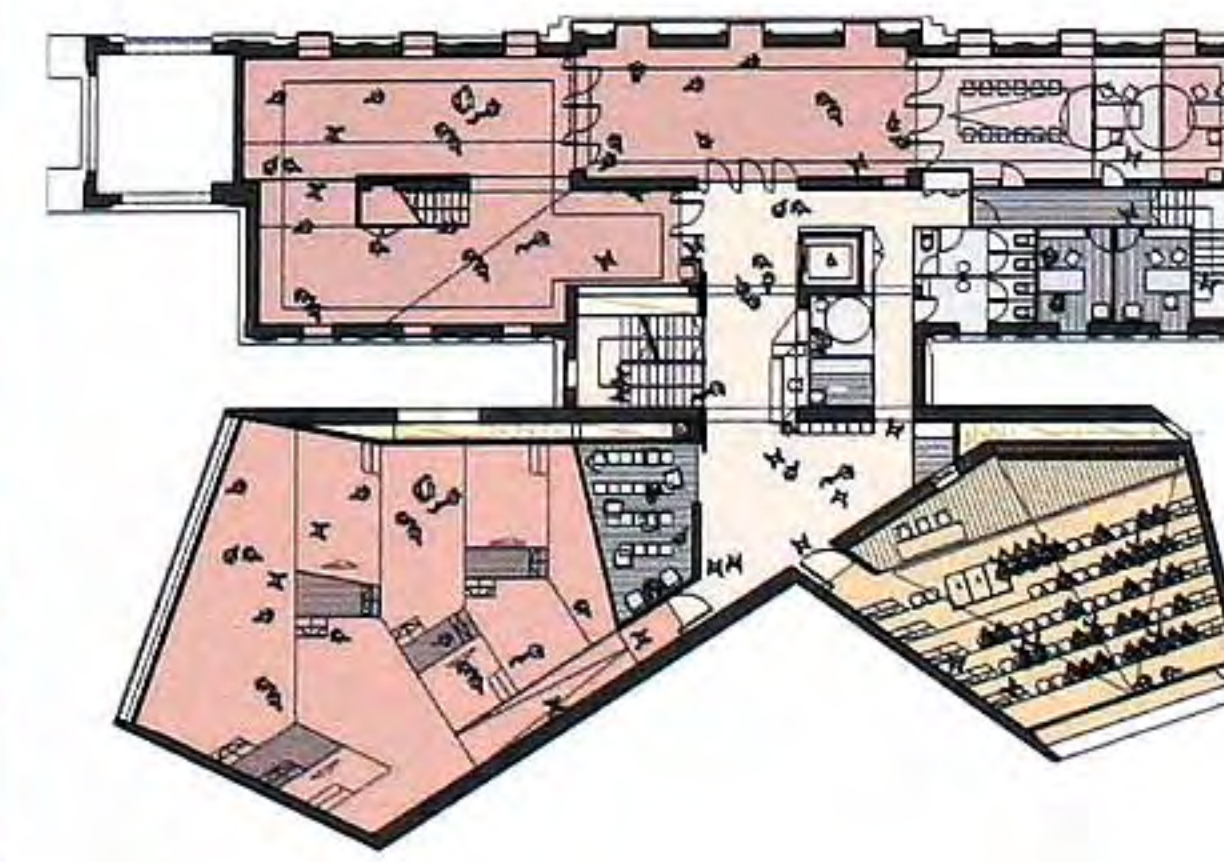
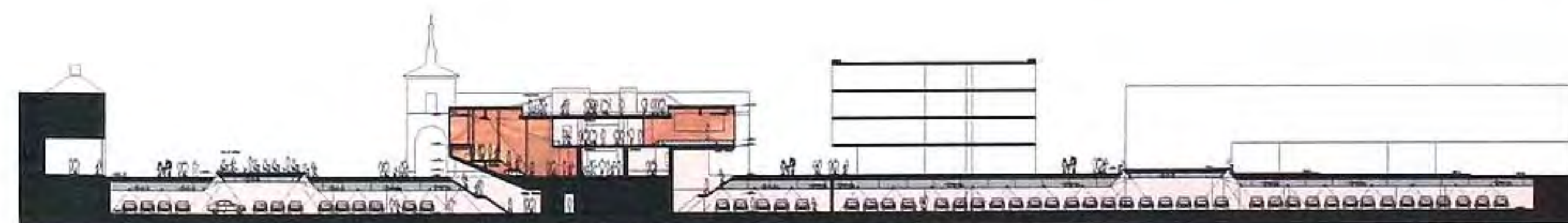
## NCC NEW CULTURAL CENTER

### 新文化中心

The architects proposed to renovate the old building, extending it with a new expansion that creates a symbiotic typology of the Cultural Center. Both sides, old and new, constitute just one building, helping each other on spatial, organizational and functional level. The new 'face' is conformed by two sculptural and cantilevered volumes that contain the assembly and atelier spaces.

建筑师将要修复扩建旧建筑，建造一个共生类型的文化中心。新与旧之间，互相弥补空间、结构以及功能水平。扩建后，文化中心将由两个雕塑体和悬臂空间组成，拥有创作与会议空间。

01 南部景观 02 西侧夜景 03 横向剖面 04 多功能区内 05 二层平面图







01



03



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## MIRADOR HOUSING

The 22-level building acts as a frame for the distant landscape. The large lookout at 40 meters above the ground provides inhabitants and neighbors with a community garden and a space from where they can contemplate the skyline. The Mirador contains a wide variety of compact housing types. In contrast to the serial and rationalist repetition of the standard family unit, the housing units are grouped into small buildings.

### 米拉多住宅楼

22层建筑就是一个远景框架，40米高的壮观景色为居民提供了可以眺望的园区空间。米拉多包含许多不同范围的紧凑型住宅。出于对家庭大小的理性考虑，大楼被分为了几组小单元。

01 整体外观 02 正西面 03 带花纹装饰的正面细节  
04 包括红色楼梯在内的侧面 05 正面内部结构图示 06 开放式的楼梯  
07 楼梯



04



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07



01

## FANJUL AVENUE

Office building with isolated typology and compact architecture on the city border. On street level its square floor plan consists of 32 meters on each side, and this is where commercial spaces are located. The parking lot is located underground, with two and a half floors that accommodate 80 vehicles. The design of the elevation responds to the organization scheme of the floor plan, combined with aesthetic and design considerations, intending to reach complete solar control, best views and an expressive and functional solution that upholds the dialogue with the architectural tradition of Madrid.

### 凡鸠大街办公楼

这是城市边缘的孤立型紧凑建筑。一层商业空间计划占地32m x 32m，80辆容量的地下停车场占据二层半空间。高层的设计遵从审美与技术要求，全部使用太阳能，要有最好的视野，要与马德里的建筑传统呼应。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 窗子的细节 04 角落的细节



02



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## HEADQUARTERS, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SUPREME COUNCIL

商业理事会总部

The project was limited to designing a construction employing these two meanings: enclosed space, and being synonymous with a private assembly or the body of people who meet in the hall or room. The Meeting Room and Assembly Room at the two ends. One closed and metallic, another translucent and rock-like, both are accessed from the third, administrative room.

项目理念有两点：理事会是封闭空间，是举行会议的地方。会议室与会见室安置在两端，一个是金属封闭的，一个是石块状透明的，二者都与行政办公室相连。

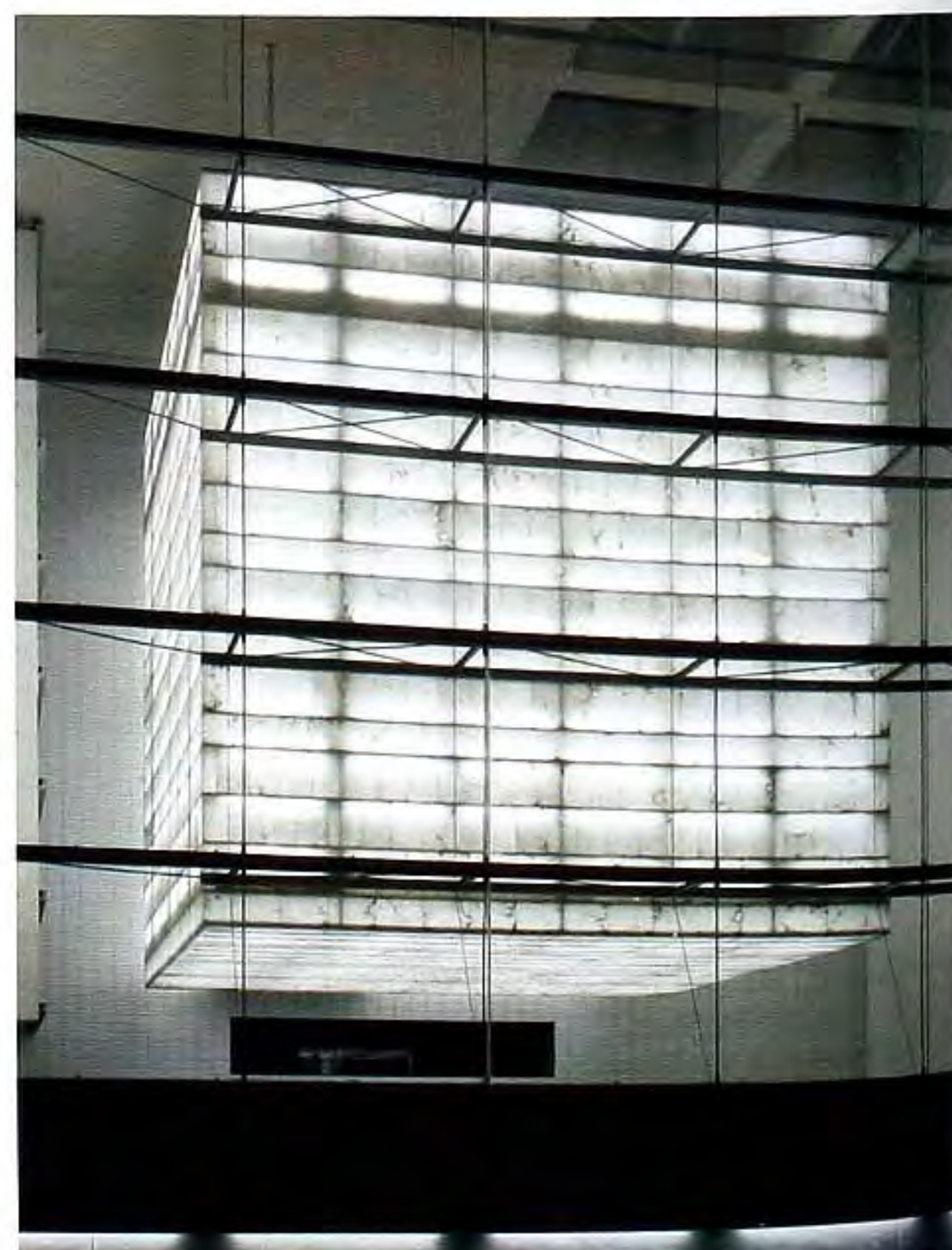
01 入口透视图 02 夜景 03 东侧外墙 04 大厅 05 乳白色的立方体



03



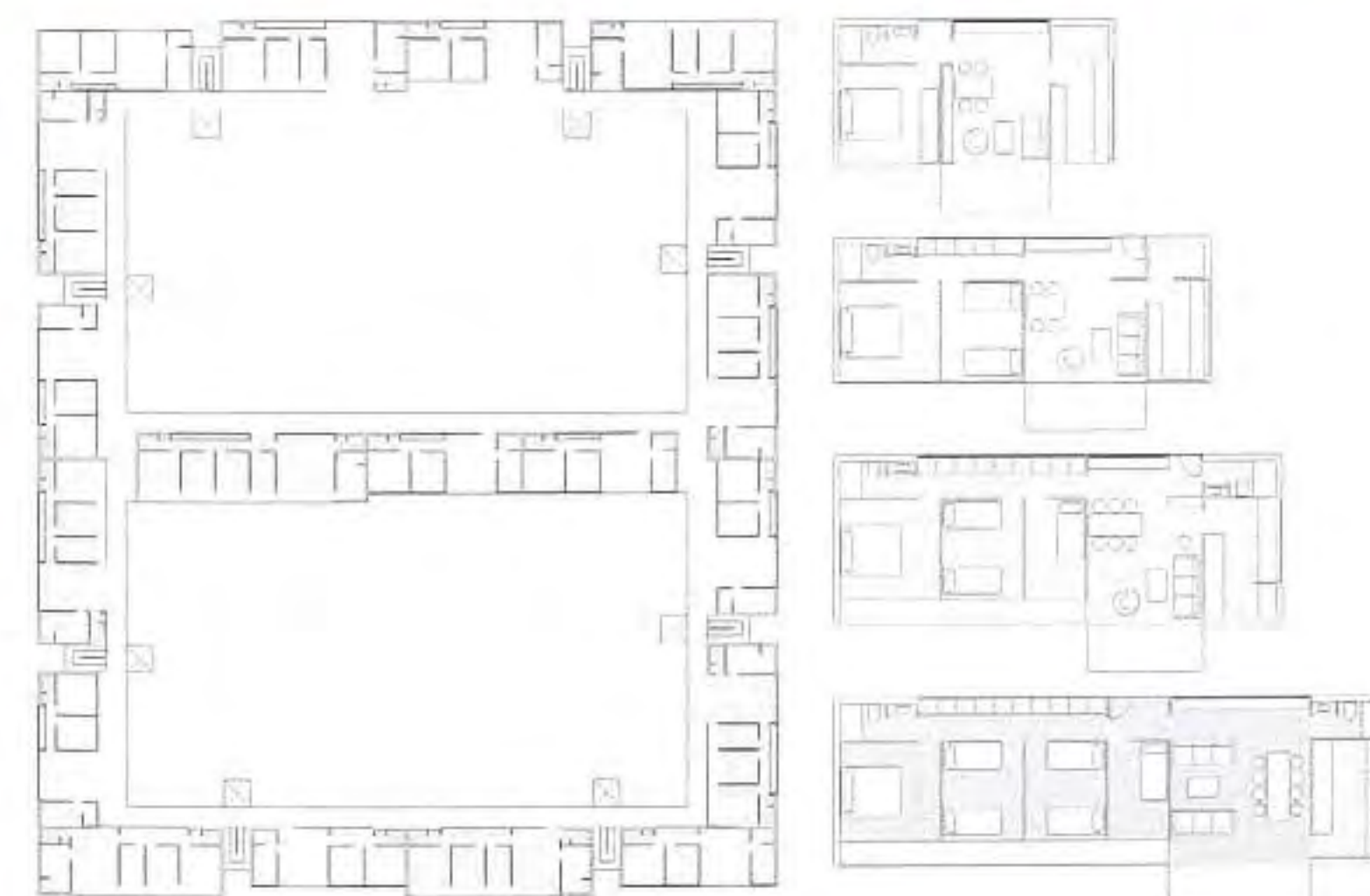
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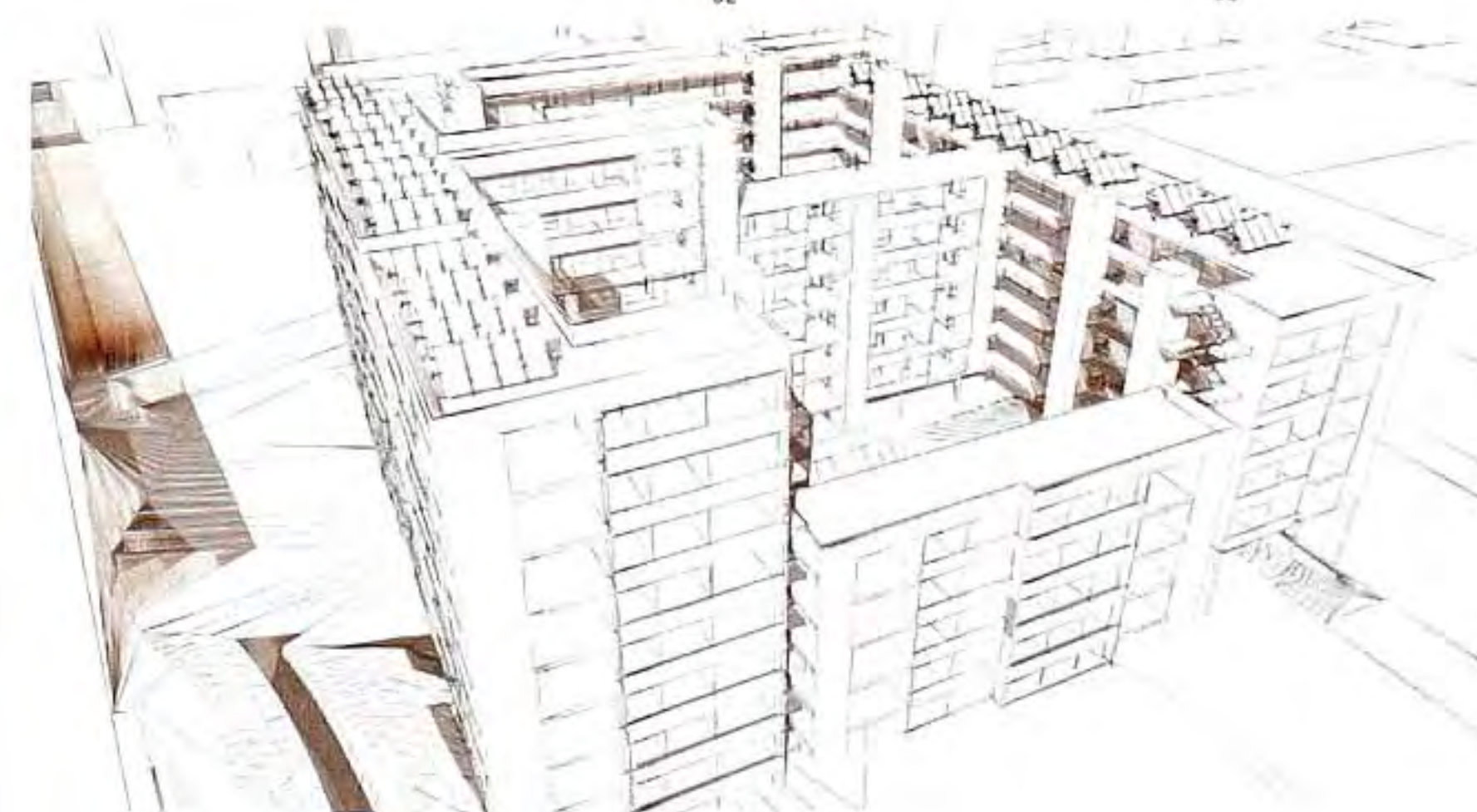


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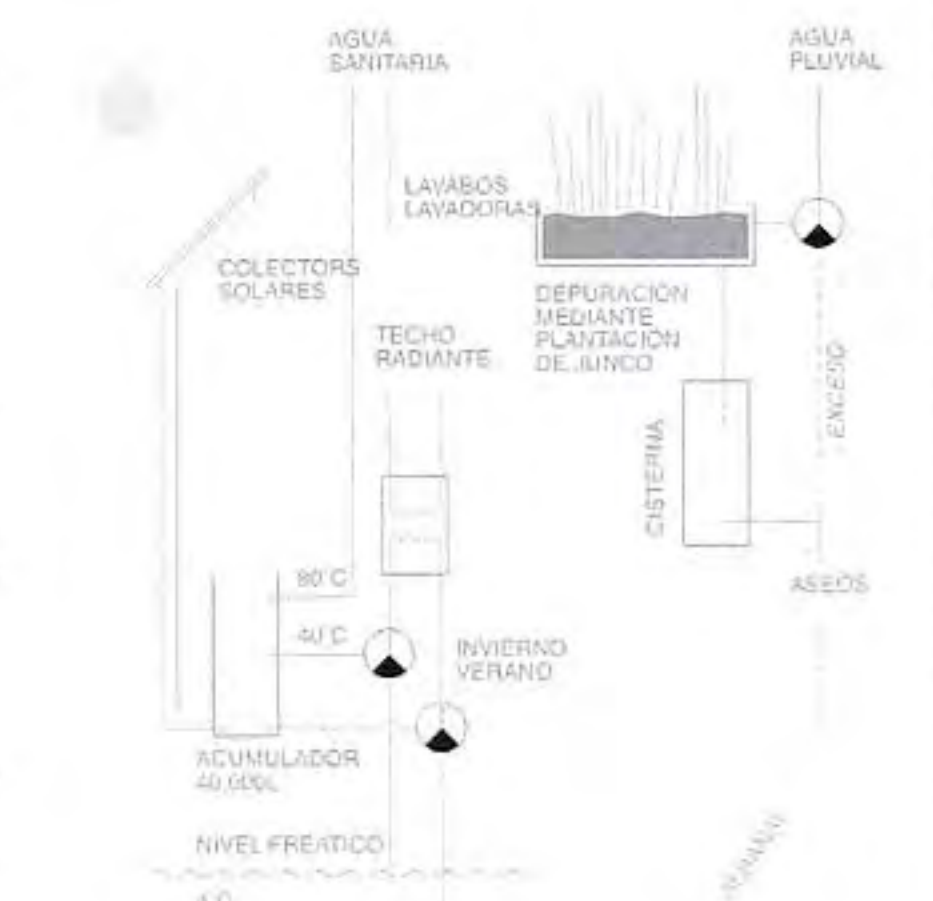
## OASIS

Located in the south of Madrid between a highway and a vast industrial area, the project organizes 146 prefabricated flats around two patios introducing principles of sustainability into low cost social housing such as geothermal heating and cooling, solar warm water and biological wastewater treatment. There are three flat typologies, which enable a high degree of building density through row construction and tiers. The floor plans are very flexible on account of attachable rooms.

## 奥萨斯公寓楼

公寓楼位于马德里南部介于公路与工业区之间，由146套公寓组成，环绕两个天井而建。天井带来了低费用：地热泵、太阳能热水、生物水处理。

01 天井 02 典型的平面图 03 分类图 04 室外景观 05 室内设施



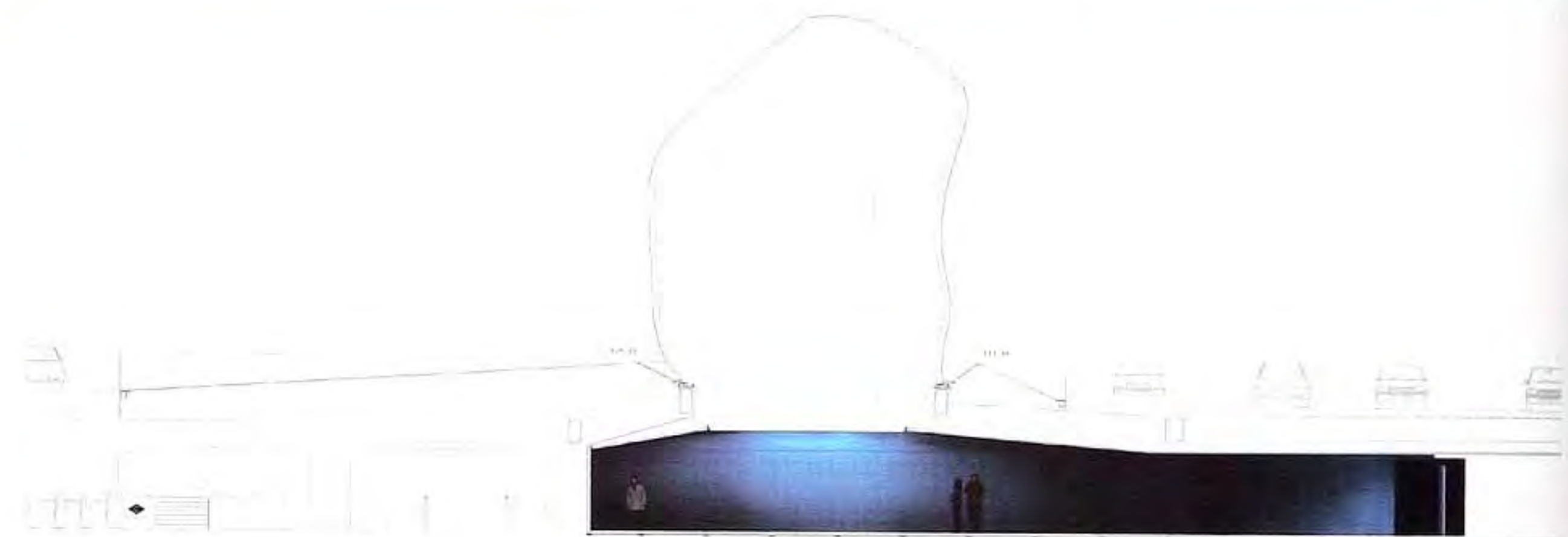
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### 11TH MARCH MEMORIAL/ ATOCHA TRAIN STATION

To build a memorial to the victims of the commuter train bombings architects propose to build a free-form glass cupola beside the Atocha Railroad Station. The cupola stands nearly 40 feet high and is engraved with many of the handwritten testimonials. The engravings are arranged so as to be illuminated sequentially by the course of the sun through the day and the seasons, and will be lit from within at night.

### 311悼念塔

为纪念在火车爆炸中的遇难者，设计师在车站旁设计了自由式玻璃塔。塔高40英尺，上面刻着手写的遇难证明。白天用阳光照明，夜晚从内部燃灯照明。

01 北轴透视图 02 纵向剖面 03 一层平面图和立视图  
04 视觉之旅



03



04



01



02



03



### BARAJAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

To create a relaxing atmosphere, materials used convey a sense of calm. The roof is covered internally by bamboo, offering a warm environment. The paving is made of Spanish limestone, which gives off warmth and is softer than other materials like granite. Due to the building's enormous size, it has been broken into sections in order to preserve the human scale. The exterior adapts very well to the Madrid landscape with its curved shapes reflecting the surrounding hills.

### 巴拉哈斯国际机场

选用的材料营造了宁和休闲的气氛。屋顶内部用竹子覆盖，路面采用西班牙石灰石，这都映射了温暖的环境。建筑规模大，所以被分解为几个片断。外部的曲线外形与周围环境完美融合。

01 中央大厅/建筑上色彩的变化 02 东部立面图 03 候机区 04 北部立面图

04





## PATIOS PATH

A mould of 17th century combines with a cast of different activities (offices, nursery, elderly house, swimming pool, etc.). The building resembles an amoeba, which contains these functions and swims in a free space. The programmed chaos, the spaces of old cities.

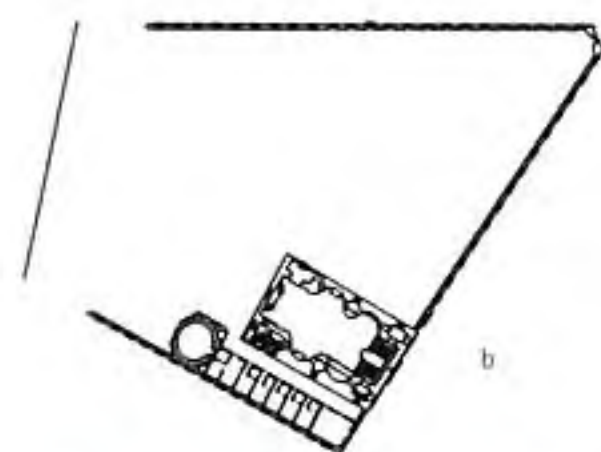
## 穿堂路

这是一个17世纪的建筑模型，它像一个躺在自由空间的变形虫，包含办公室、托儿所、老年住宅和游泳池，同时项目规划了老城区的混沌空间。

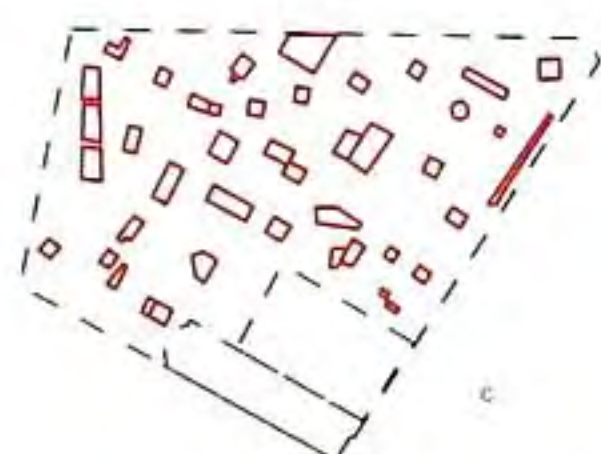
01 室外景观  
02 图示内容 (a. 嵌入形式; b. 模型; c. 天井; d. 铸型; e. 变形虫)  
03 二房平面图



a



b



c



d



e

02



03

AUDITORIUM AND  
CONFERENCE CENTER

What is perceived externally as a solid, massive volume that has been emptied is, in fact, constructed internally from a modulated structural framework of reinforced concrete. This heavily textured and pigmented concrete will express a rough, uncertain outer face that contrasts with the metal and glass finish of the two auditorium boxes.

## 大礼堂和会议中心

外表上它是一个清空的实体，实际上内部是从钢筋混凝土模块构建起来的。粗纹理着色混凝土形成了粗糙的不确定外界面，与金属玻璃装饰的礼堂形成对比。

01 远处看到的景观 02 内部结构透视图 03 小庭院 04 夜景 05 整体外观



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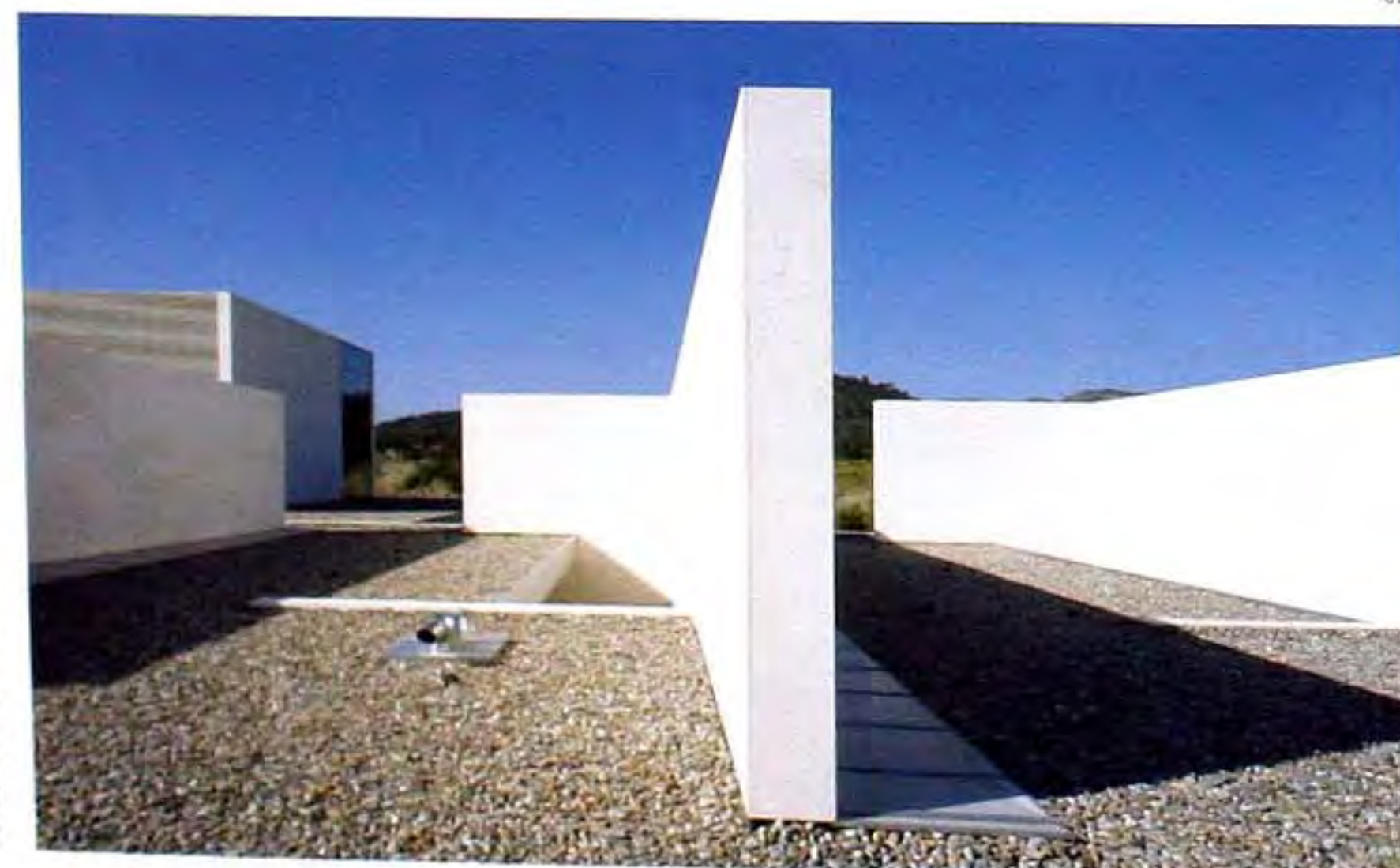
# CITTIB CENTRE FOR TOURISM RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGIES

The concept of the office building is that of a suburban bunker – introverted and defensive, the architects have inserted a strong geometric form to bring order into the chaos, deliberately using symmetry and a series of bays. A reduced palette of materials diverts the attention from the sculptural qualities of the building itself.

## CITTIB 旅游研发中心办公楼

郊外碉堡是这座办公楼的设计理念：含蓄而自卫。建筑师采用浓重的几何方式，有意使用对称元素以及调准调整混沌。减色材料引开了人们对建筑物本身的注意。

01 整体外观 02 暮色中的入口区 03 平台 04 庭院



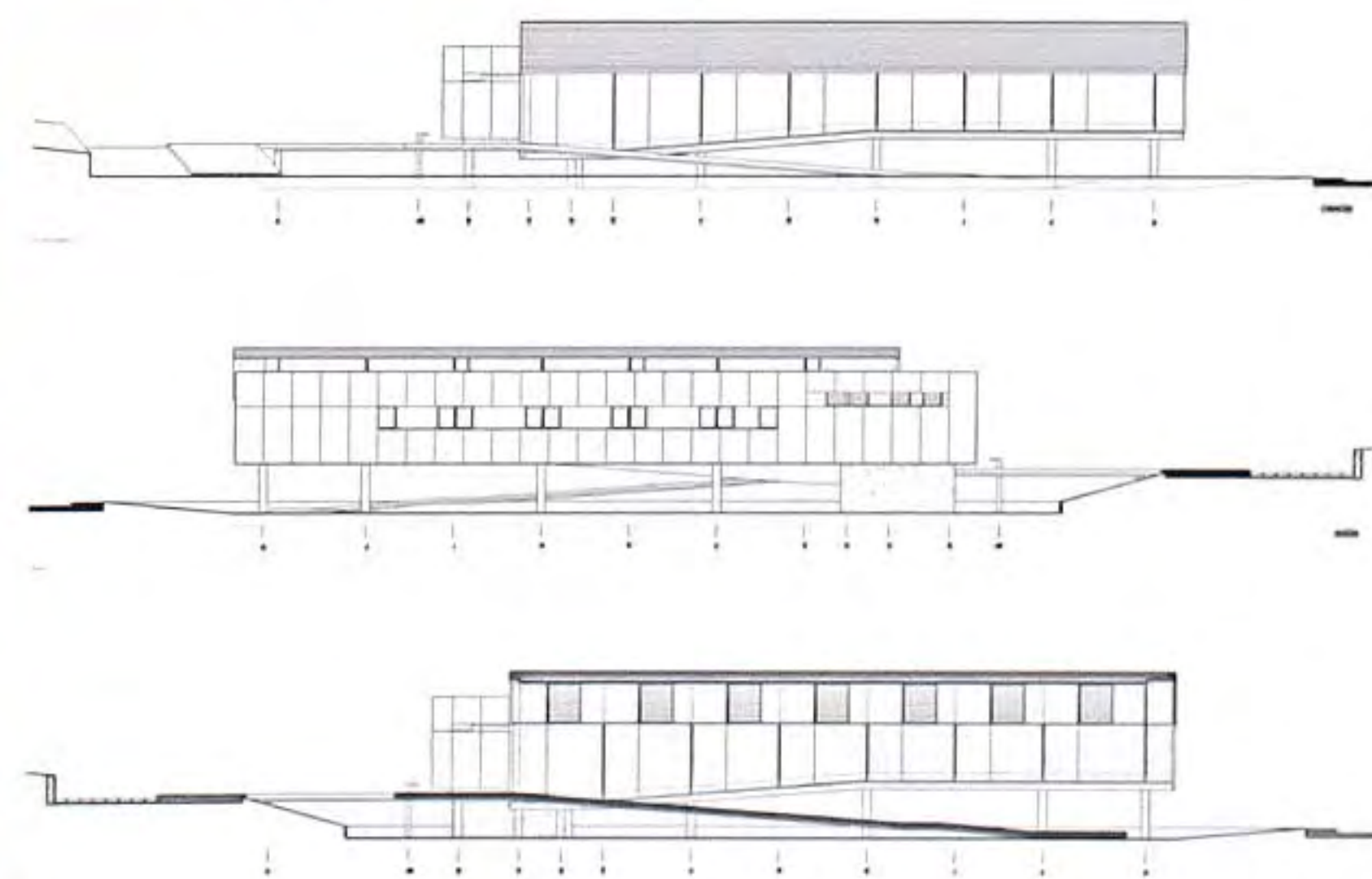
# HEALTH CENTER IN DOMAIO

The building is organized in two levels and has also followed the two-volume pattern. The volume including the surgery offices has a multi-layer facade, whereas the waiting area is enclosed with double glazing. The outer layer of wood, opaque in the surgery area, gradually becomes lattice and finally disappears.

## DOMAIO 医疗中心

建筑被设计为双层结构，并采用了双体模式。包含外科办公室的一栋的建筑面是多层的，候诊区用双层玻璃封装。外科区的木制外层是不透明的，逐渐变成网格并消失。

01 侧面图 02 人行道 03 正面 04 建筑下方有顶的部分 05 立视图







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## GENERAL AND ROYAL ARCHIVE OF NAVARRA

The original buildings have been restored by using contemporary construction methods, the Gothic windows and the scale of the rooms have been respected in order to evoke the former character of the Palace. Aside from the crypt, the walls have been completely rebuilt, respecting the profile of the original buttresses. With the addition of the new archival tower, the silhouette of the Palace has been restored.

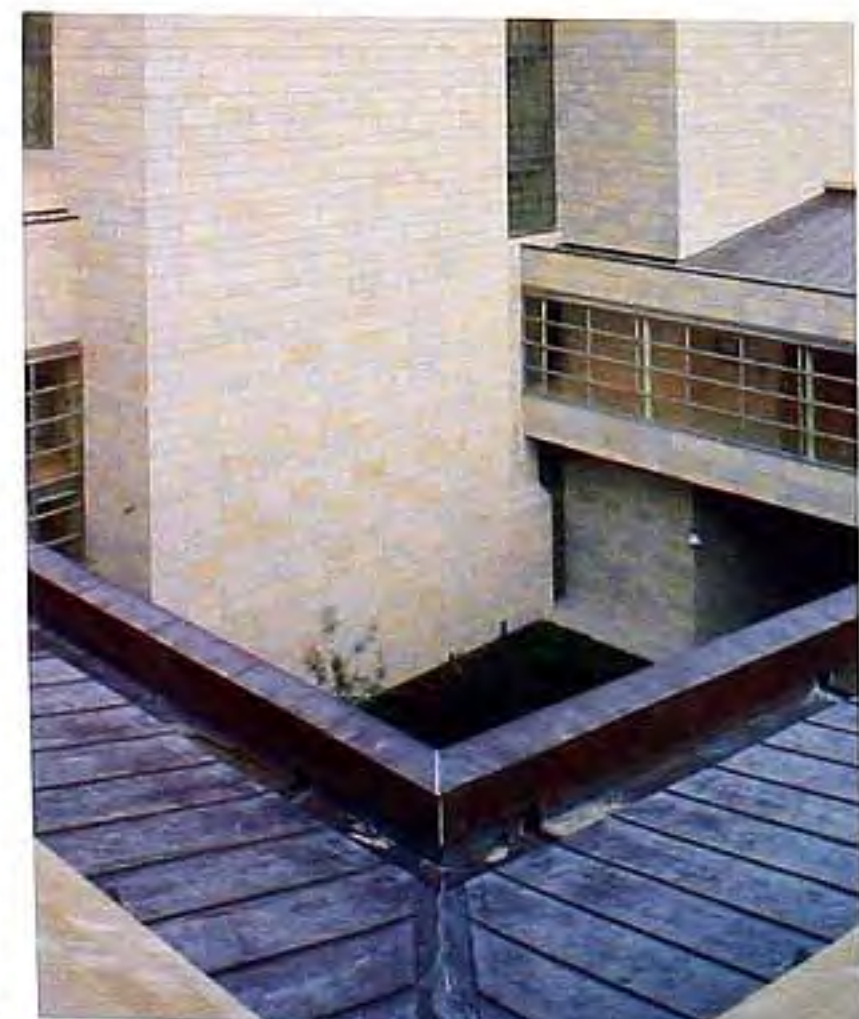
### 纳瓦拉皇室档案馆

用当代建筑手段保留了原有建筑，哥特式窗体与房间的规模都体现了宫殿的特性。对墙体进行了重建，留下了原始扶壁和宫殿轮廓。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 从街上看到的景观 04 屋顶的细节 05 屋顶的视野



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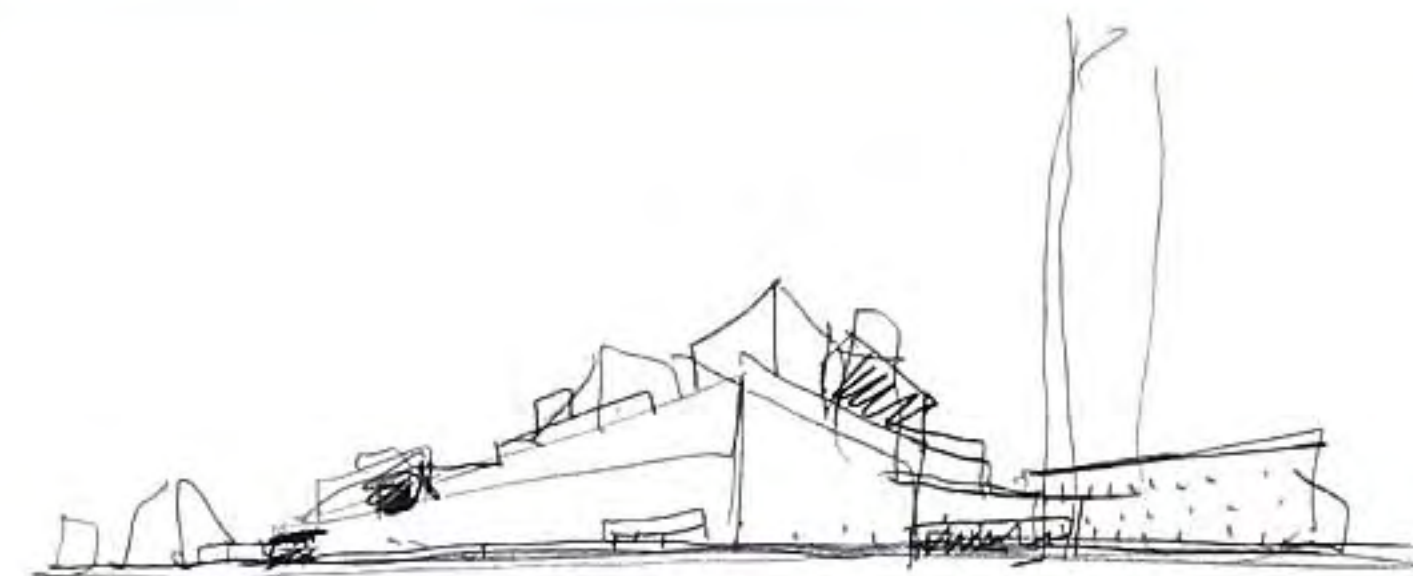
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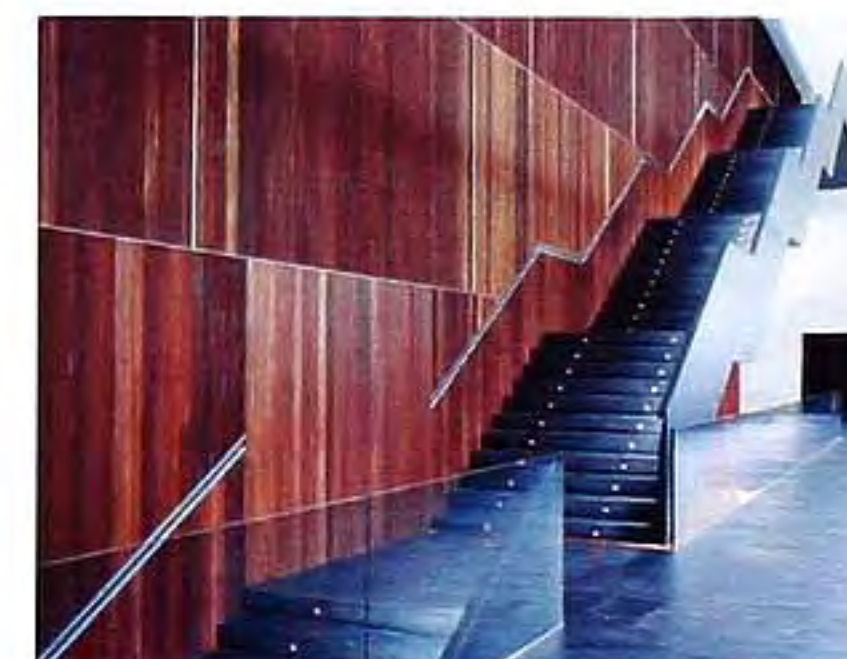
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## CONGRESS CENTER AND AUDITORIUM OF NAVARRA

This project includes halls of different sizes including exhibition area, catering areas as well as storage and office areas. The project, aware of the enormous importance of the site chosen, keeps in mind the status of the building as an element capable of transforming the city. In this sense the project acknowledges the need to give up an autonomous architectural scheme in favor of a complex with a clear concern for urban scale.

### 纳瓦拉议会中心和礼堂

建筑包含不同大小的厅堂：展览区、餐区、储藏与办公区。项目重视选址的重要性，注意建筑代表城市的地位，所以放弃了专治的建筑风格，与城市规模相融。

01 夜景 02 草图 03/04 门厅 05 大礼堂 06 地下展览大厅





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## CONGRESS CENTER

The patio at the entrance is the main feature of the project, joining the park and the Congress Hall through a public space. It consists of ceramic tiles in a three-dimensional pattern. The roof turns into another facade: a wavy structure lined with zinc. The entrance hall is understood as a fluid space linking all independent areas. The white concrete ceiling in the main room undulates, while the wood panelling of the walls offers a warm contrast.

## 议会中心

入口的露台是建筑的主要特色，通过公共空间衔接了公园与国会大厅，它由三维模式的陶瓦构成。屋顶是锌线波纹结构，朝向另一立面。入口大厅是连接各个区域的流动空间。主厅的白色混凝土天花波浪起伏，与墙壁木板形成对比。

01 从公园看到的景观 02 中央大厅瓦片的细节 03 入口的室外中庭  
04 人行区



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## SENIORS APARTMENT HOUSING

The emphasis of the design is on the vertical, with long narrow slits and angled walls terminating in sharp points. Huge holes are cut into the building, making the apartments within burst out of the confines of the wall. More subtly, brick walls are seen as a means for the exterior to penetrate the interior.

## SENIORS APARTMENT 建筑

设计的重点在垂直面上，包括长狭缝和锐点截止的坡道上的墙体。建筑中插入了大的孔洞，使其摆脱了墙体的束缚，砖墙更是外部对内部的穿透点。

01 包括坡道和庭院在内的部分景观 02 俯视图 03 入口 04 走廊  
05 有玻璃幕墙的入口



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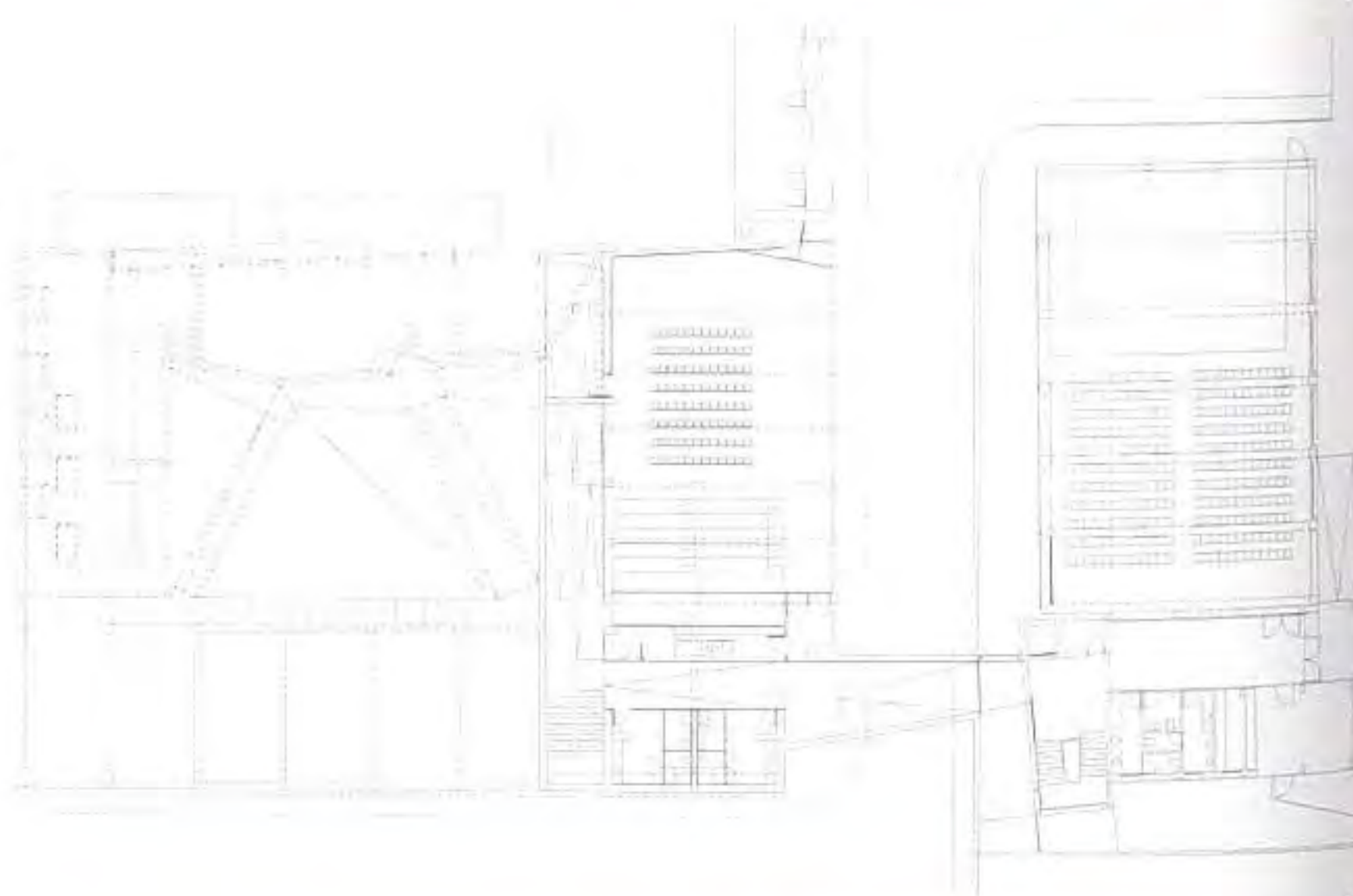
## TENERIFE SCHOOL OF SCENIC ARTS

The interior roofed patio, generated by a three-dimensional folding of the wooden surface of the roof, is conceived as a scenic box that opens up towards the city. Defined as an inclined surface, the patio functions at the same time as the backbone for the pedestrian routes throughout the building comprising a system of ramps that relate the different scenic spaces of the building.

### 特内里费戏剧学校

内院是带顶的天井，它的顶棚由三维木制面折叠而成。同时内院被定义成倾斜面，形成了贯穿整个建筑路线的中枢，通向不同的布景空间。

01 东角景观——屋顶平台 02 一层剧院 03 坡道下面的天窗  
04 室内屋顶天井



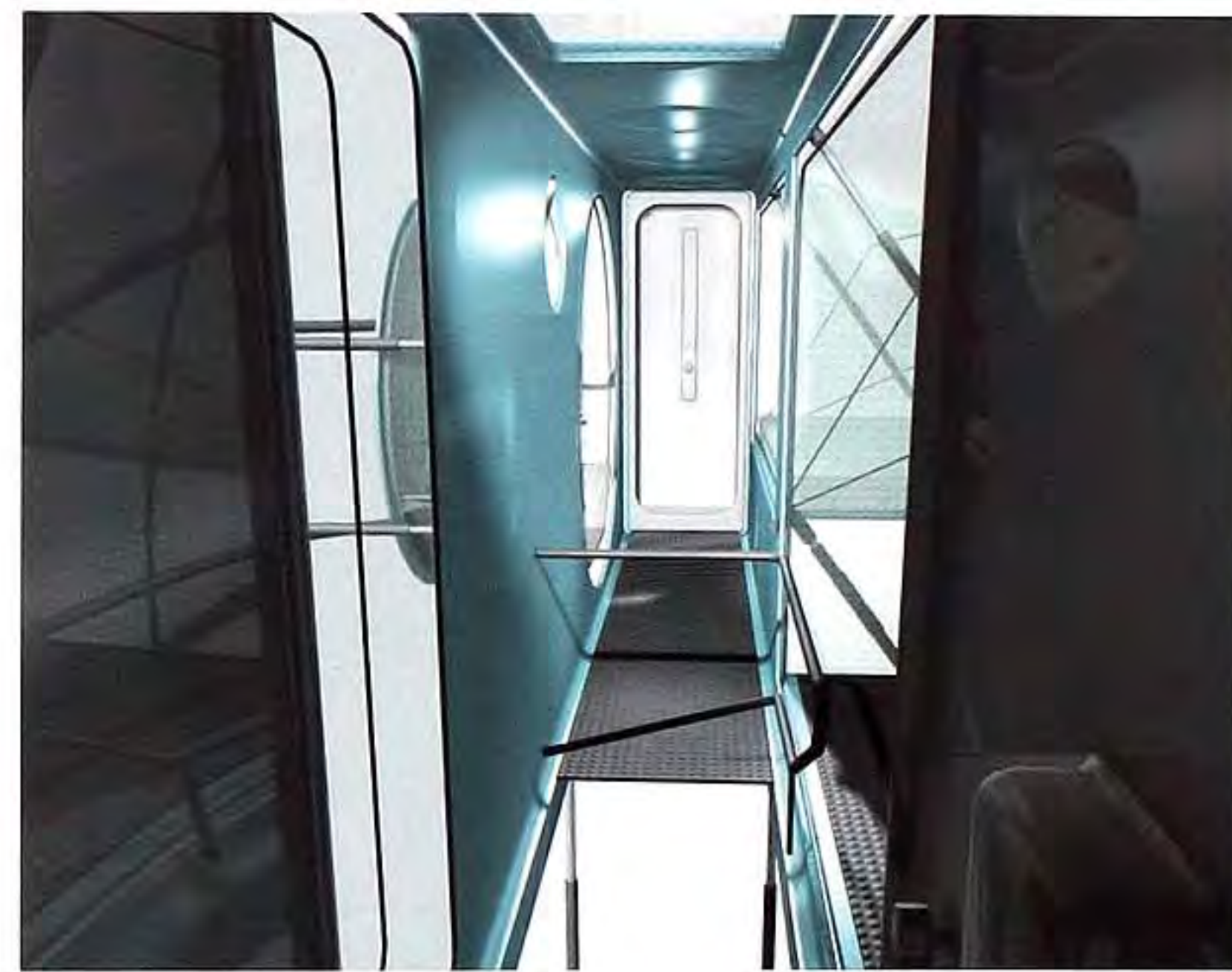
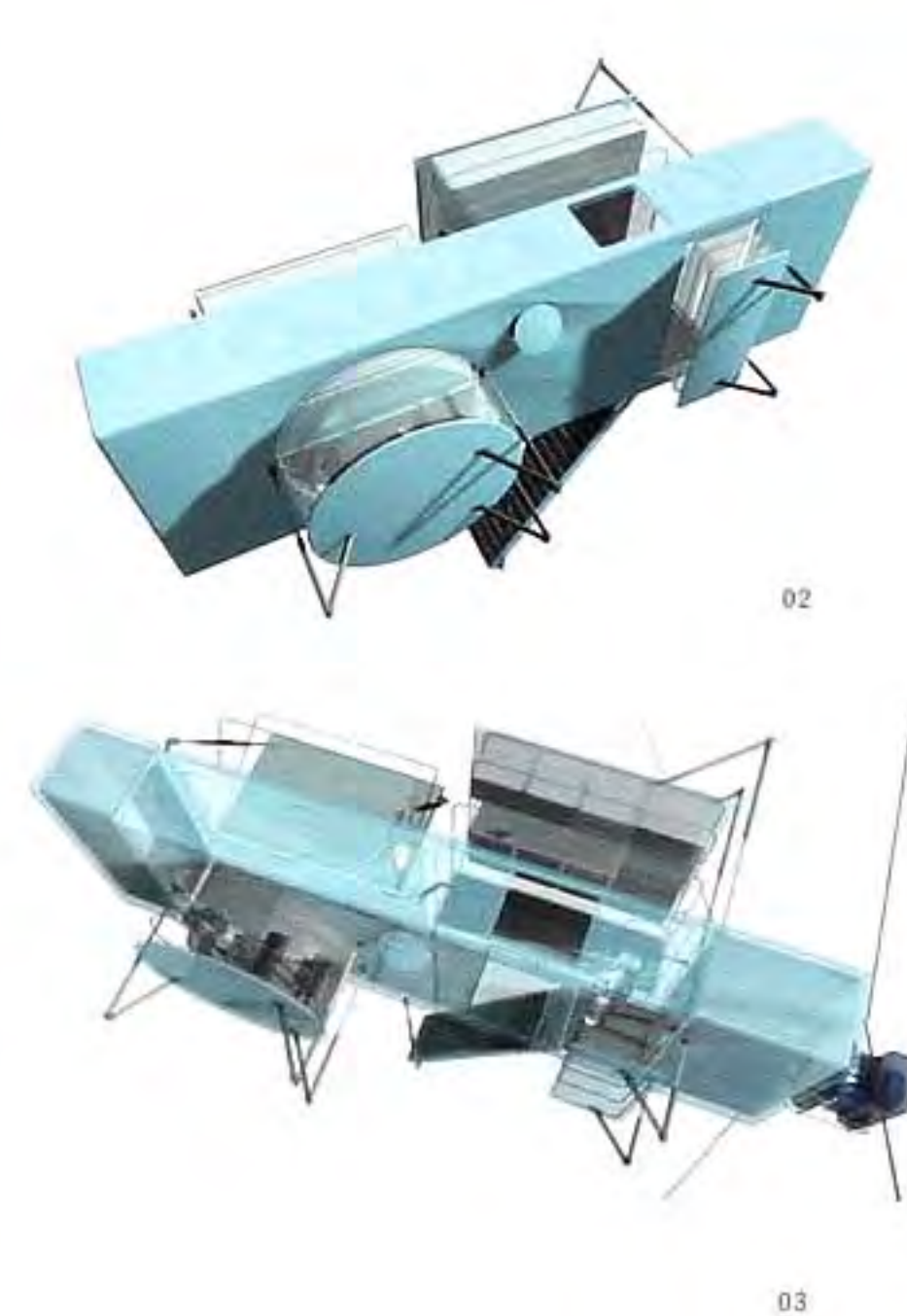
## MTI - MOBILE TOURIST INTERFACE

The "mobile tourist interface", is a high tech version of the beloved camper van. The extreme lightweight shell of the capsule, consisting of a composite material, does not require additional structural reinforcement when attached to an existing building. As the interfaces can unfold, their spatial impact is minimized during off-season, while at peak times they will provide shade and a comforting microclimate in the streets.

### 车载旅行接口

这一高科技产物类似房车。外壳选用合成轻材料，附属在建筑上时不需要额外加固。旅行接口可以拆升，淡季时占用空间达到最小，旺季时可以挡光提供舒适环境。

01 MTI冬季单元 02 俯瞰透视图 03 俯瞰内部的透视图 04 室内  
05 MTI夏季单元







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## CÉSAR MANRIQUE FOUNDATION STUDIO

The firm merged the building with its surroundings by placing most of the structure below ground. It clad many of the reinforced concrete walls and piers with volcanic stones. The views were expanded via floor-to-ceiling windows and a strikingly angled concrete roof that acts as an observation deck. The design, rooted in a Modern aesthetic, intentionally departs from the closed, discrete, colonial-style architecture of the museum and headquarters.

### 卡萨满瑞特工作室

这是一座半地下建筑，采用火山岩对混凝土加固墙进行了覆盖。通过落地窗和棱角屋顶对视野进行了扩大。这一设计扎根于现代审美，故意与博物馆和总部封闭的、离散的、殖民地风格相背离。

01 室外景观——火山石堆砌的墙壁 02 侧面景观  
03 室内——高雅的白色和厚朴的石材之间形成了对比  
04 红色楼梯 05 入口



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## VILLA IN MARIA DE LA SALUT

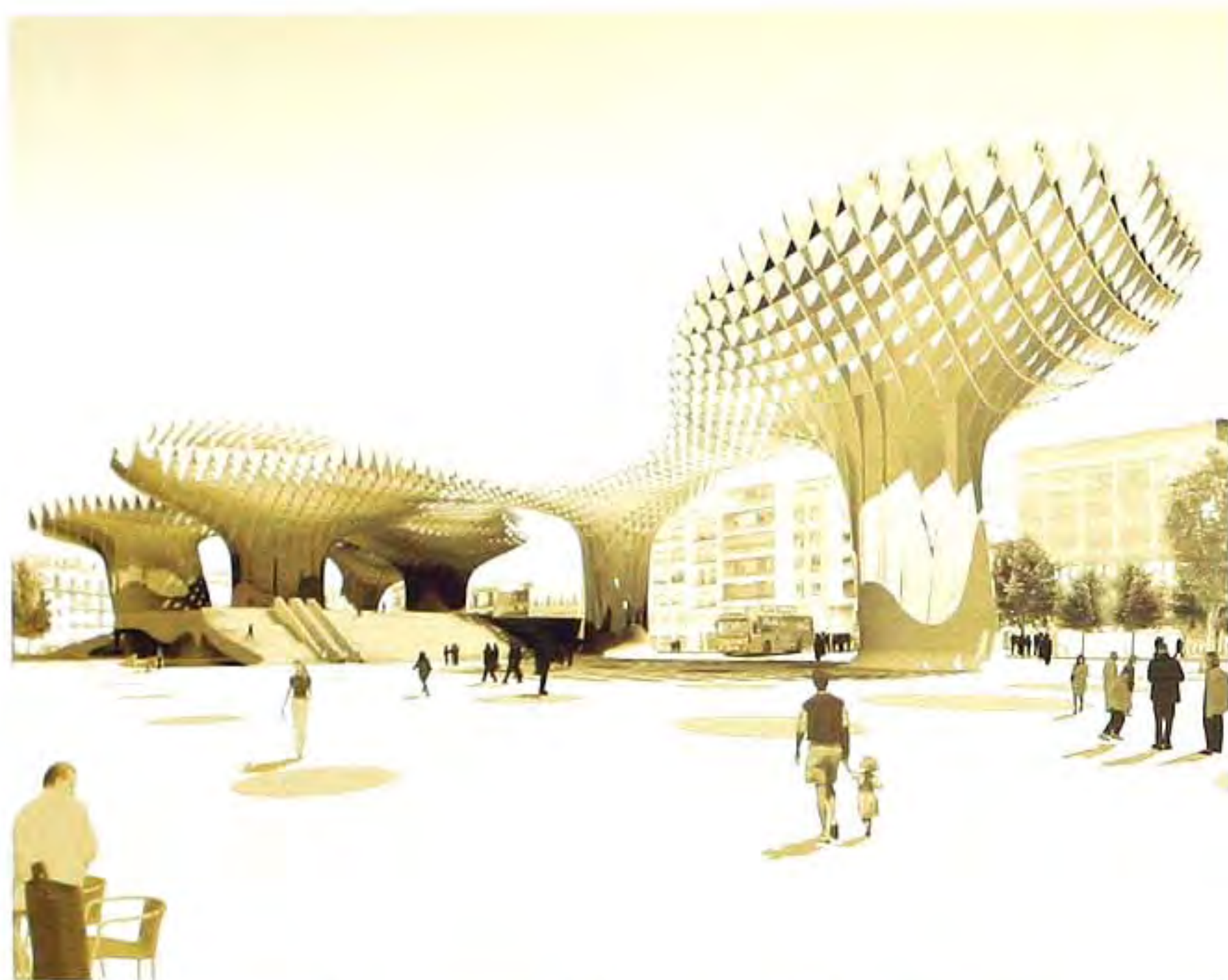
The roof terrace provides a wonderful panorama of the surroundings. The inner courtyard contains a large swimming pool with sandstone flags and a teakwood deck. Two atriums provide an intimate atmosphere and serve the purposes of Mallorca's legendary hospitality. To the south, an entrance hall separates the open courtyard from the private rooms. Thanks to traditional materials such as stone, wood and red tiles, as well as the element water, the villa merges harmoniously in the surrounding landscape.

### 山庄别墅

屋顶是全景天台，内部庭院带有沙石板与橡木砌成的泳池。两个中庭体现着马略卡的热情。门厅将庭院与房间分割开来。传统材料石材、木材、红瓦以及水使得别墅与周围环境和谐共处。

01 包括宽大的屋顶平台在内的室外景观 02 庭院和游泳池  
03 壮观的出口通道 04 带有大门的壁饰 05 通向庭院的门





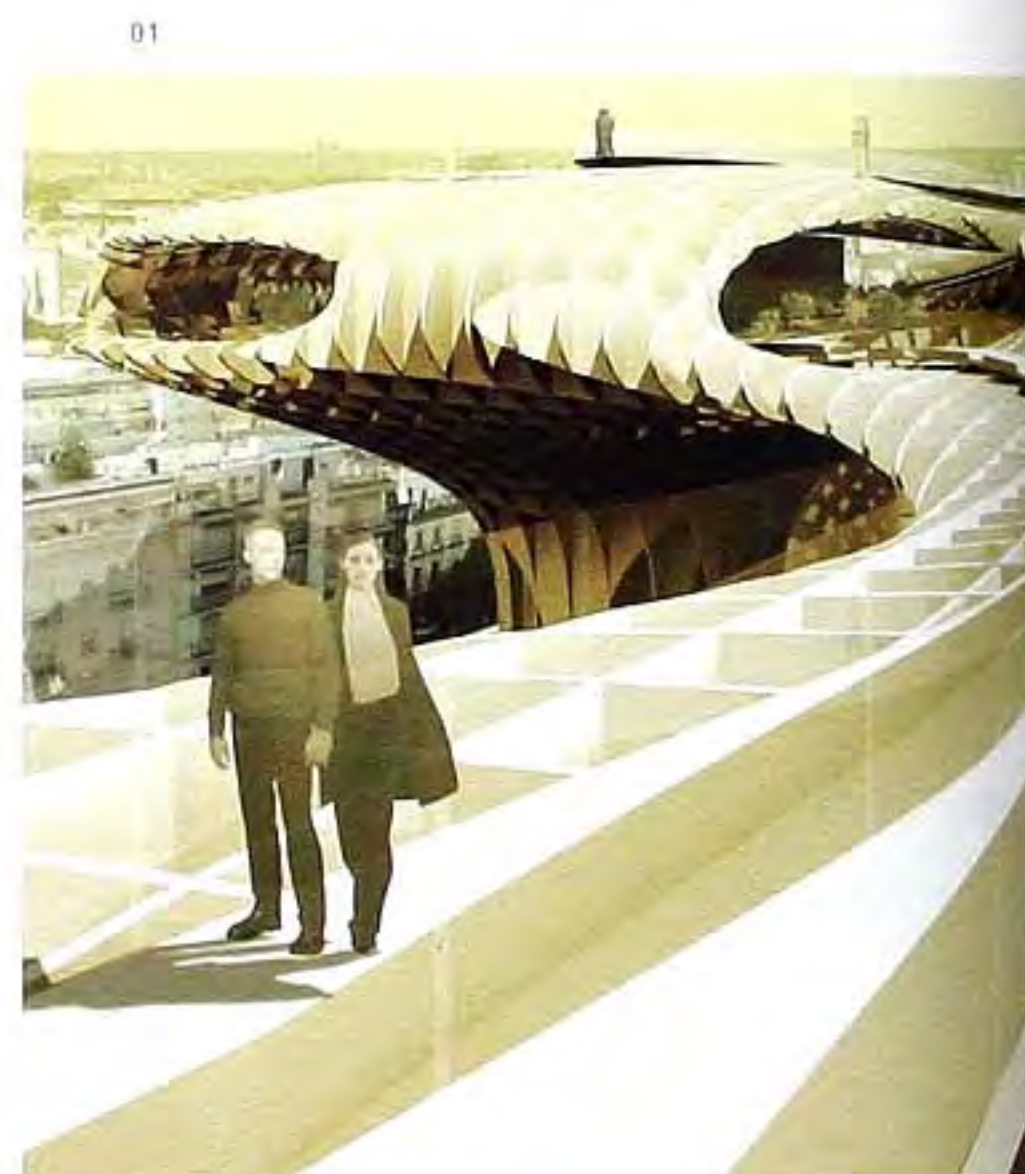
## "METROPOL PARASOL"

Metropol Parasol scheme with its large mushroom-like structures offers an archeological site, a farmers market, an elevated plaza, multiple bars and restaurants underneath and inside the parasols, as well as a panorama terrace on the very top of the parasols. Thought of as a light metal structure, the parasols grow out of the archeological excavation site into a contemporary landmark. The columns become prominent points of access to the museum below, as well as to the plaza and panorama deck above, defining a unique relationship between the historical and the contemporary city.

### 都市阳伞

这一蘑菇形建筑集考古地、农贸市场、欢庆广场、酒吧、餐厅于一身。由于采用轻金属结构，大厦已不再是考古发掘地，成为了当代建筑。支柱成为了通往地下博物馆和广场上层的全景平台的主点，它形成了历史与当代城市的独特衔接。

01 南侧景观 02 空中餐厅 03 能看全境的人行道 04 顶层景观  
05 夜间的“都市阳伞”



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## MUSIC STUDIES CENTER

It sits without any continuity on a carpet of green grass, boasting the silhouette of a cubic rock. The granite masonry of the facade is made of stones cut against the grain in search of porous surface which allows the granite to tear easier. The spaces with greater acoustic needs are linked to a large concrete basement below ground level, which conforms the settling of the building and the accesses as well as regulates the slopes of the topography.

### 音乐研究中心

这座大楼外型像方形岩石，立在绿草地上没有连续感。建筑正面的花岗岩石沿着文理切割。空间对声音要求严格，所以直接与混凝土底座相连，加固了建筑，修正了坡度。

01 周围的环境 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 正面细节  
05 正方形的岩石状剪影



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01

## ACURIAO DE GIJÓN

The aquarium pretends to integrate itself with its surroundings using these docks to create a slightly curved façade toward a great entrance plaza which closes the beach areas and the west seaside walk to the remaining industrial zones left in the bay.

### 希洪水族馆

这个水族馆试图成为周围环境中的一部分，它利用了这些船坞使得它朝向宽敞的入口广场的正面是微微弯曲着的，其中这个入口广场封闭了海滨地区以及通向海港左侧工业区的滨海通道。

01 整体外观 02 带说明文字的曲线外墙 03 鸟瞰图  
04 正面细节——不锈钢和深棕色木材形成了对比 05 剖面



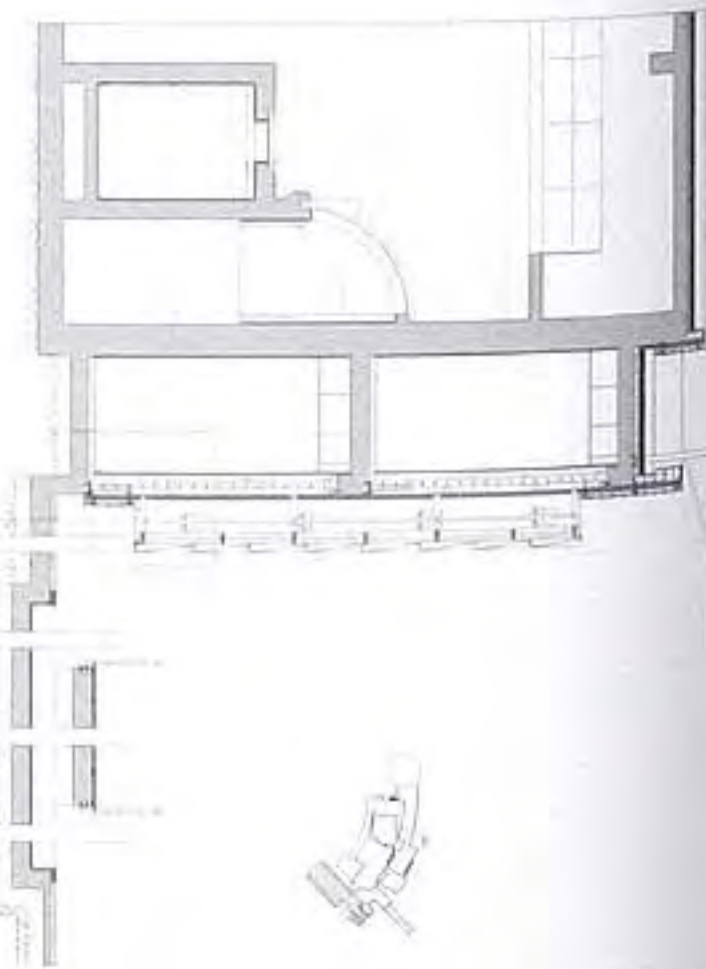
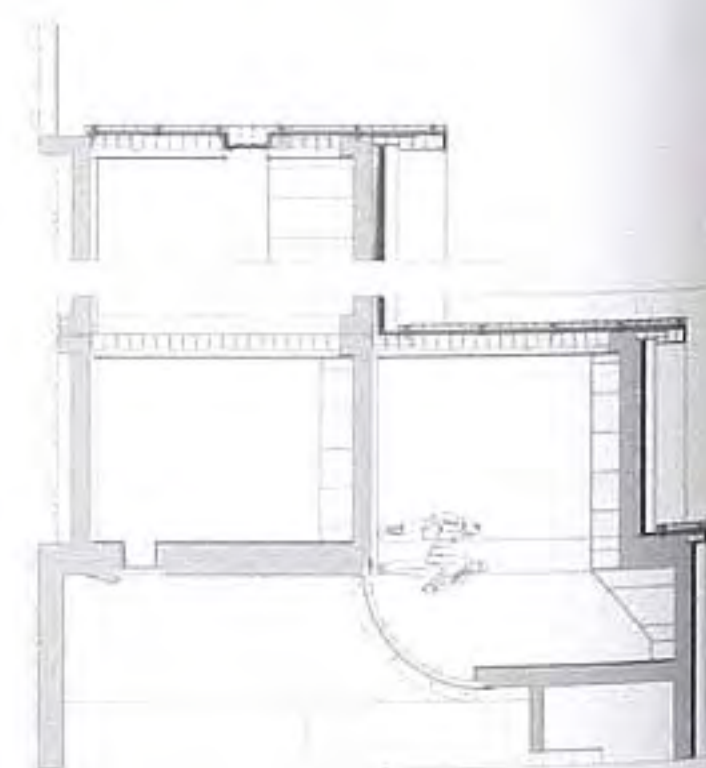
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## ILHAVO CITY LIBRARY

Ilhavo City Library is located in a 17th/18th century mansion, later transformed and demolished. The limits of the manor and the line of the old façade were chosen as an anchorage point, where administrative areas and functions compatible with the façade's rhythm were placed.

### 伊利亚武市立图书馆

伊利亚武市立图书馆所在的位置是一座建于17/18世纪的大厦，它在后来经过了改建并且又遭到了破坏。这个宅地的边缘和建筑物旧的正面被选作连接点，并且与这里的建筑风格相符合的管理区和功能区就被安排在这里了。

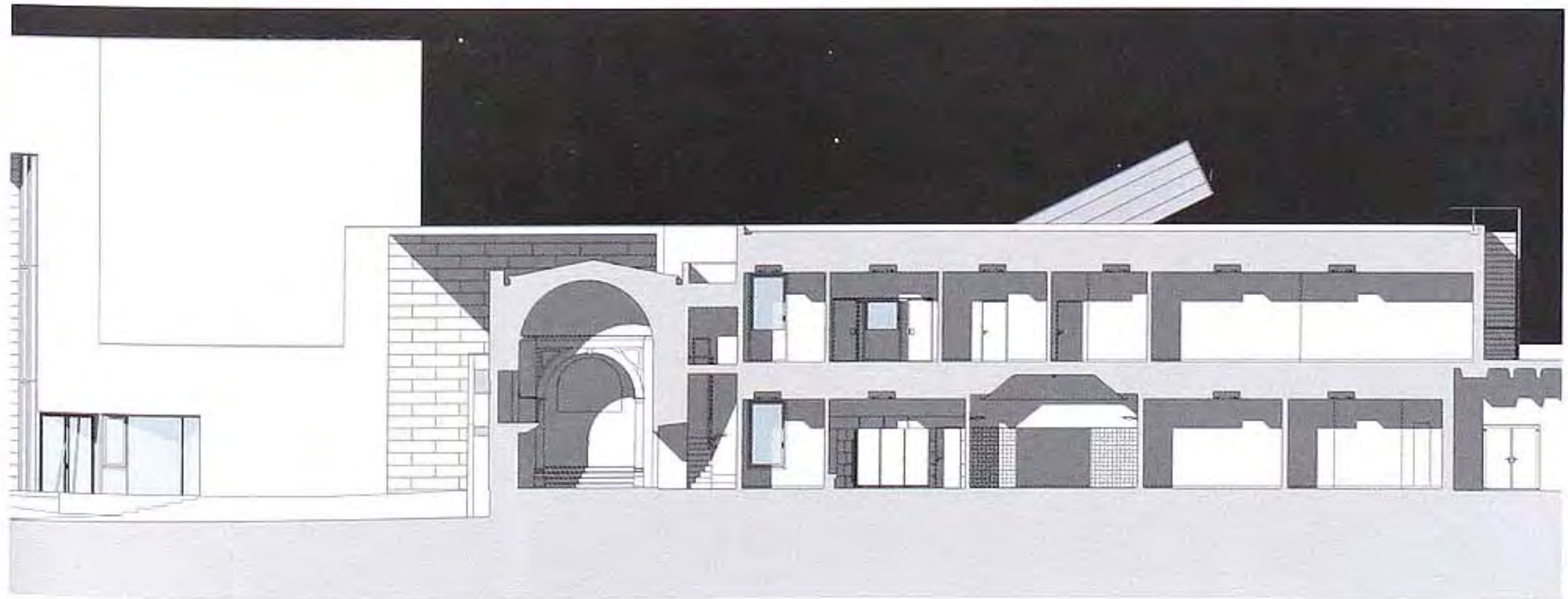
01 大厦正面 02 图书馆入口 03 室内天井 04 读书室 05 主立视图



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## UNIVERSITY CENTRAL LIBRARY

The Library stands on the campus periphery, on a narrow parcel next to the city limits. The library's functional organization takes over a small existing building. A system of ramps joins these plateaus, crossing the central space, and connecting the campus and the city inside it.

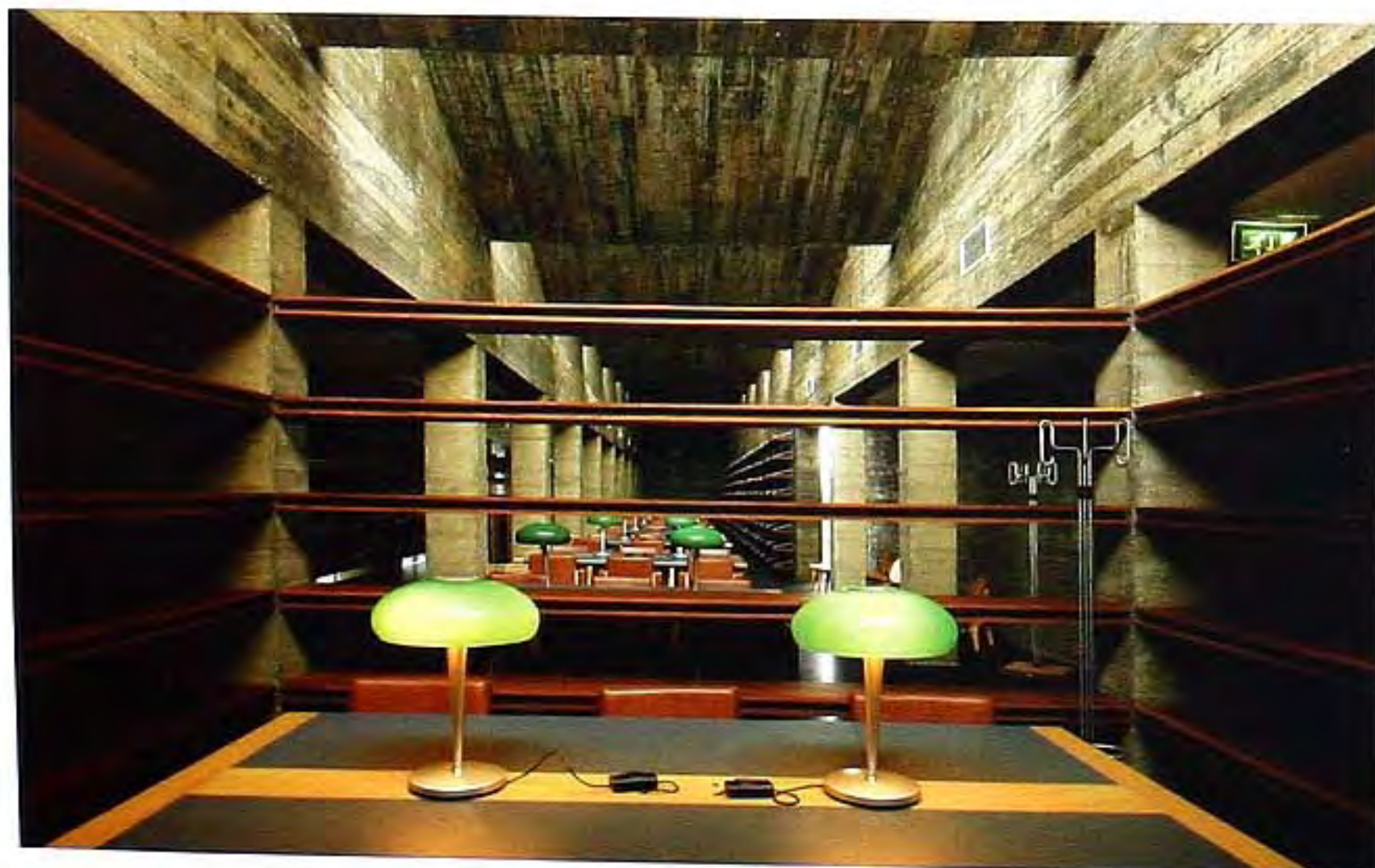
### 大学中心图书馆

这个图书馆位于城市边缘一个校园里的一小块土地上。这个图书馆的功能已经可以替代原有的小建筑。一个由坡路组成的体系将这些建筑连接起来，穿过中央的空间，将校园和外面的城市连接起来。

01 整体外观 02 包括周围都市风景在内的景观 03 读书室 04 入口



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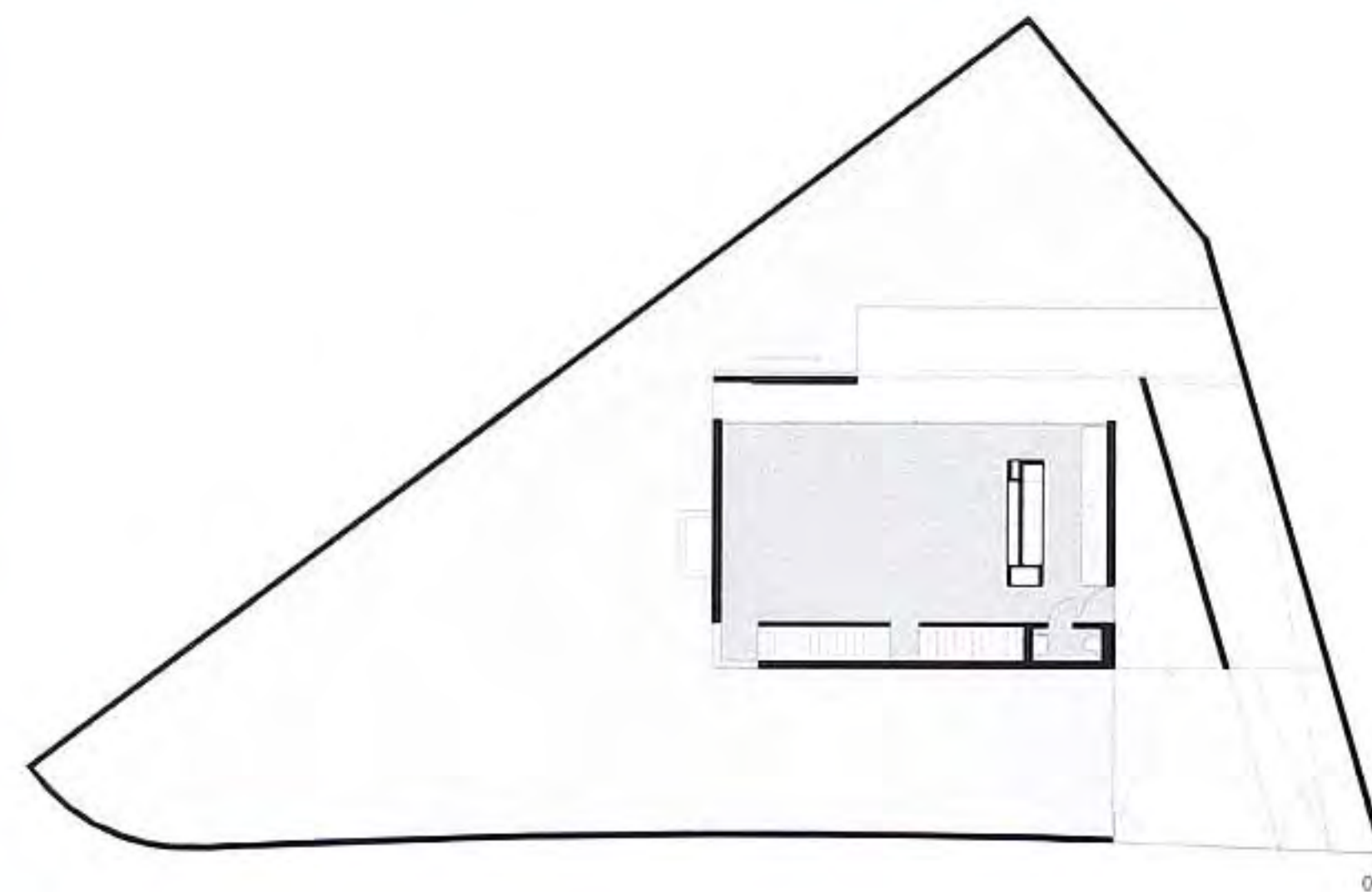
## HOUSE IN AZEITÃO

The concrete, monolithic bulk is covered with a zinc roof. On the ground level, the interior recedes at the south and west façades, creating an interior/exterior transition space. Receding windows are protected by large corten steel panels.

### AZEITÃO的住宅

这个混凝土的整体式建筑是由一个锌质屋顶覆盖着的。在一楼，南面和西面的外墙向室内缩了回来，这样就创造了室内和室外的过渡空间。回缩的窗户是由大幅的钢板保护着的。

01 东侧透视图 02 一层平面图 03 东侧/北侧透视图 04 南侧透视图



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## COURT OF JUSTICE

The characteristics of the land itself already give the building great visibility and a dominant position, so a calm solution similar to a Greek agora was chosen. Due to the great depth of the building a series of courtyards was created which provide good natural light, lending the necessary transparency and lightness to the entire building.

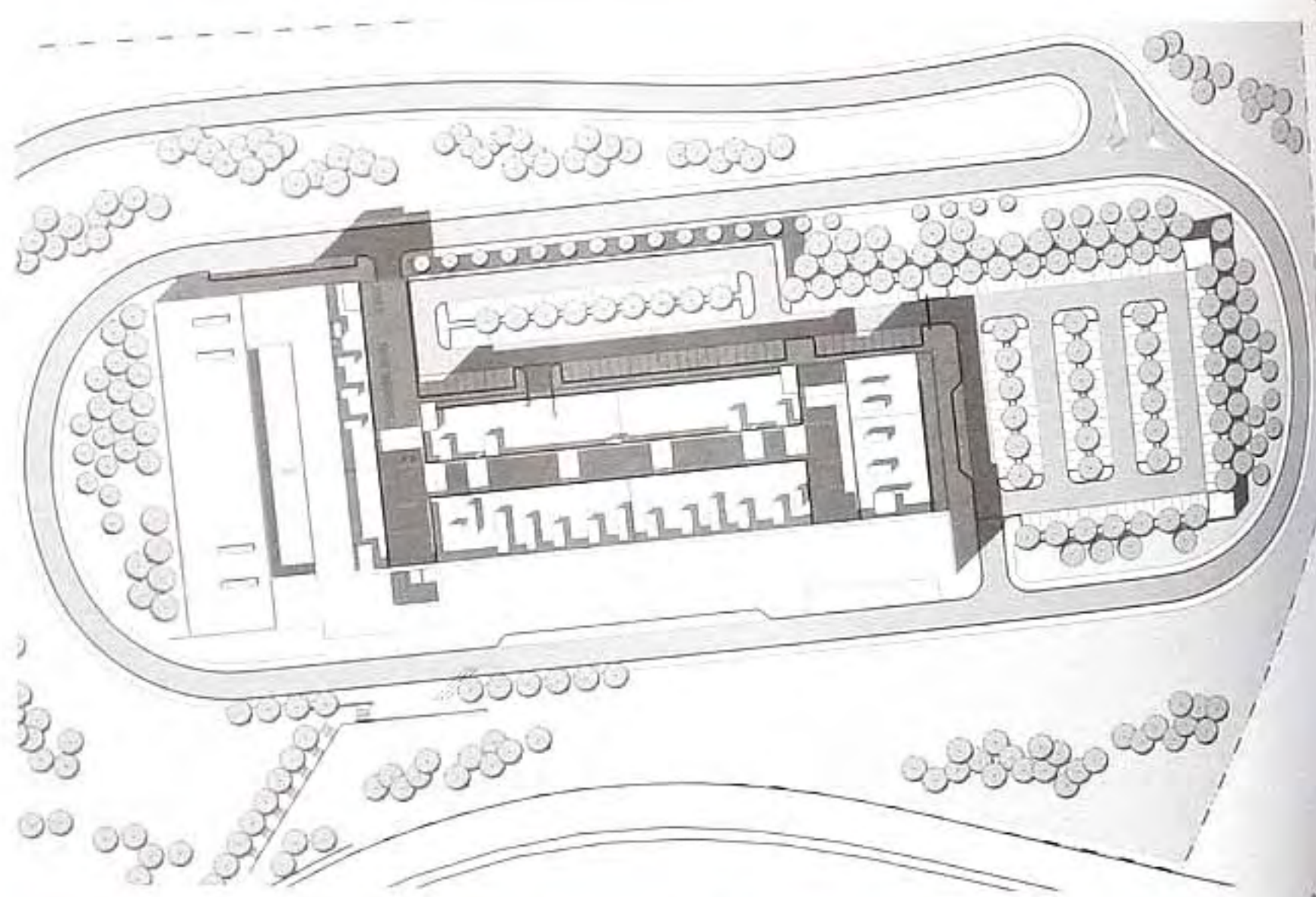
### 法院

这块土地本身就赋予了建筑极佳的视角以及一个醒目的地理位置，所以建筑师们就选取了一个类似于希腊市集的建筑方案。由于它的深度，建筑师们设计了一系列的庭院，这样可以提供充足的自然光，使得整个空间都非常通透、明亮。

01 主入口 02 东南侧透视图 03 整体平面图 04 南侧外墙细节 05 等待室的透视图 06 旁听者的房间



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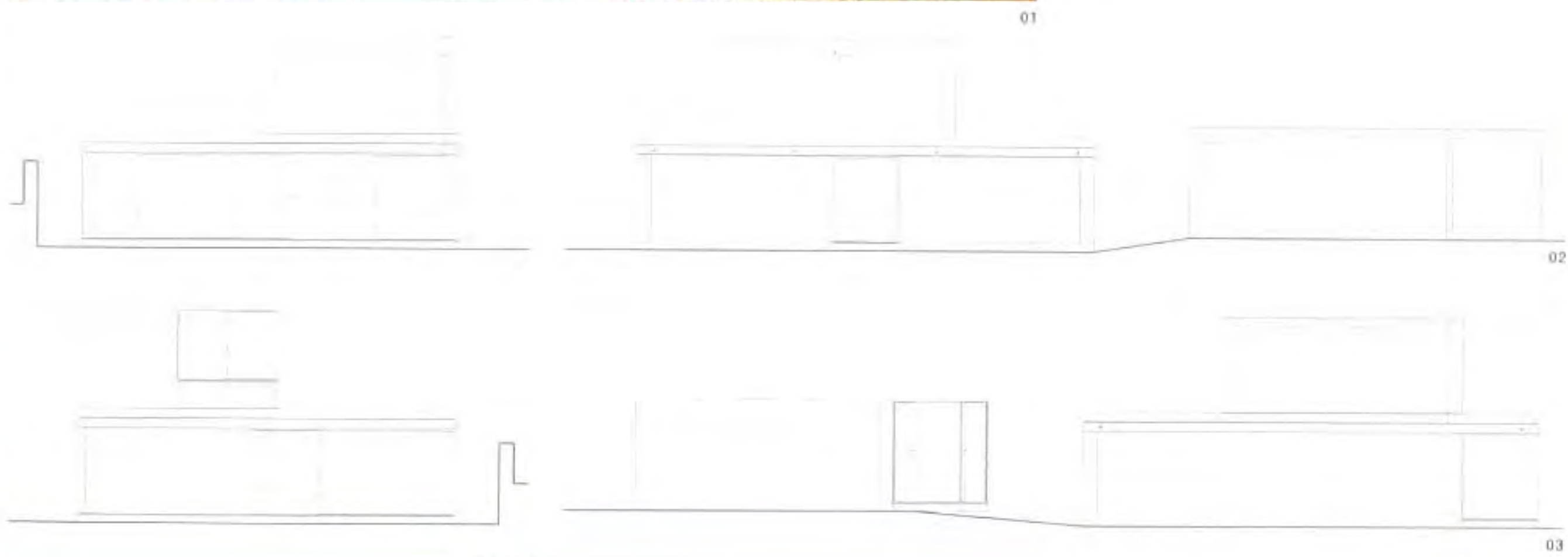
## HOUSE IN AFIFE

The house was meant to fit into the rural scale of the site, so it is mostly reduced to one level. Two separate concrete volumes are set against the existing granite wall that set the geometry of the plan. Bedrooms, kitchen, office and garage were condensed, and have sliding doors and panels.

### AFIFE的住宅

这座建筑的设计意图就是要与周围的乡村风景相搭配，所以它的大部分都是单层的。两个单独的混凝土结构面对着原有的大理石墙，这些元素决定了整个项目的几何平面构型。卧室、厨房、办公室和车库都很紧凑，而且都有滑动门和嵌板。

01 室外景观 02 正面透视图 03 正面透视图 04 带开放式滑动门的景观 05 后侧景观 06 室内



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## AROEIRA HOUSE

The idea was to build a wooden house. In order to benefit from the characteristics of the plot, a horizontal volume with a simple form of 25x10x6m was defined, where orthogonal lines predominate, the composition of the elevation attempts to frame perspectives from the outside, and light is collected from the exterior.

### AROEIRA住宅

该建筑的设计理念是要建造一座木质建筑。为了利用当地地形的特点，在这里建了一个水平的建筑。它的外形非常简单，尺寸是25米x10米x6米，在这个建筑中垂直的线条成了主要的元素，比较高的地理位置可以让人们看到外面的风景，并且可以让太阳光照射进来。

01 室外景观 02 较高的楼层 03 平面图 04 正面透视图  
05 夜间从花园看到的景观 06 角落处的景观



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## KINDERGARTEN IN CACÉM

The principal objectives were to create distinctive areas with different levels of privacy, visual continuity between the park and the garden, and a sustainable and comfortable climate. On the ground level, a rhythmic space of opaque and translucent areas separates public access from the private zone of the children's garden.

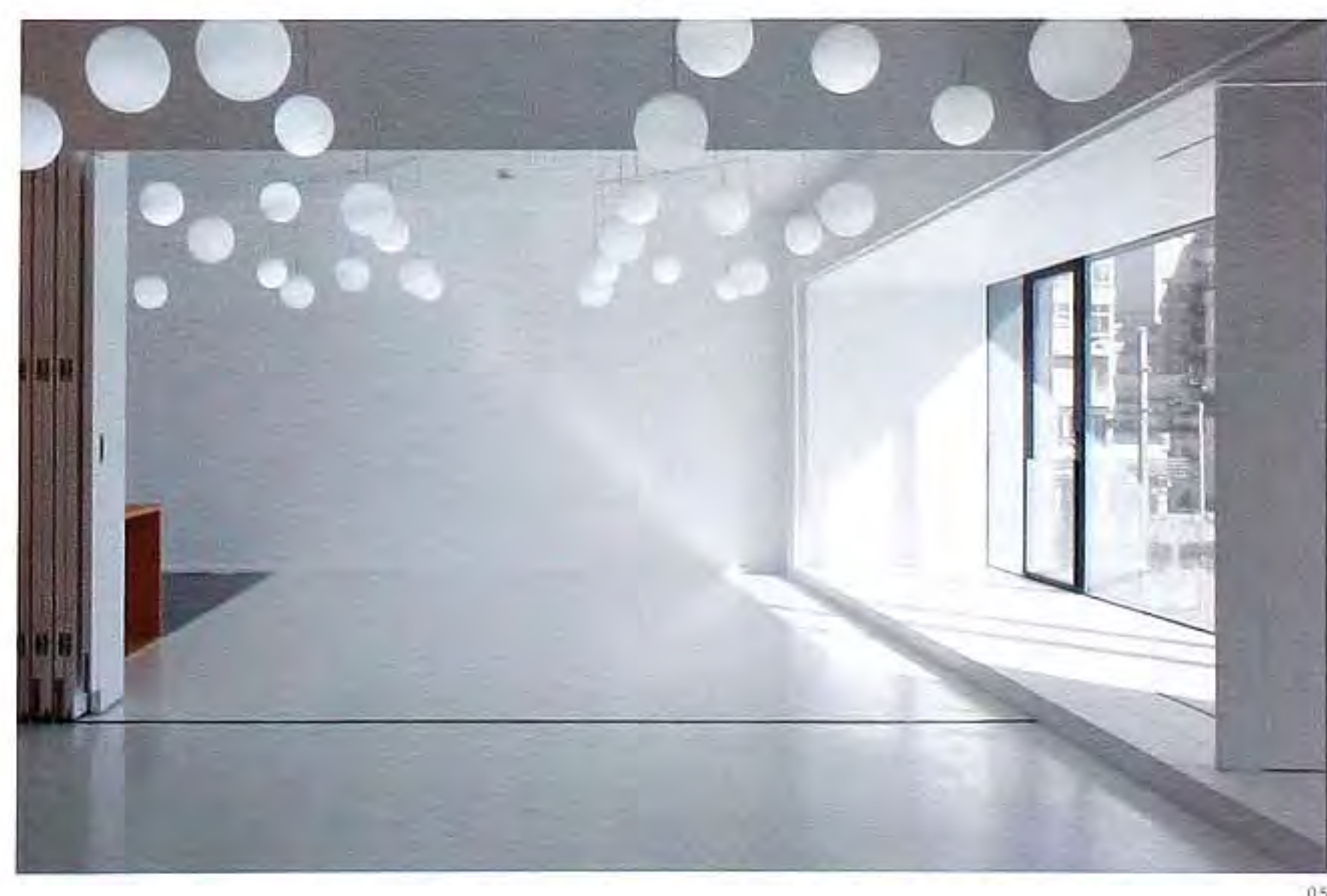
### CACÉM幼儿园

项目的主要目标就是要创建出不同私密程度的区域，里面有不同的楼层，分别是私人区，在公园和花园中间的过渡区和一个舒适的氛围。在一楼，不透明和半透明的区域交替出现，将公共入口和儿童花园的私人区分隔开来。

01 南部景观 02 北部透视图 03 南部细节 04 地理分布 05 教室的景观



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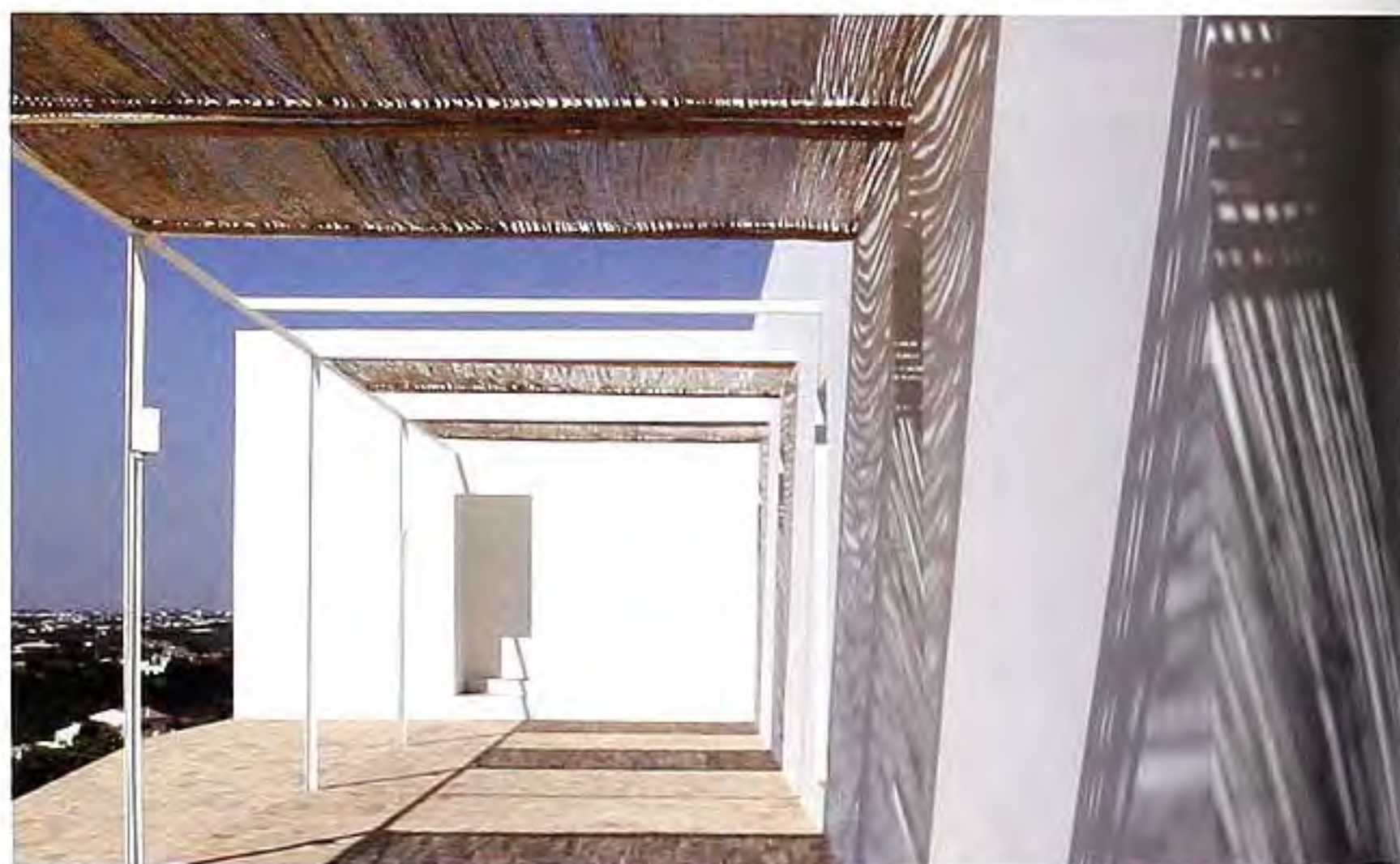
### BOLIQUEIME HOUSE

The house is located in a stretch between the sea and the Algarve's mountains, near the city of Loulé. In this region of orchards, a few examples of vernacular architecture can still be found, which were reinterpreted for the house's design.

### BOLIQUEIME住宅

这个建筑的位置在洛莱市附近的大海和阿尔加维山之间。在这片果园中，可以发现很多地方性的建筑，它们为这个住宅做出了新的诠释。

01 整体外观 02 屋顶平台 03 游泳池 04 全境效果



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### CIVIC CENTER OF ESTREITO DE CÂMARA DE LOBOS

Estreito de Camara de Lobos is situated 15 km from Funchal on Madeira. The building sits between the church and the cemetery and houses the main functions: the library and the auditorium.

### 市民中心

Estreito de Camara de Lobos座落在距离马德拉群岛上的丰沙尔15公里处。它的两边有一个教堂和一个公墓。其内的主要功能包括：图书馆和大礼堂。

01 整体外观 02 画廊 03 剖面 04 室内景观 05 侧面图 06 街道立面图



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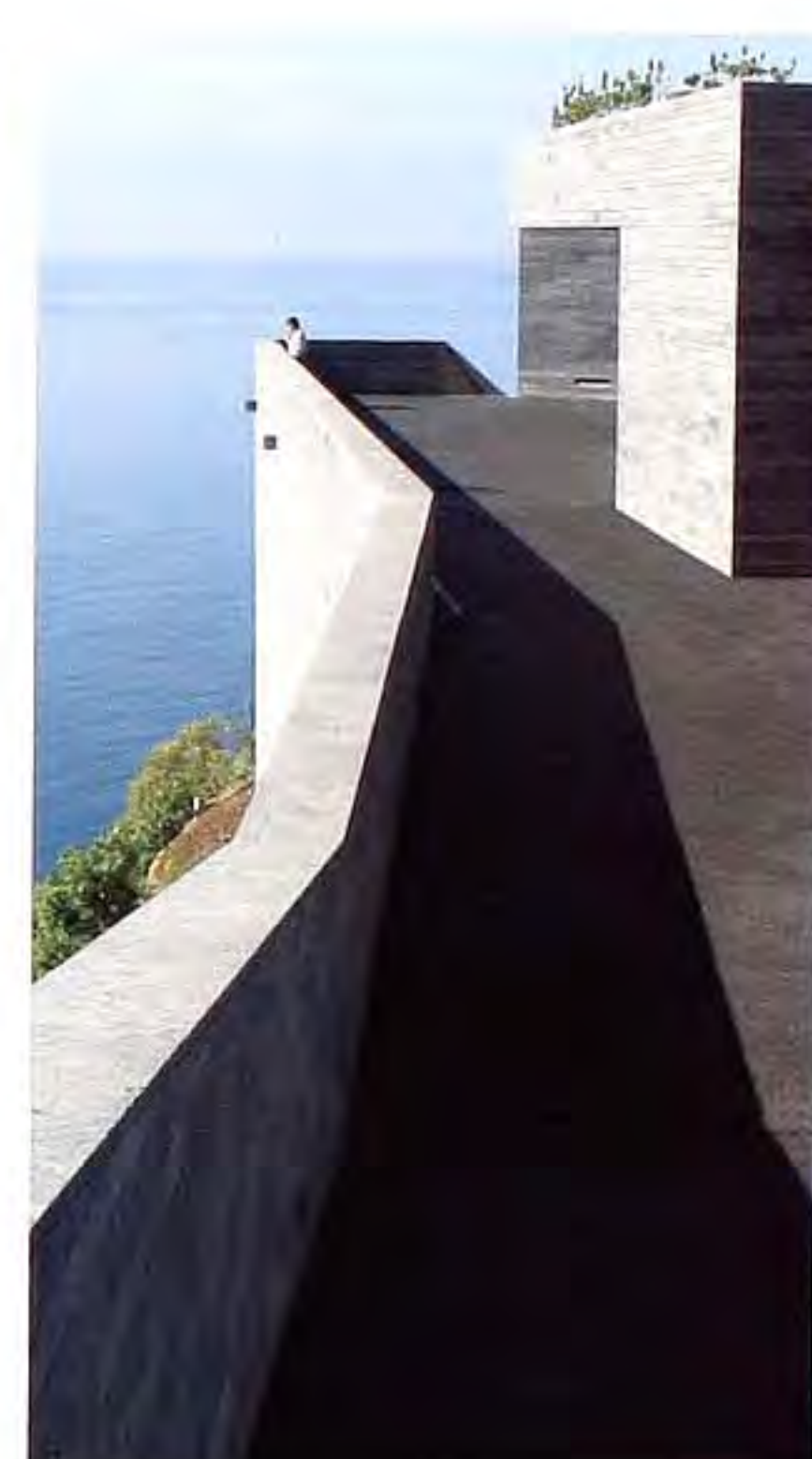
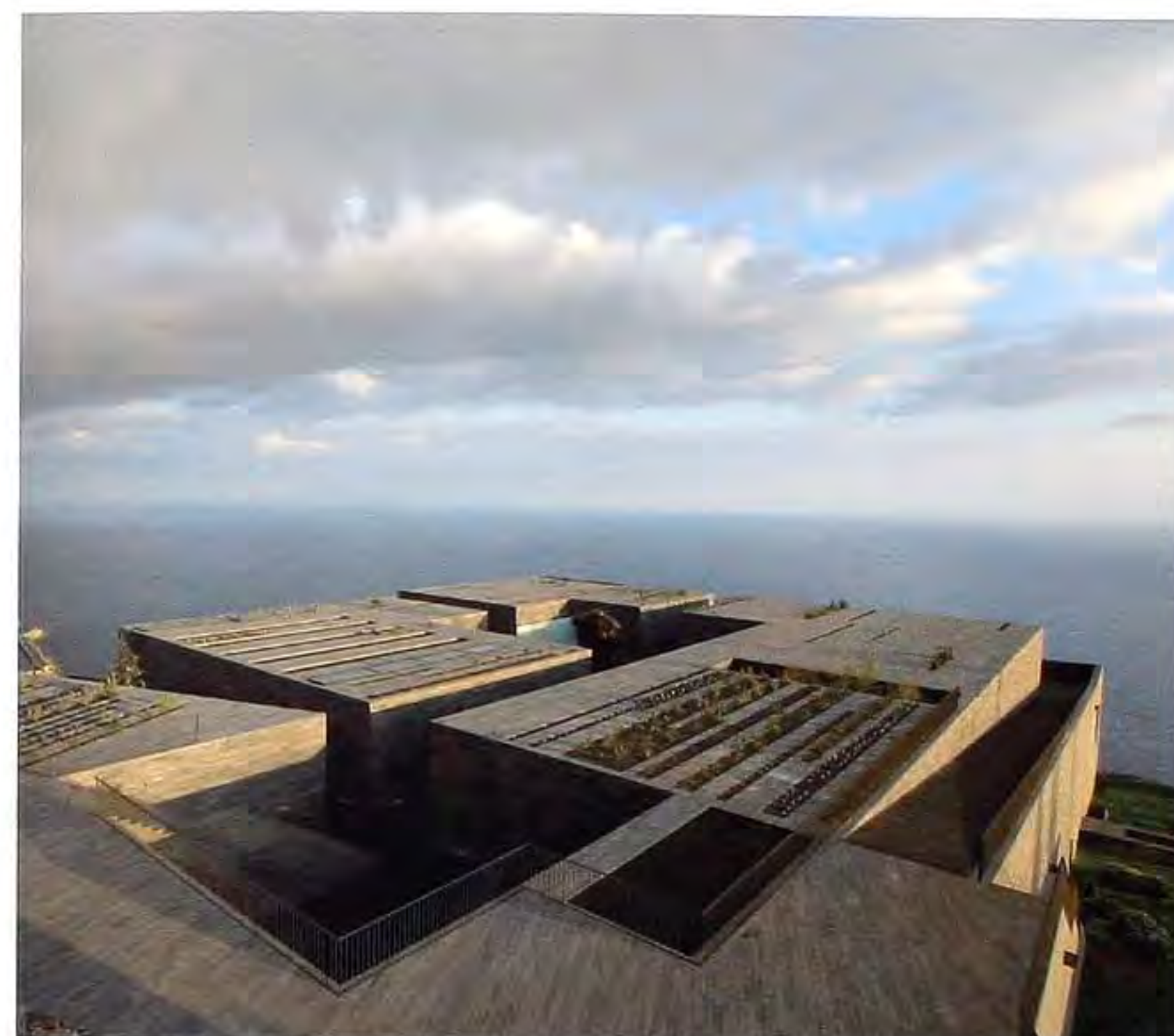
## HC HOUSE

The green of the golf resort and mature pine forest is the predominant color of the house situated within a beautiful conservation area. This T-shaped, single-family house is about the relationship between the interior and exterior, making the best use of the garden and surroundings.

## HC 住宅

这座建筑位于一个美丽的自然保护区里，高尔夫球场和松树林的绿色成了这里的主色调。这个T型的别墅是关于室内和室外关系的建筑，它最大程度地利用了花园和周围环境的优势。

01 从花园看到的景观 02 T型布局 03 整体外观 04 玻璃幕墙 05 室内庭院



## ARTS CENTRE, CASA DAS MUDAS

The building is a landmark, placed strategically on top of the steep cliff by the Atlantic Ocean. According to the original concept, the building would act merely as a topographic mark. The final outcome is a large set of sculpted spaces formed by an abstract geometry, which represents an intervention, but blends with nature. The core is developed through a longitudinal axis, and its extensions match the topographic construction limits.

## 艺术中心

该建筑因其位于峭壁之上的险峻地理位置，成为当地的地标性建筑。原始规划是其作为地质的标识性建筑，但最终的结果，成为由大规模雕塑汇聚成的抽象几何空间，却更代表了与周围自然环境的巧妙结合。建造的核心纵向延伸，符合地形学的建筑规范。

01 从屋顶看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 楼梯 04 剖面 05 展览厅





This project is part of a strategy comprising three ephemeral urban elements serving as bars/esplanades situated on the banks of the Douro River on the north side of Gaia, next to the Port wine cellars. The guiding idea for these structures was to rely on two containers with clear functions and linked by a flexible and adjustable membrane.

### CALEM酒吧

该项工程是要将三个都市建筑整合起来，作为海滨酿酒室旁边加亚新城北面的杜罗河岸上的酒吧/供人散步的大道。这些建筑的指导思想就是要依靠两个容器式建筑，它们的功能很清晰，并且它们之间是有一个灵活的、可调节的表层连接着的。

01 连接处 02 室内 03 室外 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 酒吧景观



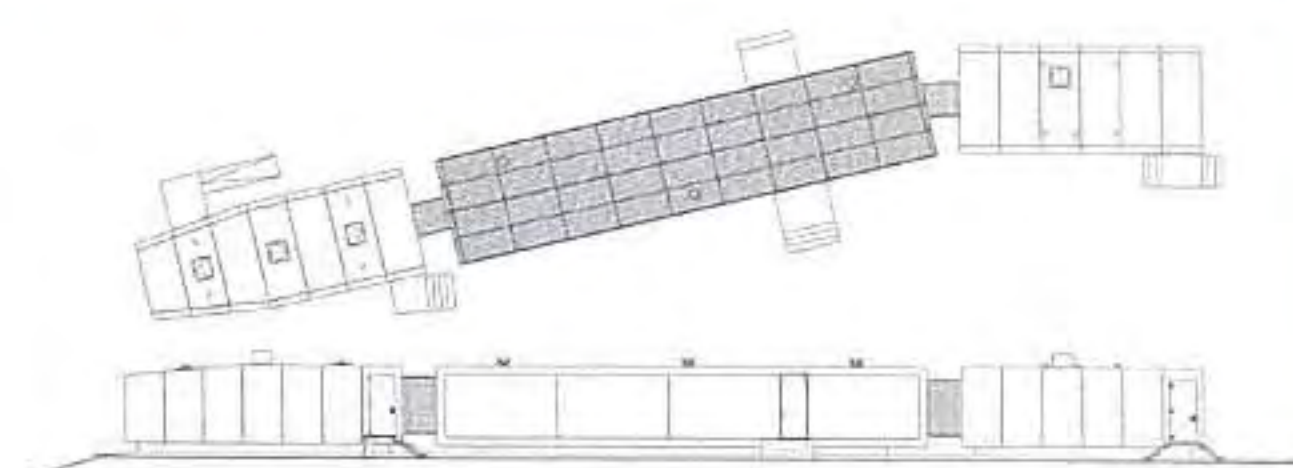
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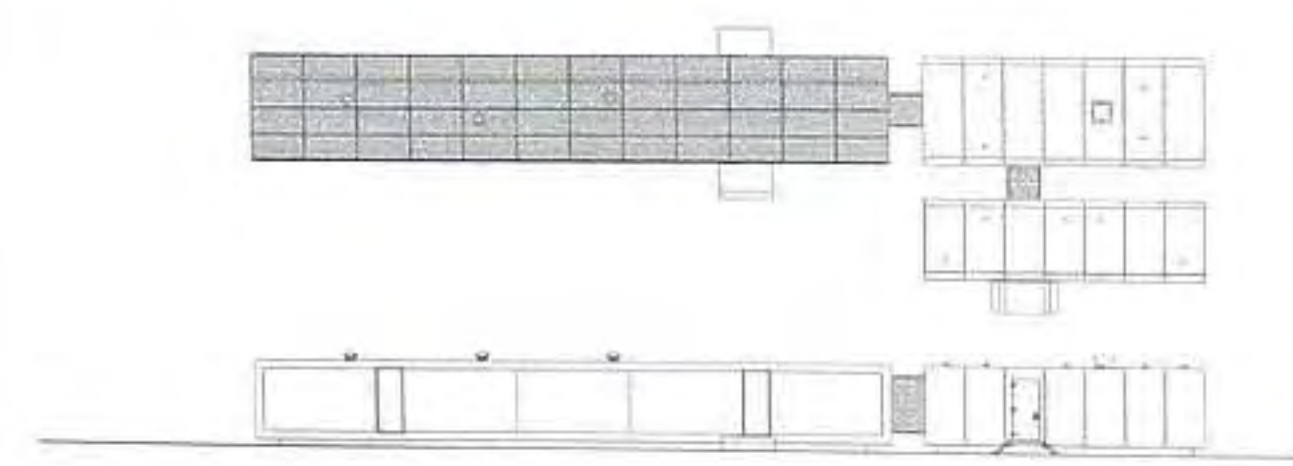
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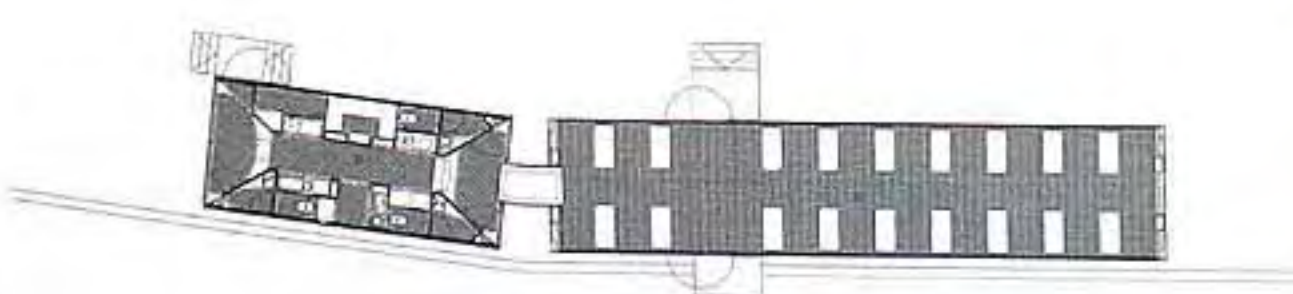
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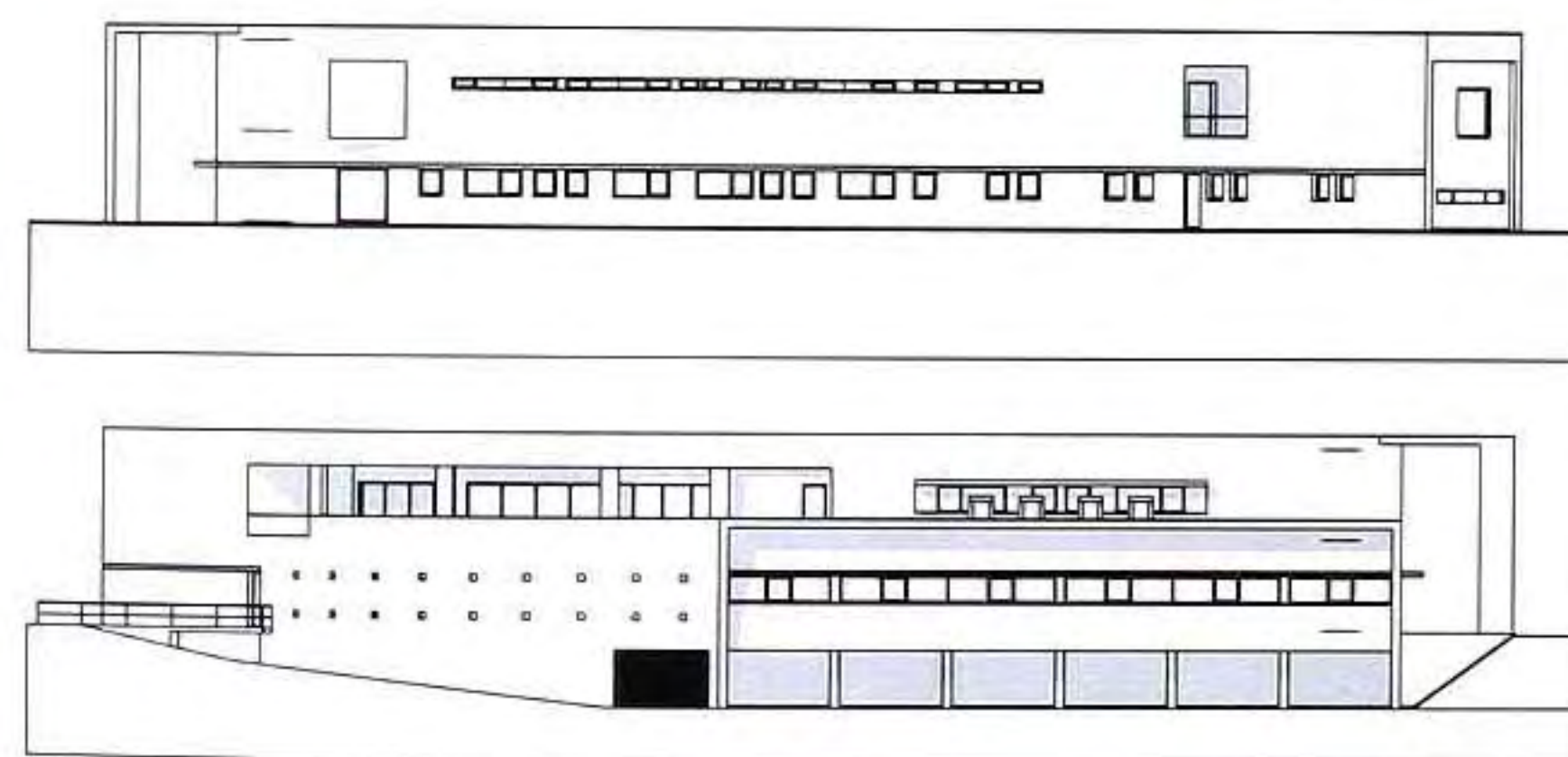
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### TAGUS DIAL, HEMODIALYSIS CLINIC

The location near the urban park in Barreiro with a superb view to the west over the Tagus river, allowed for planning the dialysis rooms with plenty of natural light and a large horizon, for people who are immobilized for hours connected to a dialysis machine.

### 血液透析诊所

这个建筑的位置在巴雷鲁的城市公园附近，从这里可以看到西面太加斯河的壮丽景色。这样就可以让血液透析的病房接收到足够的太阳光和拥有宽阔的视线，这些都是为那些被透析仪固定着几个小时都不能动的病人而专门设计的。

01 曲线外墙的细节 02 整体外观 03 侧面图和剖面图 04 拱形人行道 05 楼梯 06 室内



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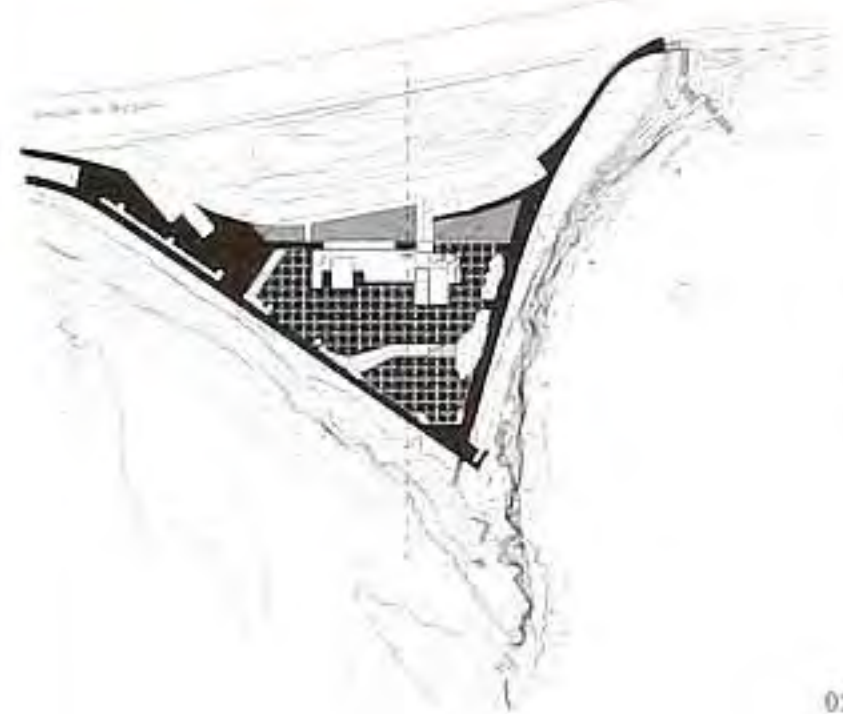


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## ENVIRONMENTAL INTERPRETATION CENTRE

This building is a one-storey construction with a layout that accompanies the dominating lines of the coastal road. The patios arouse the curiosity of visitors, who can look into the interior through them. The main entrance perforates the outer wall allowing for a glimpse of the sea and the mirror of water that announces it.

## 环境说明中心

这是一个单层建筑，它的布局与海岸边的公路线条非常搭配。建筑物内的天井会激起游客的好奇心，他们可以透过天井看到这座建筑的室内情况。主入口穿过外墙，可以从这里看到外面的大海和水面。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 整体规划 03 镜子般的水面 04 南侧细节 05 室内景观



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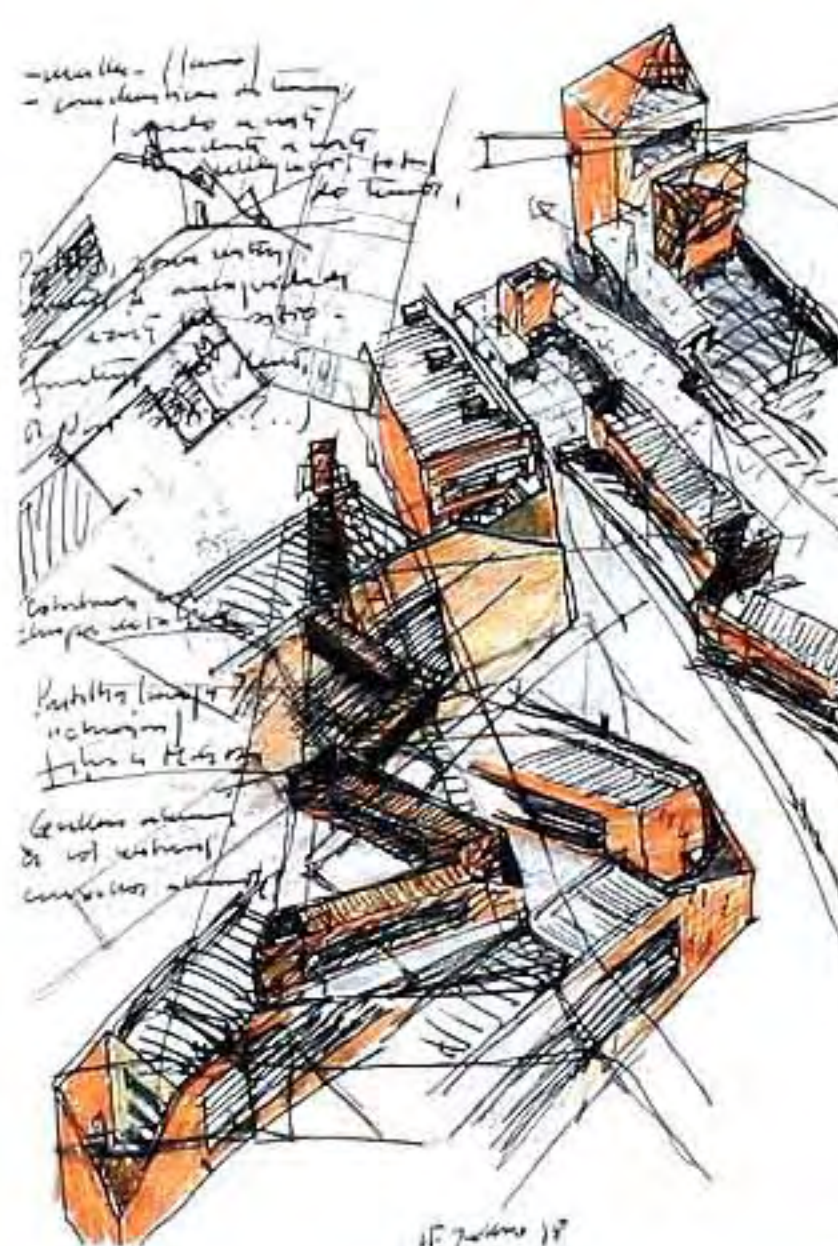
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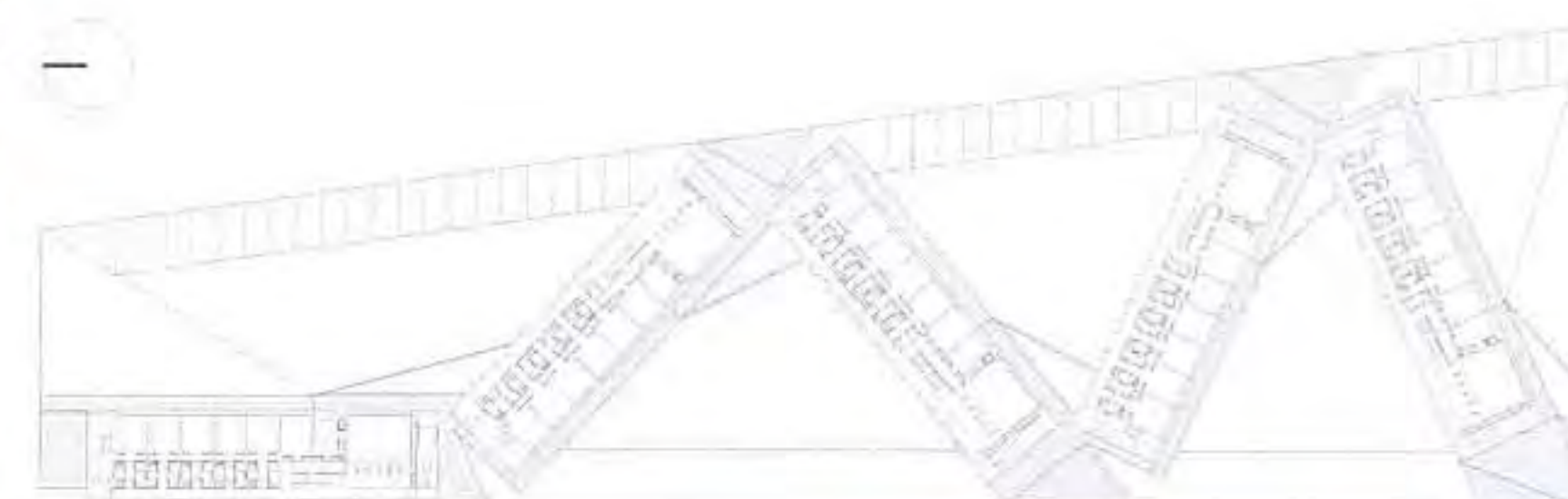
## R3 STUDENT LODGINGS

The R3 Student Lodgings in the Polytechnic Institute of Coimbra lie on a narrow and wooded site. The program demanded a phased construction of five independent modules meant to house a total of 190 students. This body meanders between the trees and varying exterior areas.

## R3学生宿舍

科英布拉工艺学院的R3学生宿舍位于一个窄小而且绿树成林的地方。整个项目包括5座独立的宿舍楼，里面一共可以容纳190名学生。这个建筑体的两侧是树木和不同的外部区域。

01 后部侧视图 02 设计草图 03 平面图 04 正面细节 05 室内景观 06 室外景观



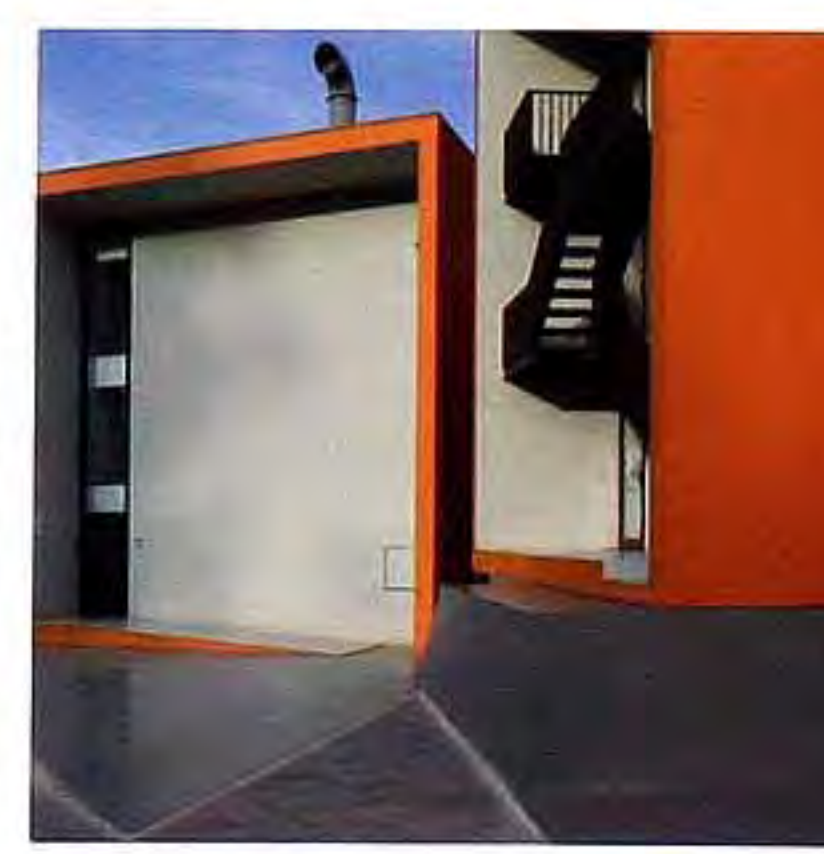
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## QUINTA DAS LÁGRIMAS HOTEL

The new wing of the Quinta das Lágrimas Hotel is naturally informal, clearly contrasting with the more traditional design of the existing palace. The purpose is not to radically break with the past, but instead to add an element of evolution and modernity that simultaneously pays respect to the history of Quinta das Lágrimas.

## QUINTA DAS LÁGRIMAS HOTEL

Quinta das Lágrimas酒店的新楼外型非常自然，与原有宫殿的传统设计形成了鲜明的对比。工程的目的不是要与过去相背离，相反，它是要将改革和现代化的元素注入到原有的建筑当中，同时，也是要向Quinta das Lágrimas的历史致敬。

01 包括游泳池在内的后部景观 02 入口 03 金色外墙的细节  
04 紧挨着游泳池的休息区 05 阳台的外墙



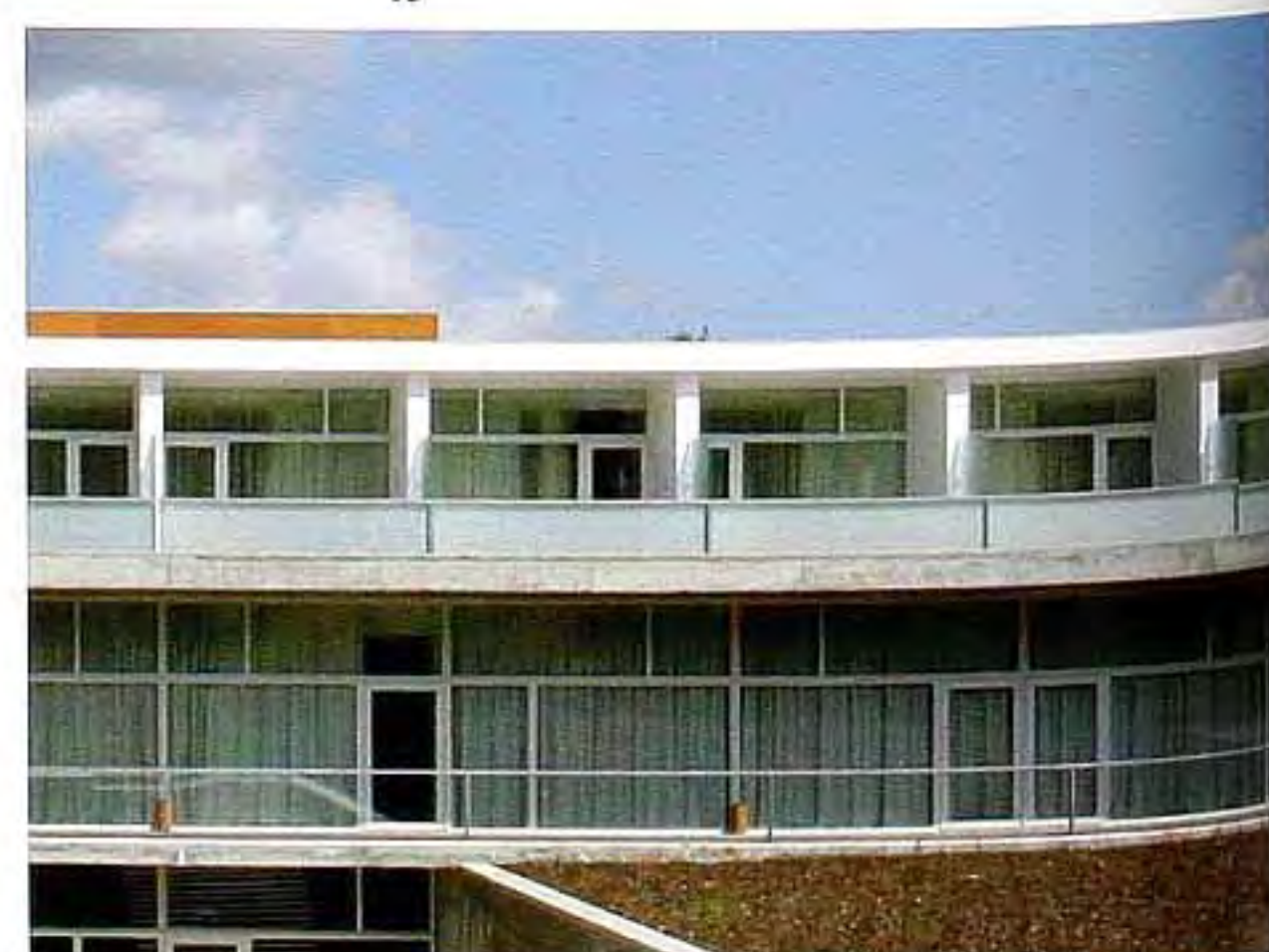
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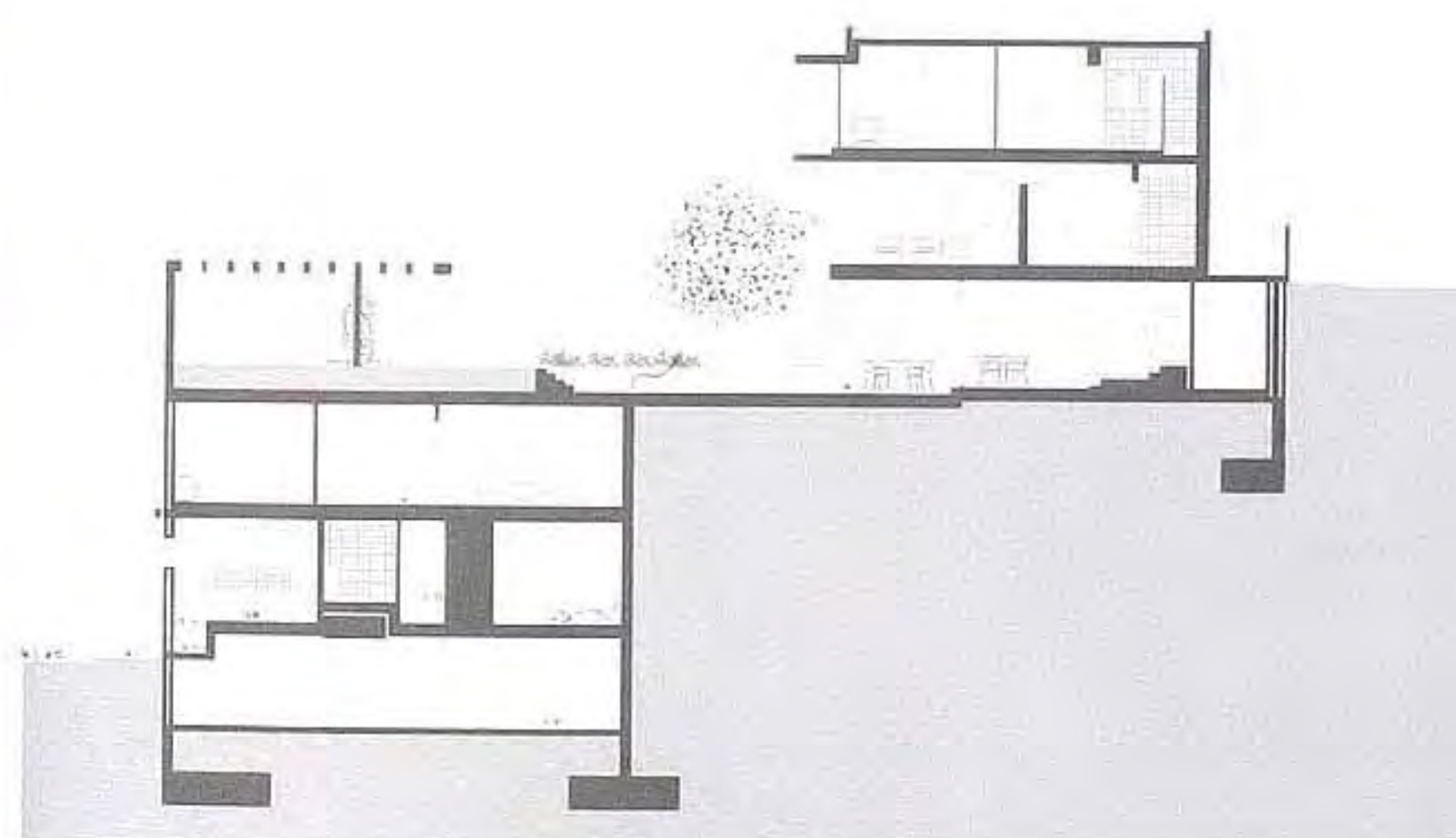
## COIMBRA HOUSE

A project designed for sloping terrain, this work was supposed to show the possibilities of empty spaces functioning as cohesion factors for traditional city buildings, especially when dealing with very steep inclines.

## 科英布拉住宅

该项工程所在的地点是一块坡地，这个建筑是要证明，空白的空间也有可能成为传统城市建筑的凝聚力，特别是当建筑地点是陡峭的坡地的时候。

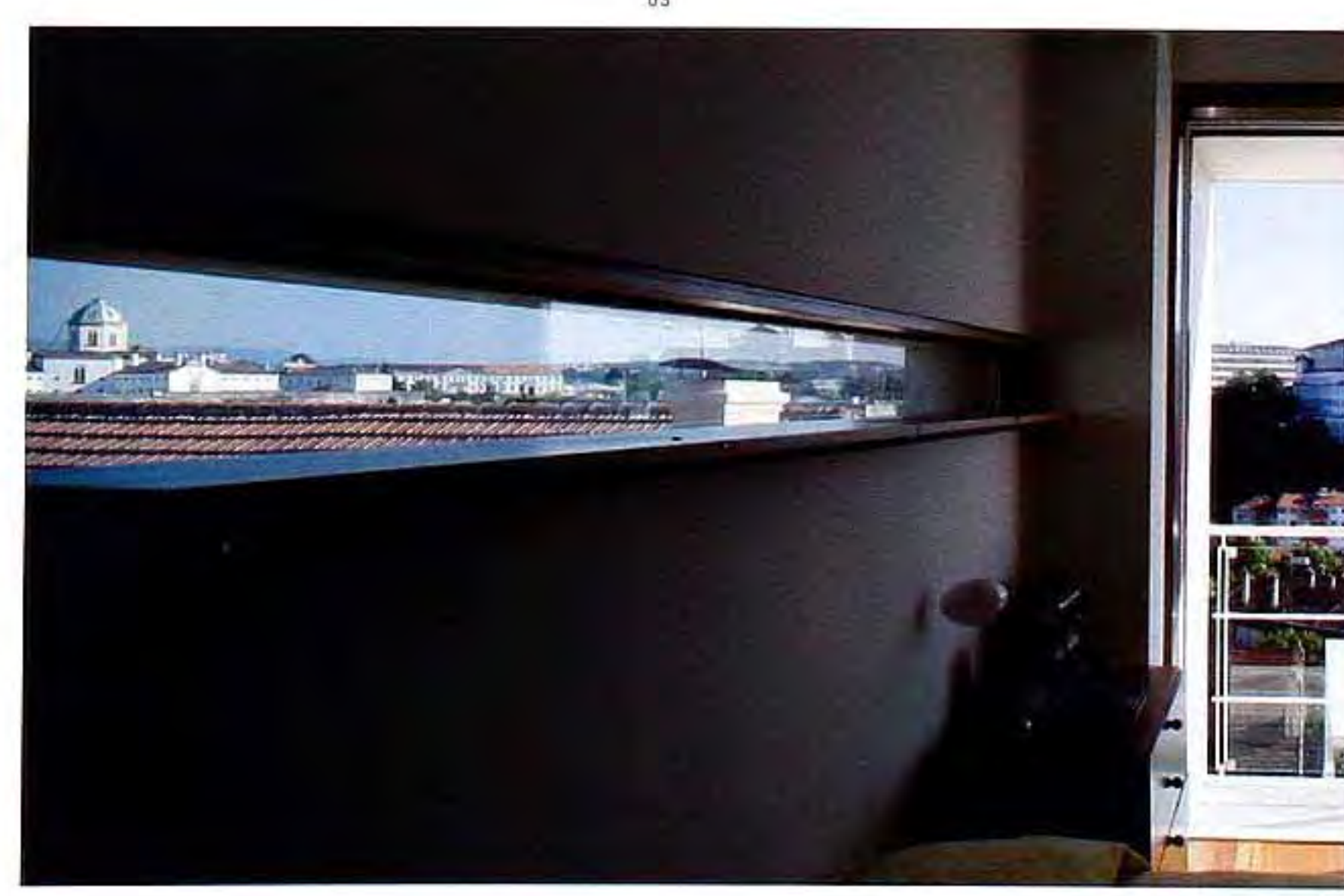
01 入口 02 从庭院看到的景观 03 纵向剖面图 04 整体外观  
05 具有历史意义的中心的外观



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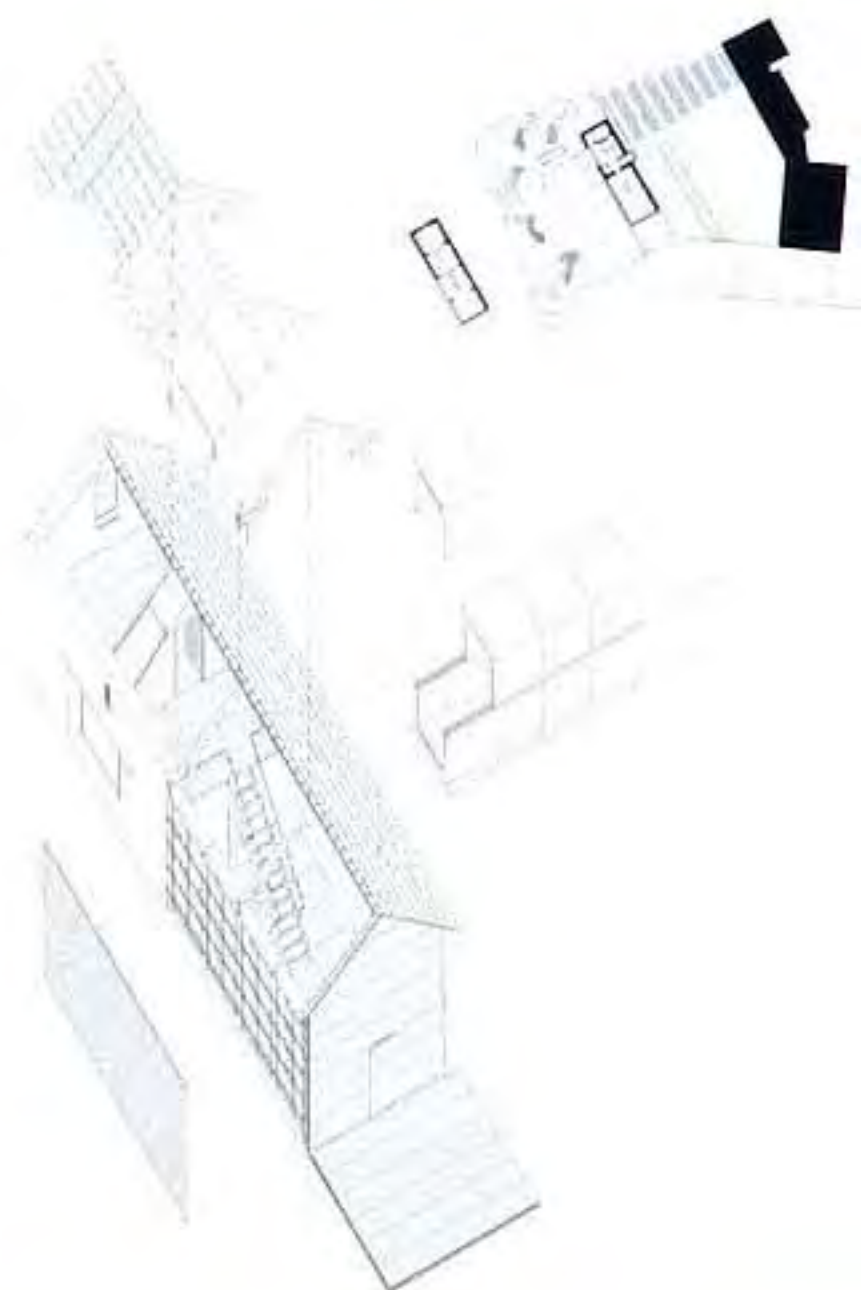
## CONVERSION OF A HAY BARN

The barn to be converted to a small house is in a rural area and is part of a group of ancillary farm buildings. The house was rebuilt from its elementary structure, which evokes traditional rural construction. The choice to keep façades in slate as well as the saddleback roof determined the interior of the house.

### 谷仓的翻新工程

这个将要被改建成为一个房子的谷仓位于乡村之中，它是一个农场的几个辅助建筑中的一部分。这个建筑从它的基础结构部分得到了重建，它采取的是传统田园建筑的形式。对于石板外墙和鞍形屋顶的保留决定了建筑物室内的布局。

01 夜间的整体外观 02 建筑平面图 03 侧面景观 04 室内  
05 带窗格的外墙细节



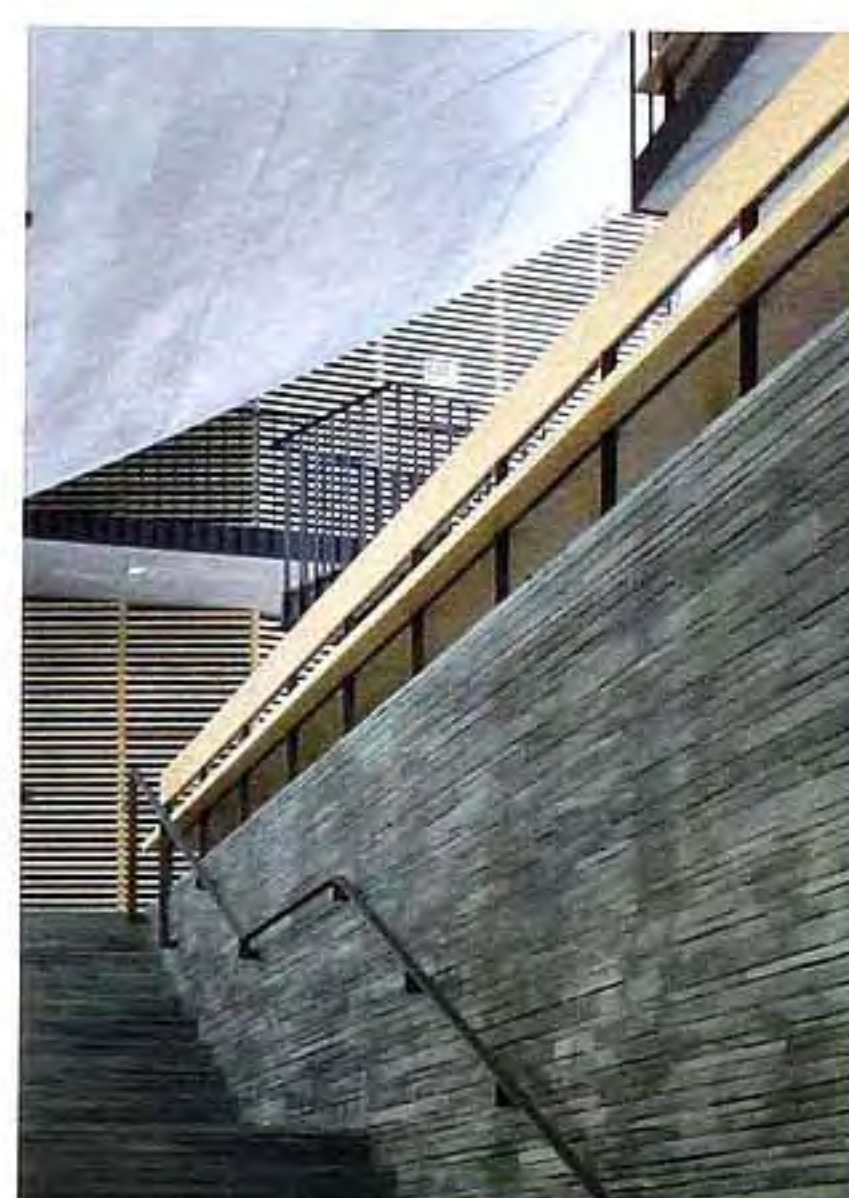
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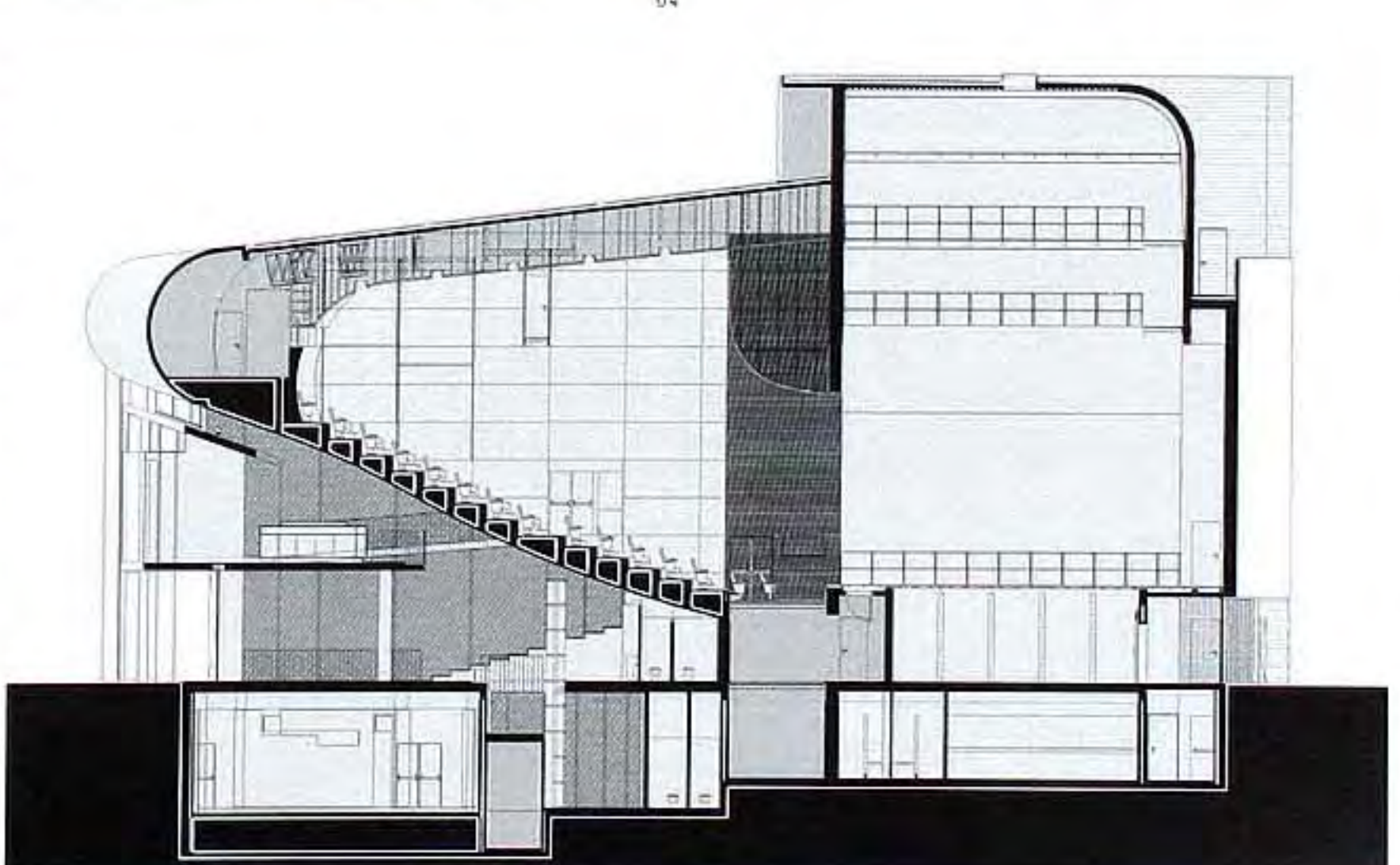
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## CULTURAL CENTER

The cultural center in Cartaxo stands out for the bold concrete cantilever that projects onto the foyer and sidewalk, housing the auditorium. The transparency of the foyer generates a spatial and visual flow between its interior and the square.

### 文化中心

Cartaxo文化中心的混凝土悬臂向门廊和人行道的方向突出着，里面有个大礼堂。透明的门廊使室内空间和室外的广场产生了空间和视觉上的流动性。

01 夜间的入口区 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 楼梯 05 门厅 06 横向剖面



## OFFICE BUILDING

Designed to house Regino Cruz Architects (upper floors), this construction emerges in-between trees, with a regular and simple shape, whose lightness and materials are compatible with the Estoril Congress Centre in front.

### 建筑公司的办公大楼

这座建筑将容纳Regino Cruz建筑公司（上面的楼层），它被树木环绕着，外型规则而简单，它的照明和选材与前面的埃什托里尔立法中心非常搭配。

01 夜间角落的细节 02 从立法中心看到的景观 03 西侧外墙细节 04 横切剖面 05 照度——前庭的门廊



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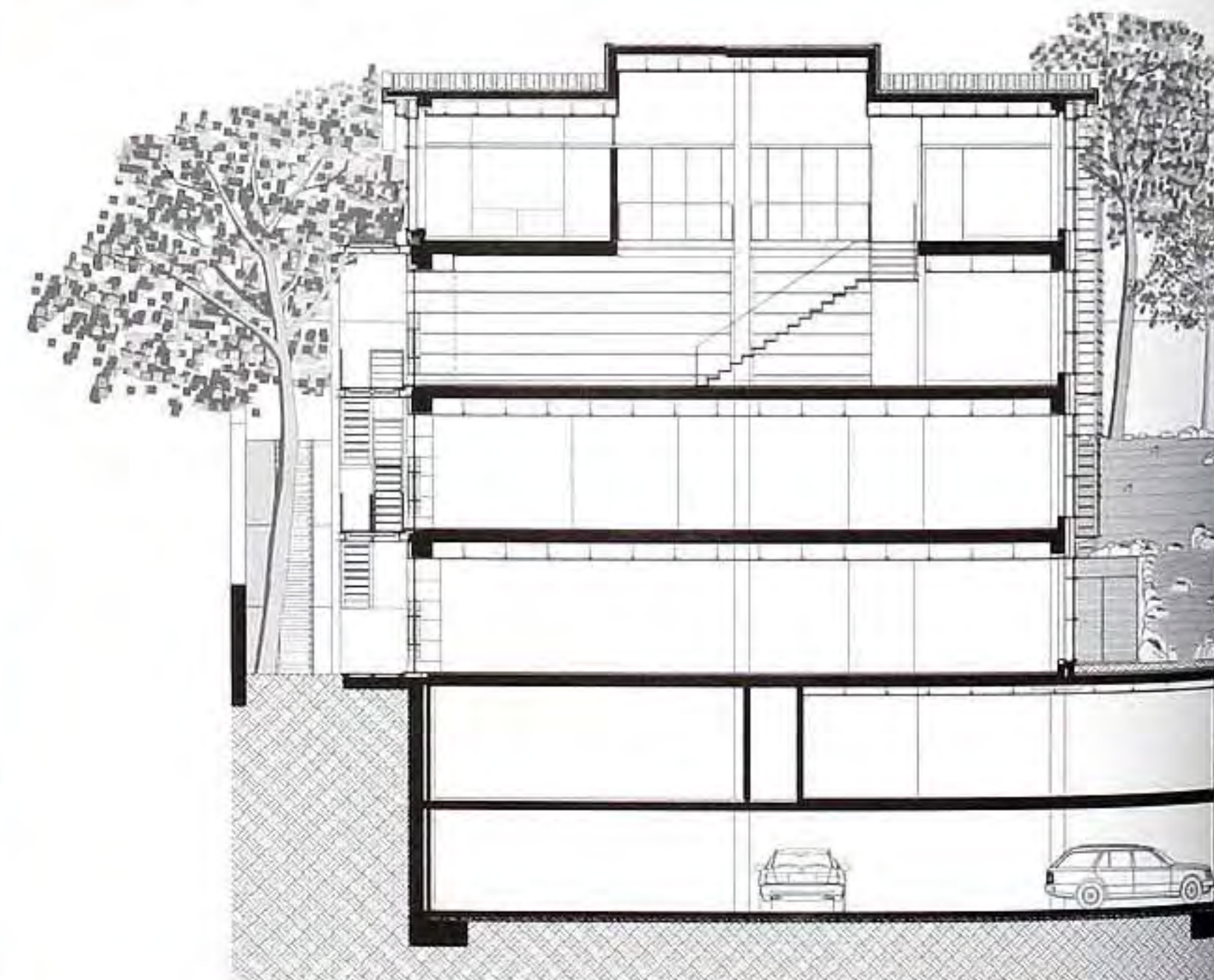
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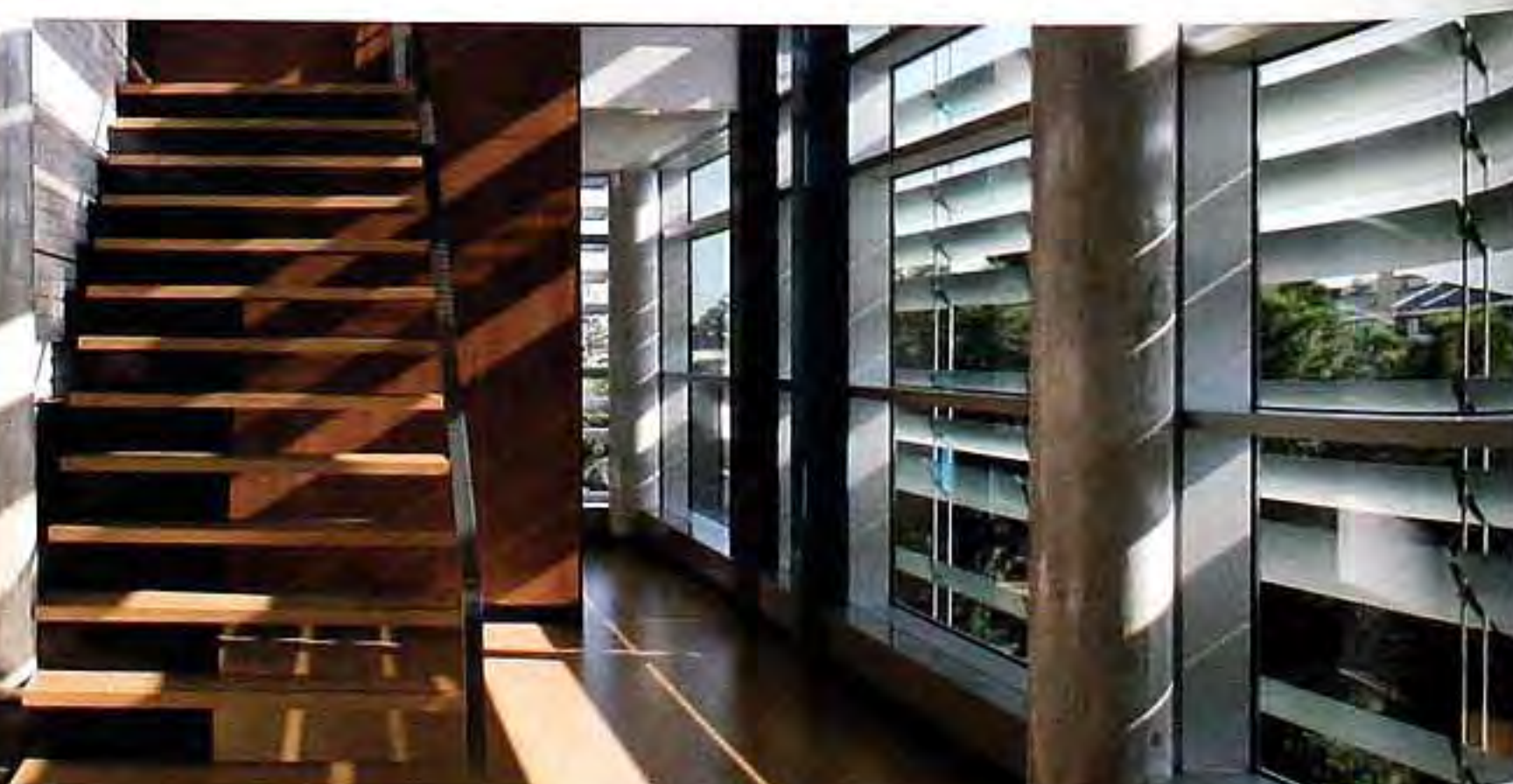
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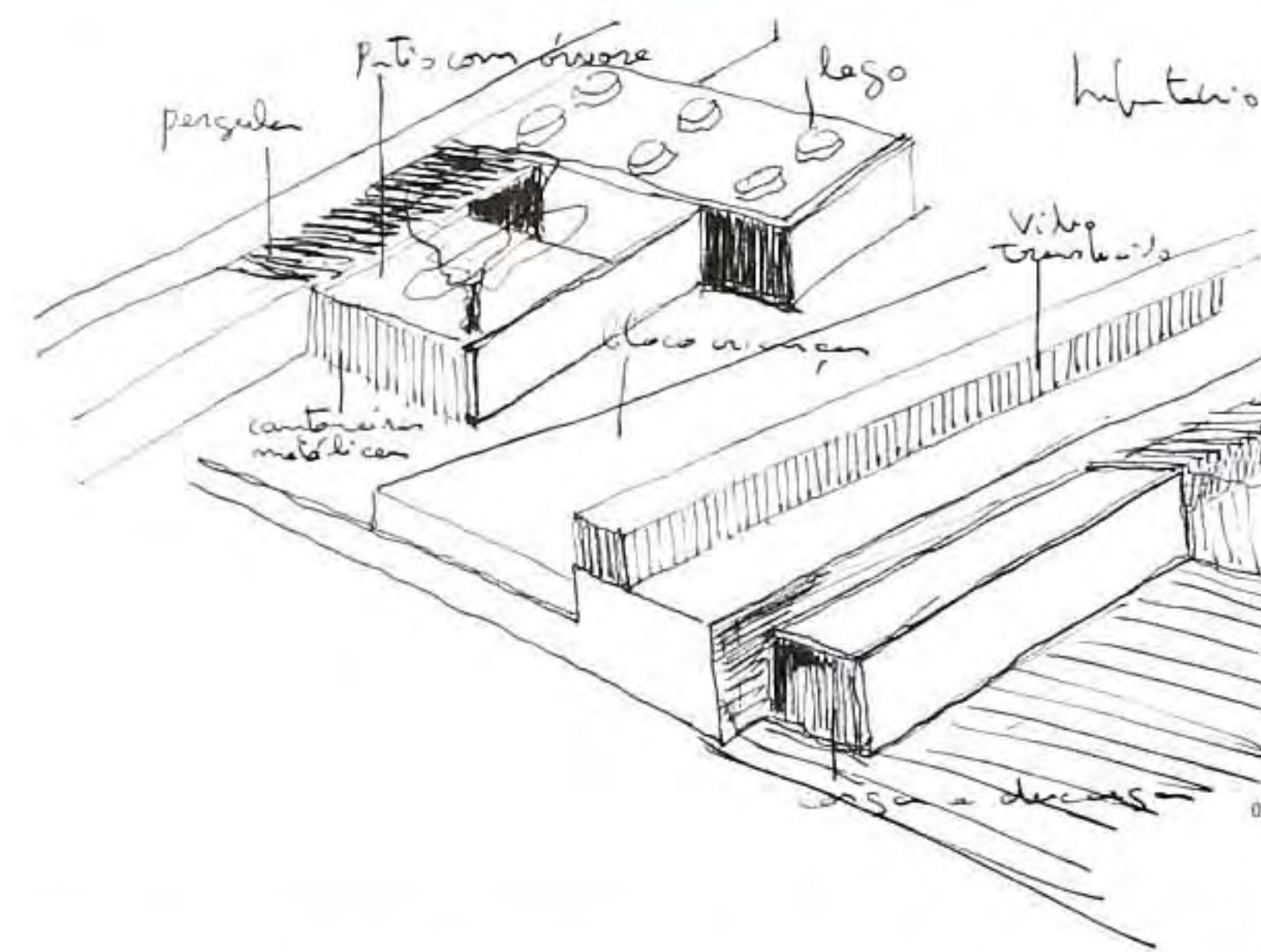
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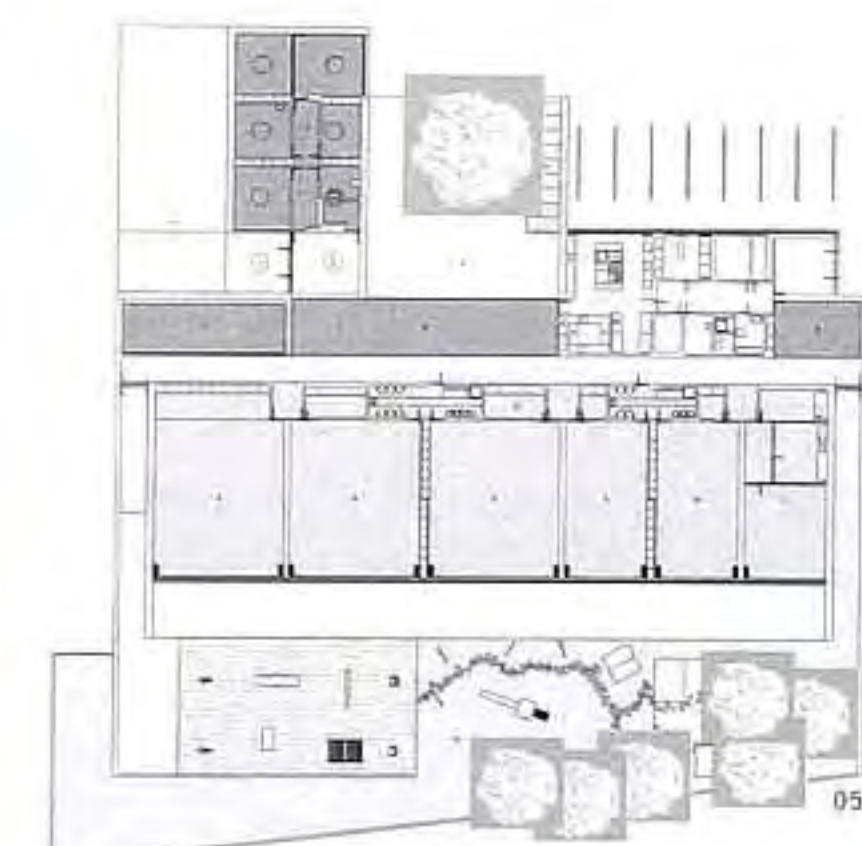
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## BICESSE KINDERGARTEN

The building is designed with pure and regular volumes, either opaque or transparent, with some cylindrical skylights cutting through the ceiling. Being the structural axis of the building, this corridor is the frontier between the children's rooms and the administrative and service areas.

### BICESSE 幼儿园

这个建筑的外形非常清晰而且规则，将不透明和透明的两座元素结合起来，天花板上有一些圆柱形的天窗。走廊是这个建筑的建筑主轴，它成了儿童房和管理服务区中间的未开垦地。

01 入口外墙 02 后侧外墙 03 整体设计 04 圆柱形天窗 05 平面图 06 玻璃走廊的正面





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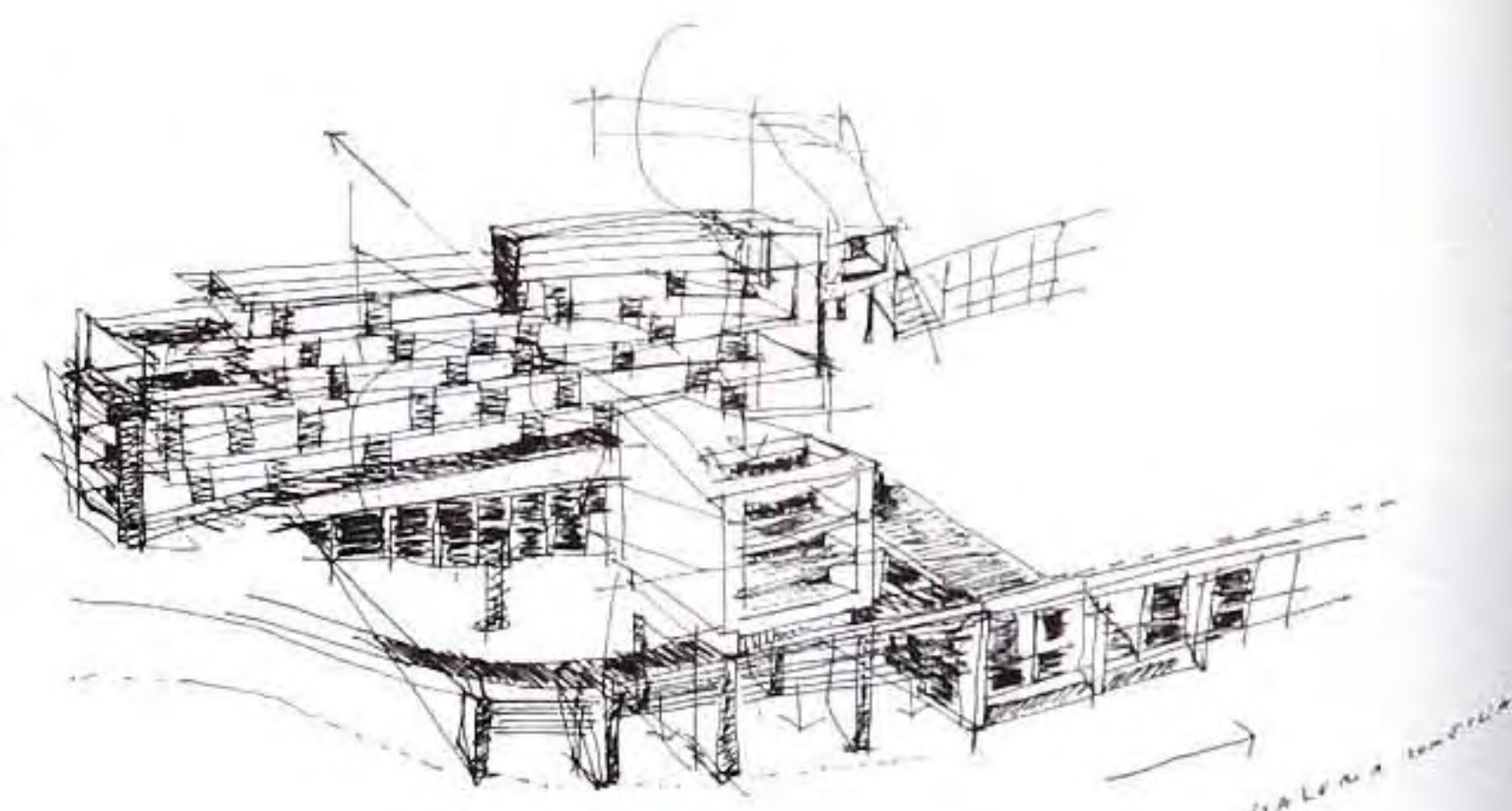
## RESIDENTIAL AND OFFICE BUILDING

In a seaside resort town the architects have constructed an L-shaped ensemble of buildings with bright facades and interesting play of detail creating tension between them without introducing dissonance.

### 住宅办公大楼

在一个海滨度假村里，建筑师们建造了一座L形的建筑物，它的外立面非常明亮，建筑的细节非常具有张力，没有任何不和谐的因素。

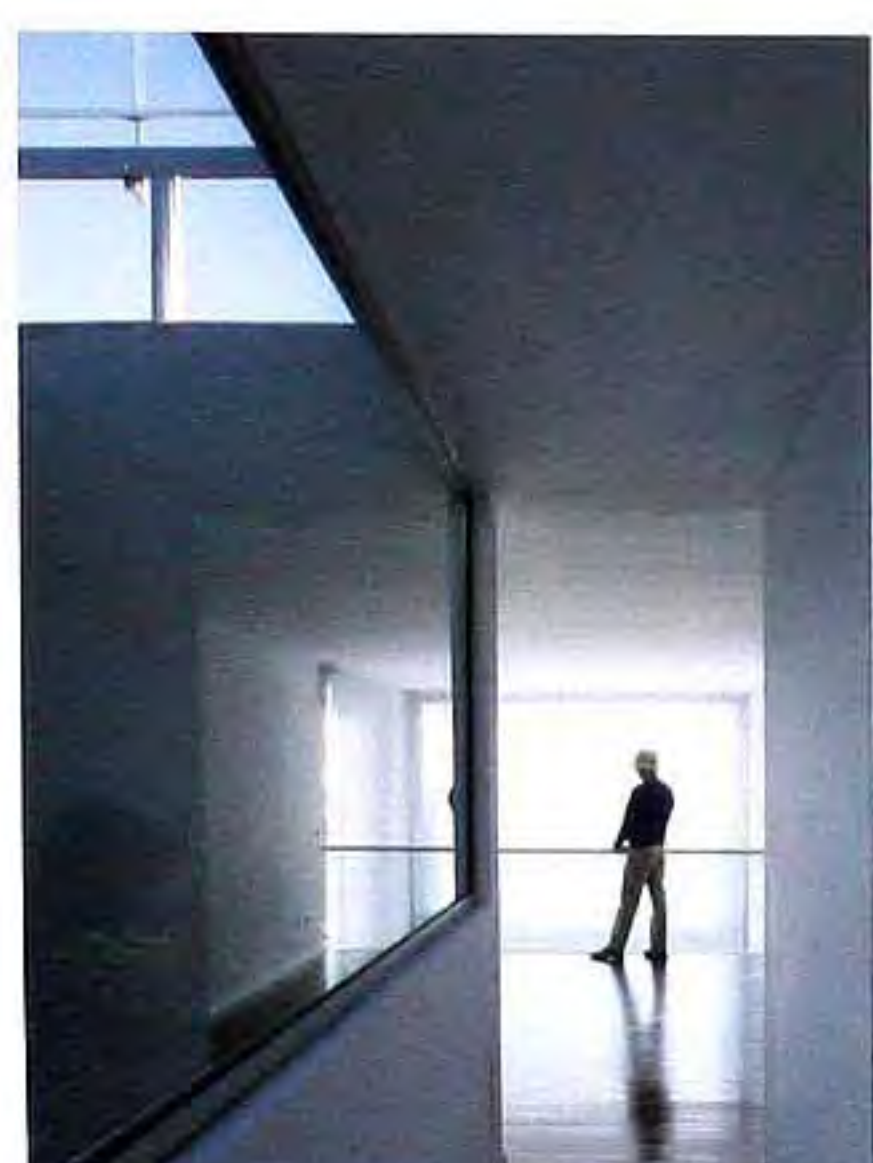
01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 红色外墙建筑的景观 04 室内景观 05 阳台



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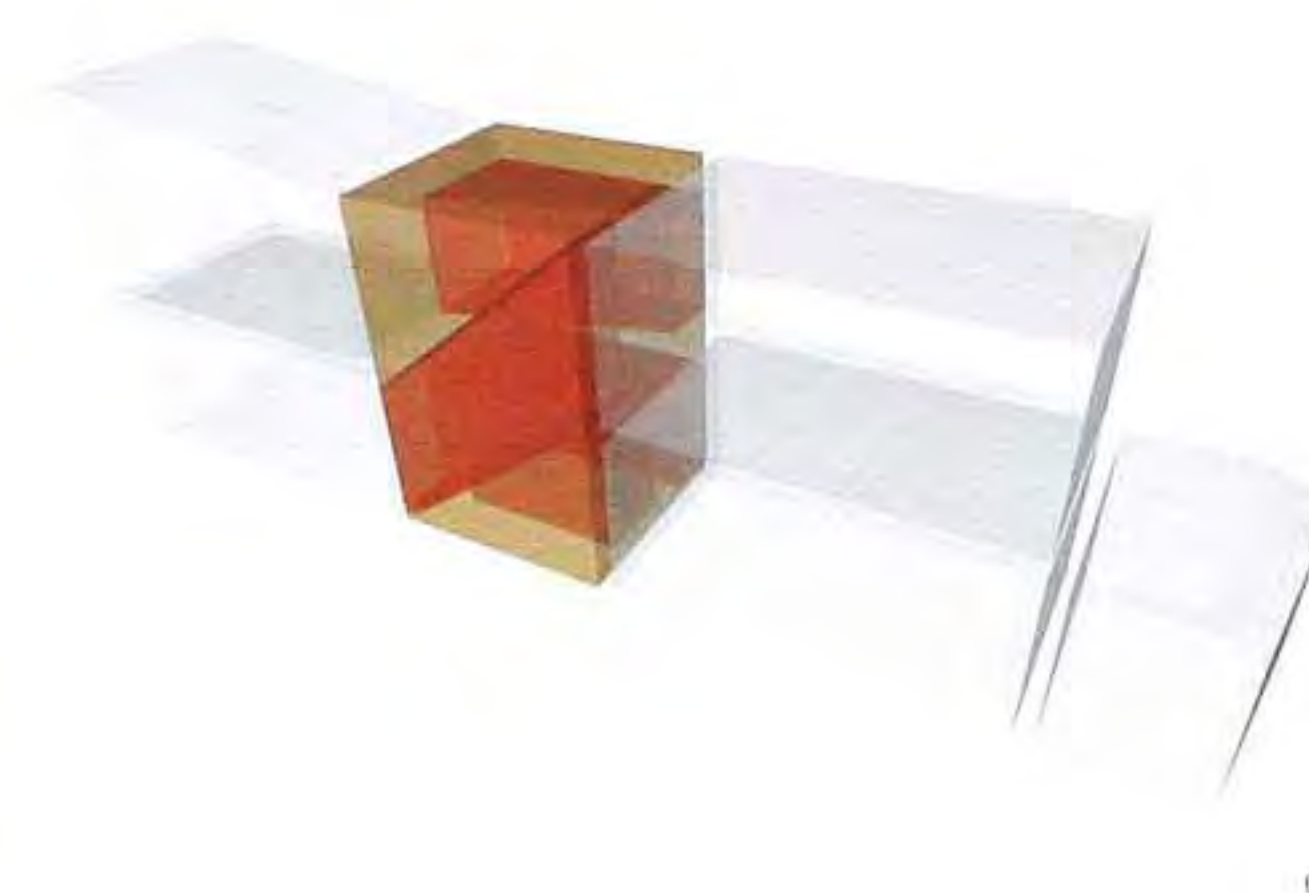
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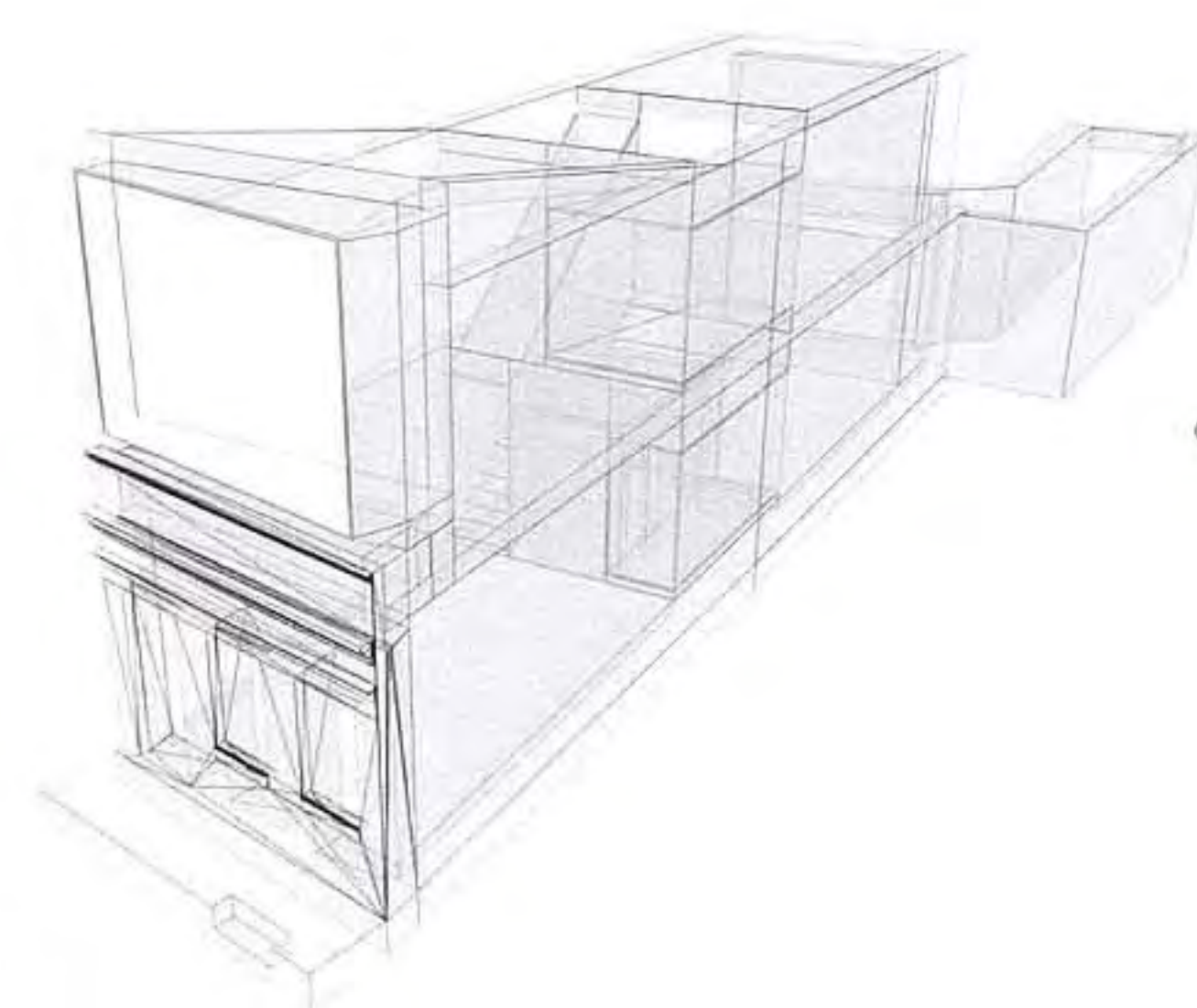
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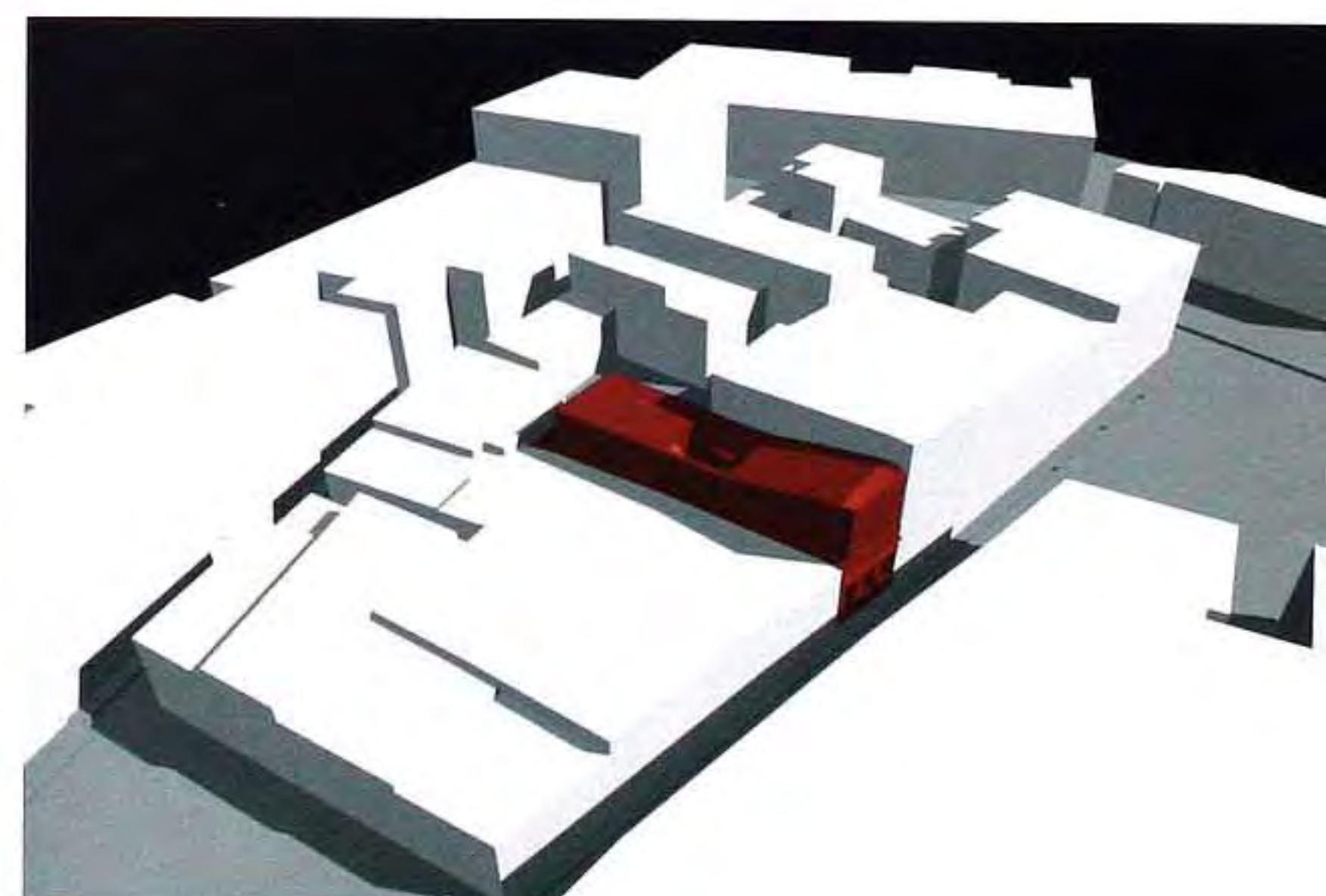
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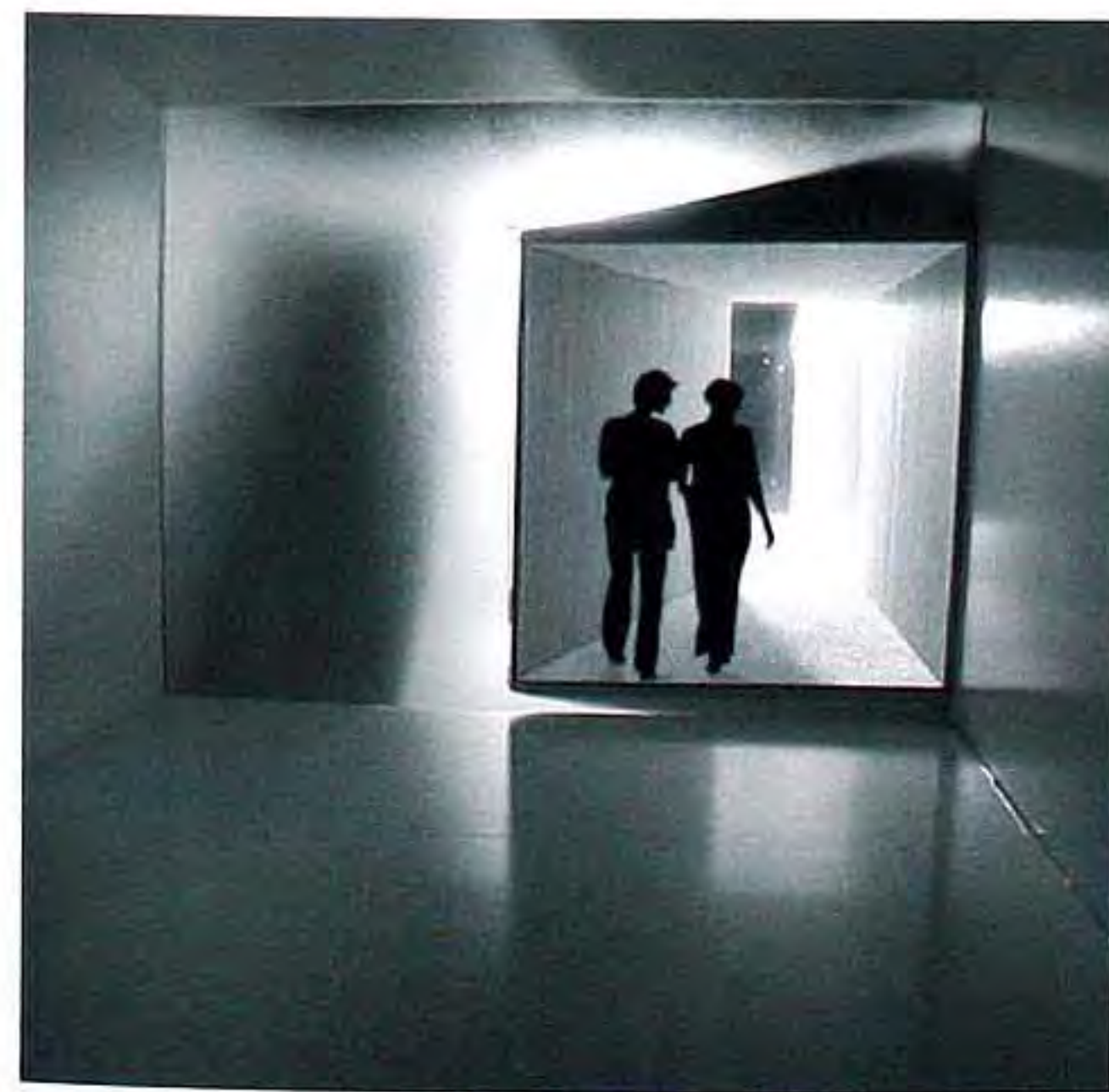
## ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION

Thus, the project proposes a sequence of "public" spaces – reception/library/conference rooms and only one "private" space meant for the bureaucratic functions. Inside, it is through the court-yard – an outside area limited by translucent glass where all accesses and technicalities are – that the spaces acquire a particular character, according to the changing light during the day.

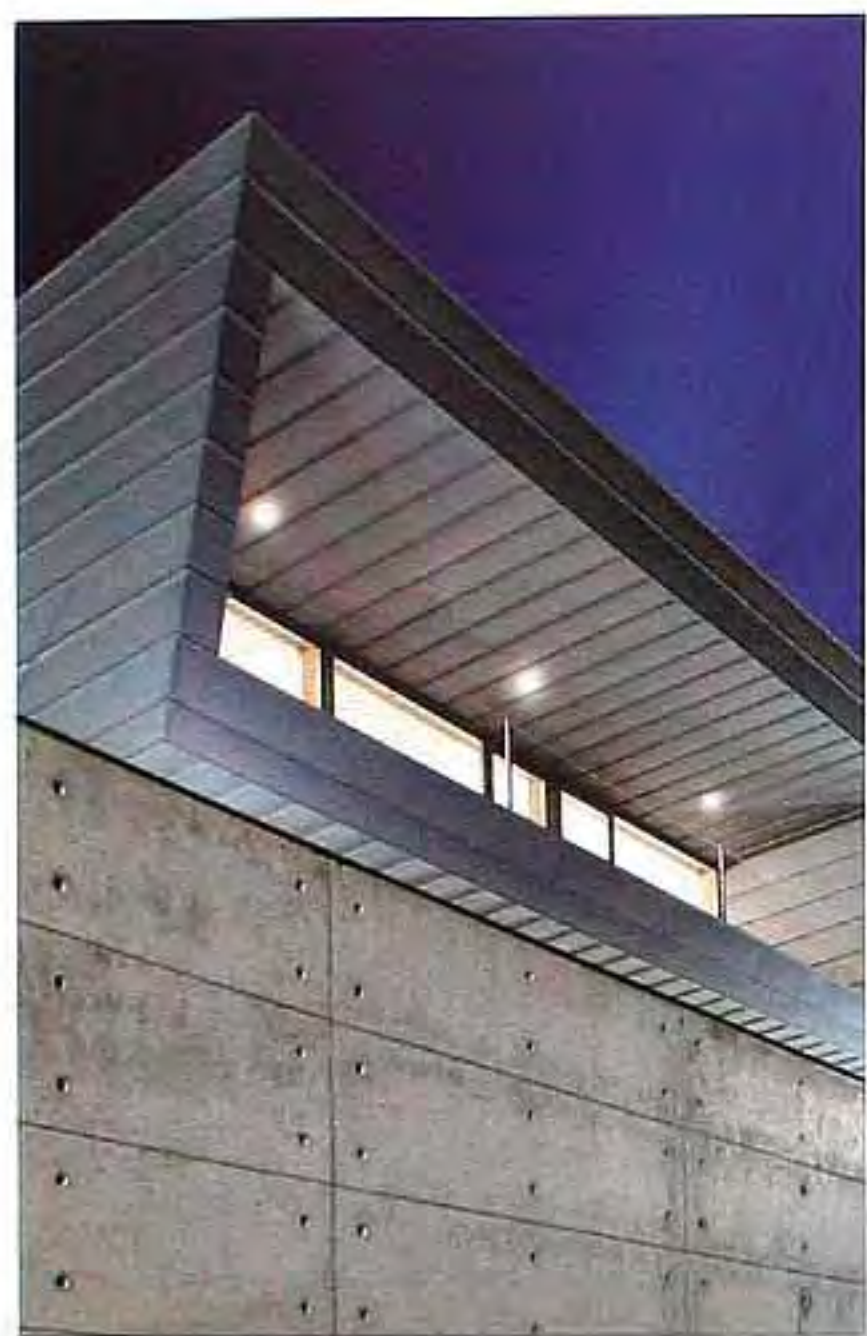
### 建筑师协会

这项工程包括一系列“公共”空间——接待处/图书馆/会议室，只有一个“私人”空间供行政系统使用。在里面，所有的入口和设施都集中在一个走廊上，它的外墙是透明的玻璃，这里有所有出口和技术细节，所以需要与众不同的特点来适应一天中日光的变化。

01 功能图示 02 透视图 03 都市风格的设计 04 会议室 05 图书馆







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### RIBEIRA DE ABADE HOUSE

The hierarchical plan suggested different contents and different kinds of experience: on the ground floor, the social area, shared and enjoyed by the family, relations, friends and visitors. On the upper floor, three cantilevered bedrooms, benefiting from a privileged enjoyment of the landscape beyond.

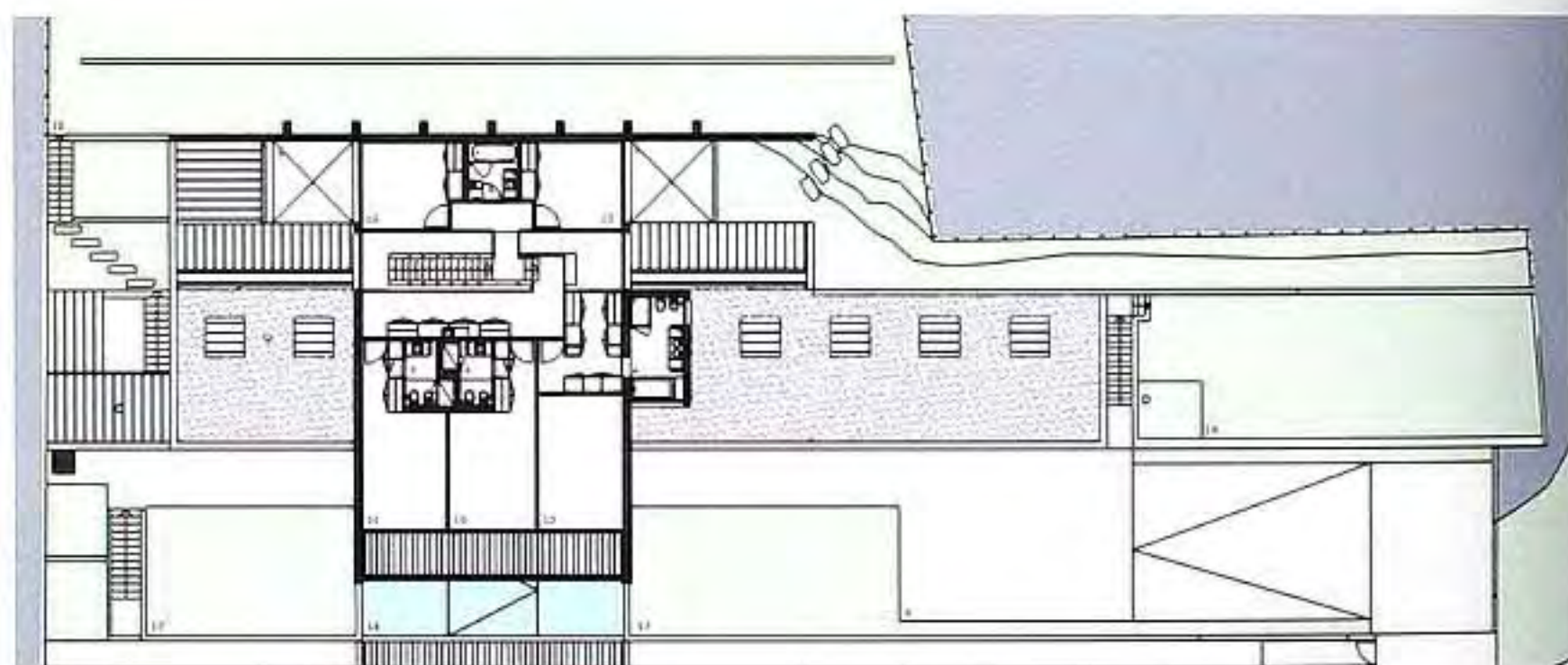
### RIBEIRA DE ABADE住宅

分级规划暗示了室内不同的内容和不同的体验：在一楼，是社交区，由家人、亲戚、朋友和来客所分享。在较高的楼层，有三个带悬臂的卧室，从这里可以看到外面的风景。

01 西侧景观 02 杜罗河河面的景观 03 浴室 04 二层平面图 05 室内楼梯 06 游泳池上的悬梯 07 剖面



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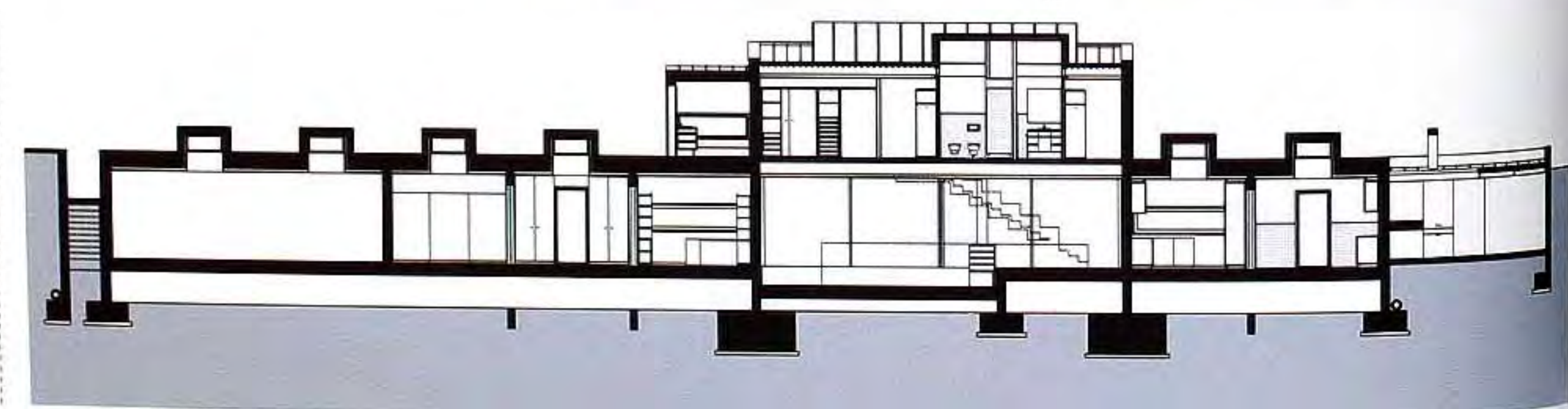
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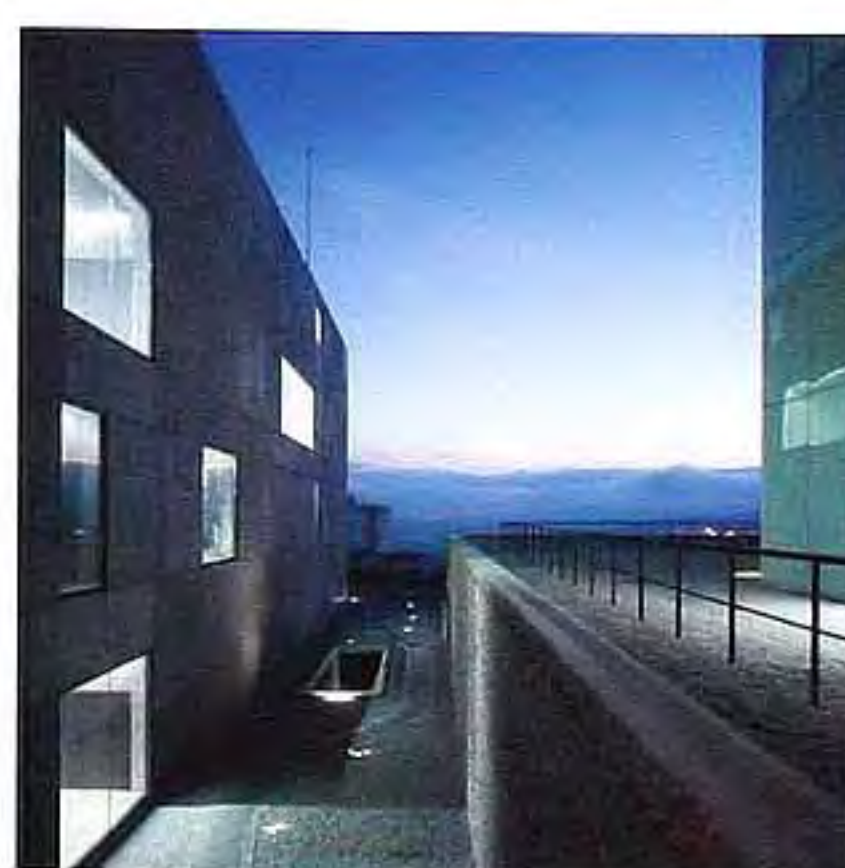
### MUNICIPAL THEATRE

The theatre is composed of two differentiated buildings, imposing a certain formal autonomy in its affective relationship with the surroundings. There are no views from the exterior city side, because the various buildings that fill up the spatial boundaries visually open out towards the more distant landscape.

### 市立剧场

这个剧场是由两个不同的建筑物组成的，这将它与周围建筑区别开来。从外面都市的一侧不能看到剧院的内部，因为这些建筑都是朝着远处更具吸引力的风景开放着的。

01 南侧景观 02 横剖面 03 观众席和餐厅 04 室内入口楼梯 05 主观众席 06 观众席的外观



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### APARTMENT BLOCK

A 7-apartment block was built on a Lisbon plot adjacent to the Barbadinhos Convent and the Water Museum. Each apartment is organized over four floors (except for the first apartment facing Calçada dos Barbadinhos). This solution endows all apartments with a patio and a terrace on the top floor with a view over the Tagus River.

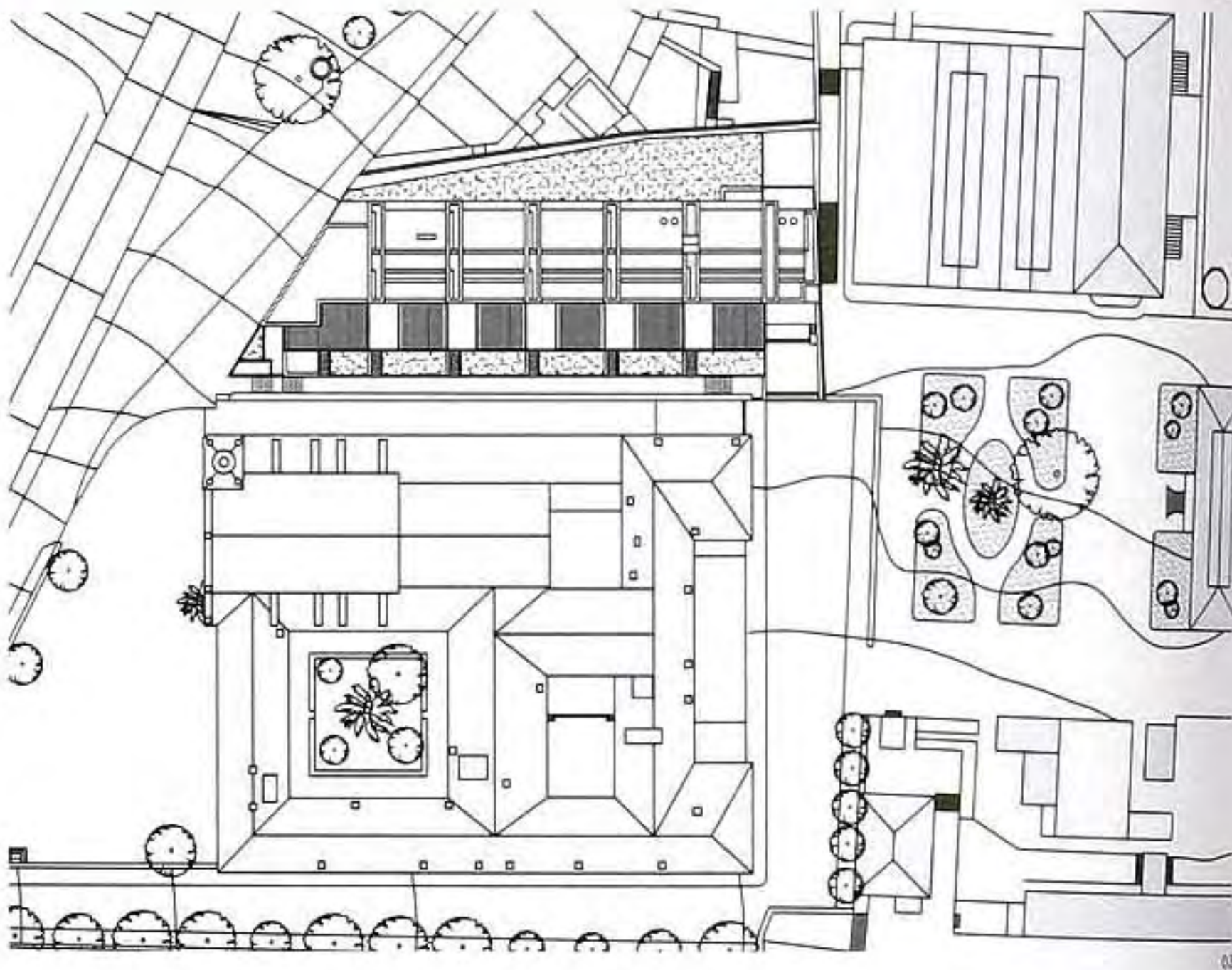
### 公寓楼小区

这个由七座公寓组成的住宅区位于里斯本，与其相邻的建筑是Barbadinhos修道院和海洋馆。每个公寓都超过四层（除了面对着Calçada dos Barbadinhos的第一座公寓楼）。这样的设计可以使每个公寓楼都有一个天井和顶楼上的平台，人们可以在这里观赏到太斯河上的风景。

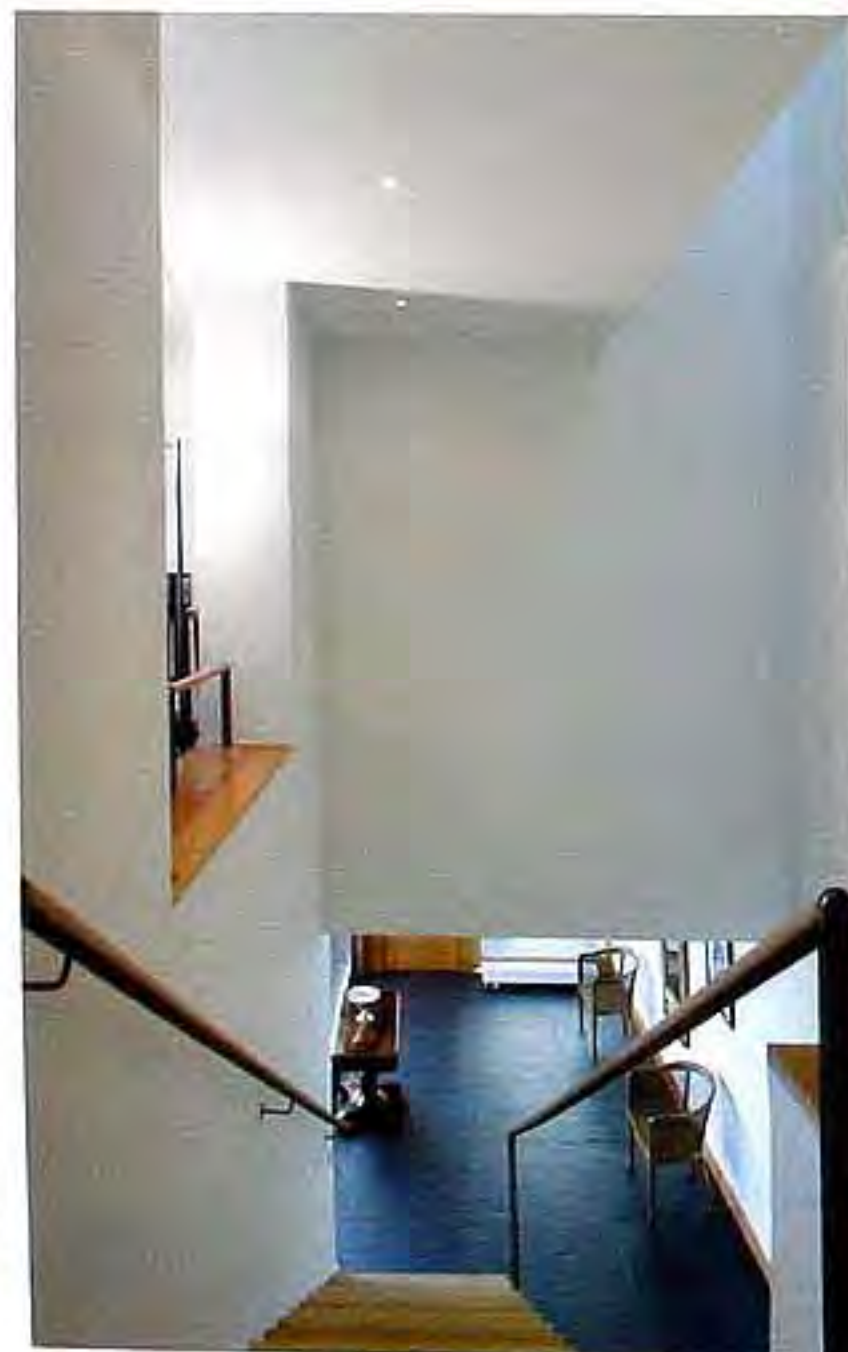
01 带天井的外墙 02 临街外墙 03 平面图 04 室内——楼梯 05 正面细部



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### CASA NÃO CASA

The building creates a patio which is the center of the house. Upstairs, the rooms look down onto the treetops and the green body below; and downstairs, the rooms are directly related to the earth. The facade is the skin involving the house. It is related to the exterior and defines the perimeter of that which is inside and that which is outside. Through mirrored surfaces, the facade reflects the environment, thus creating a mimetic relationship. Its shape is the basis of the motive of composition and its photovoltaic panels solve the energy issue.

### CASA NÃO CASA

在这个建筑的中央有一个天井。在楼上的房间里可以看到下面的树冠和其他的绿色植物；在楼下，房间与地面是直接相连的。建筑内外互相关联，又泾渭分明，建筑的外形极具动感，它的太阳能板也很好的解决了能源的问题。

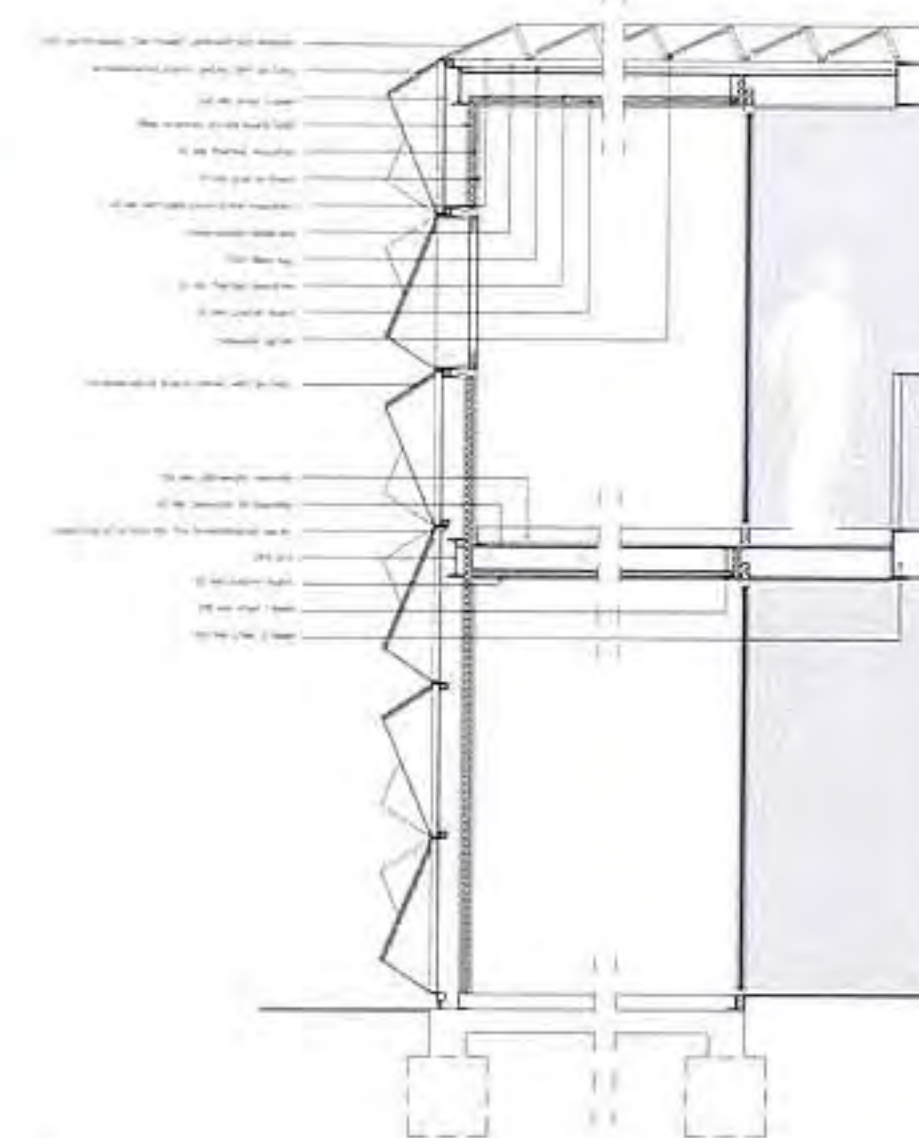
01 模型 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 天井 05 平面图



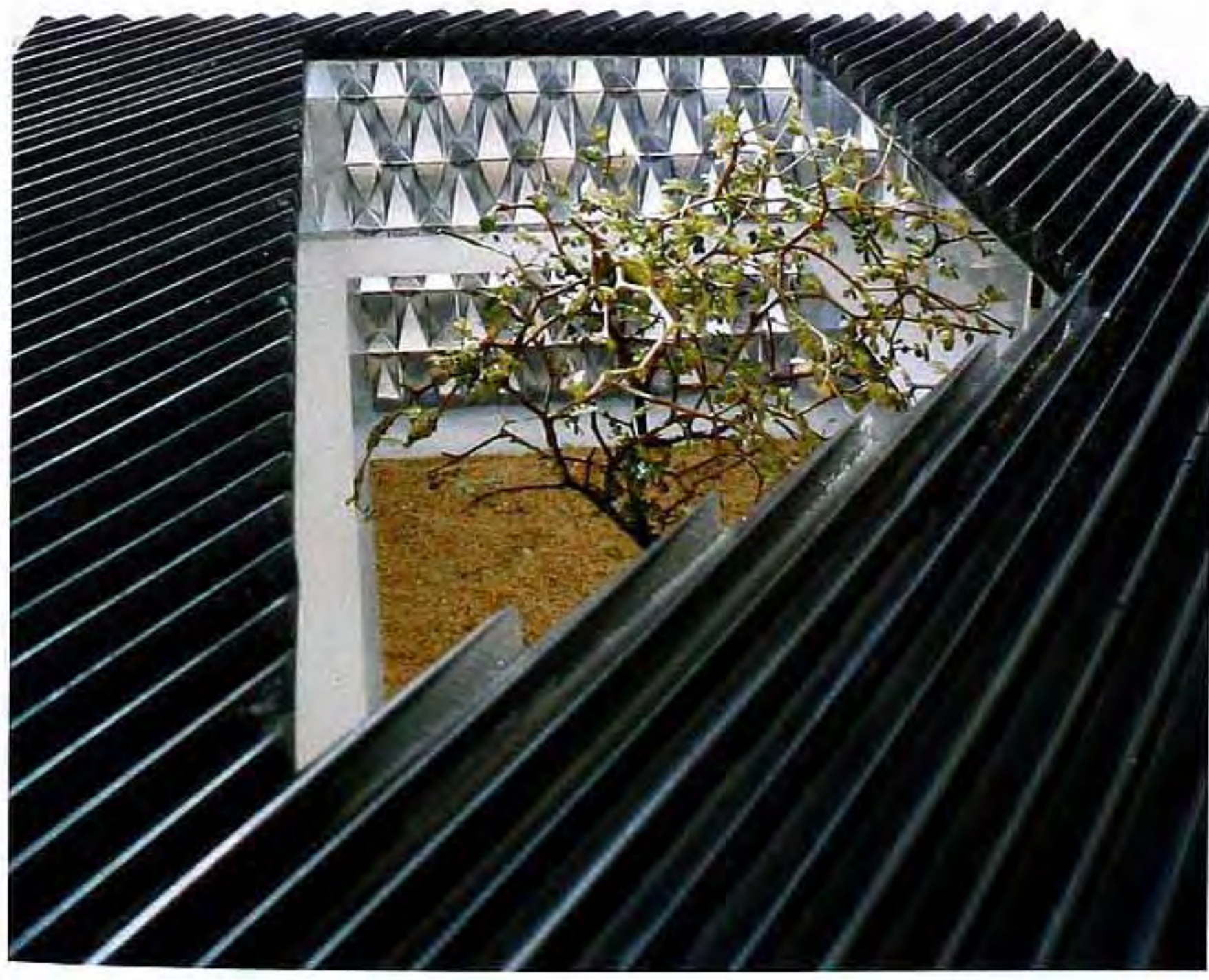
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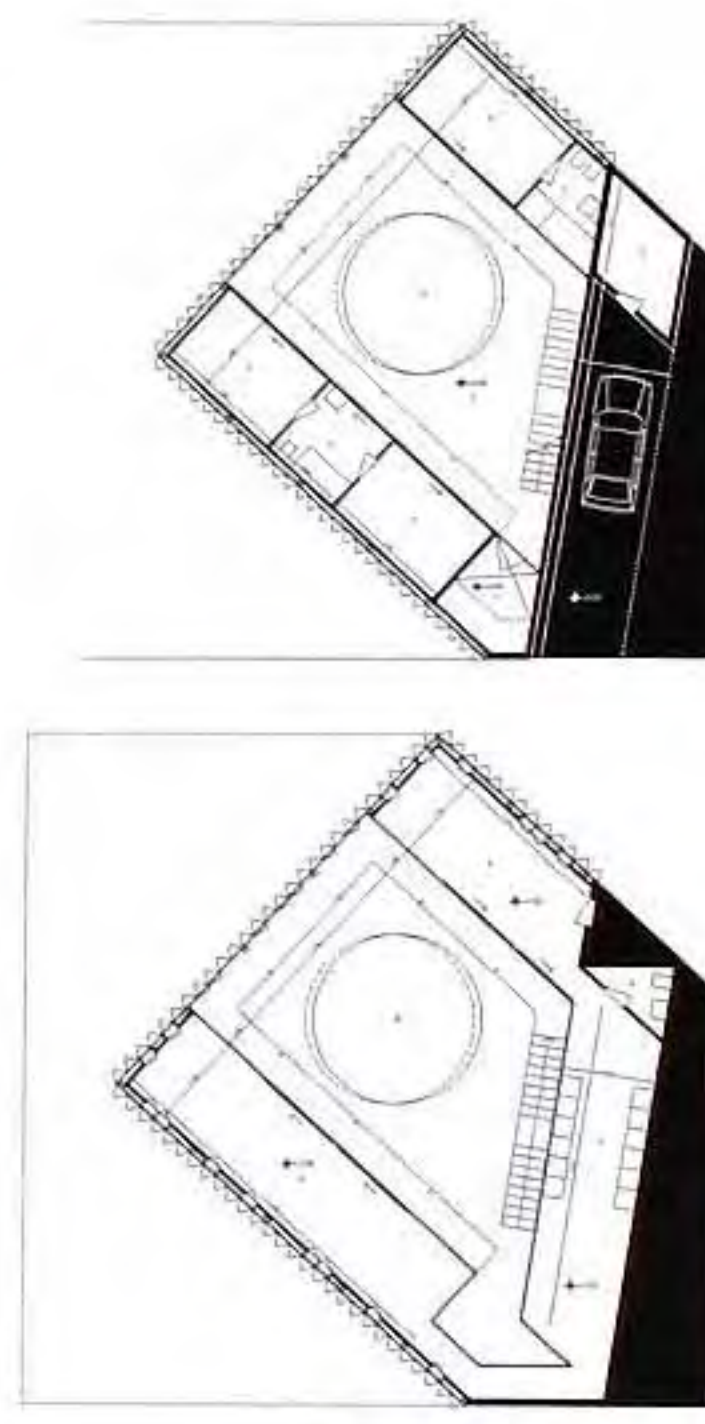
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## EDIFÍCIO PARADA GARDEN

Brand new structure near the "Teófilo Braga" gardens in the "Campo de Ourique" neighbourhood, built mostly for residential purposes. The building has 11 floors: 8 above the ground, and 3 below with parking for 15 cars. The ground floor comprises a business area, as well as access to the residential floors above.

### EDIFÍCIO广场花园

在"Campo de Ourique"的"Teófilo Braga"花园附近有一个壮丽的新建筑，它主要是做住宅楼使用的。该建筑共有11层，其中8层在地上，3层在地下，可以供15辆车停车。一楼有一个商务区，还有通向上面住宅楼层的入口。

01 整体外观 02 窗户的细节 03 铝窗框格细节 04 建筑物的正面  
05 入口细节



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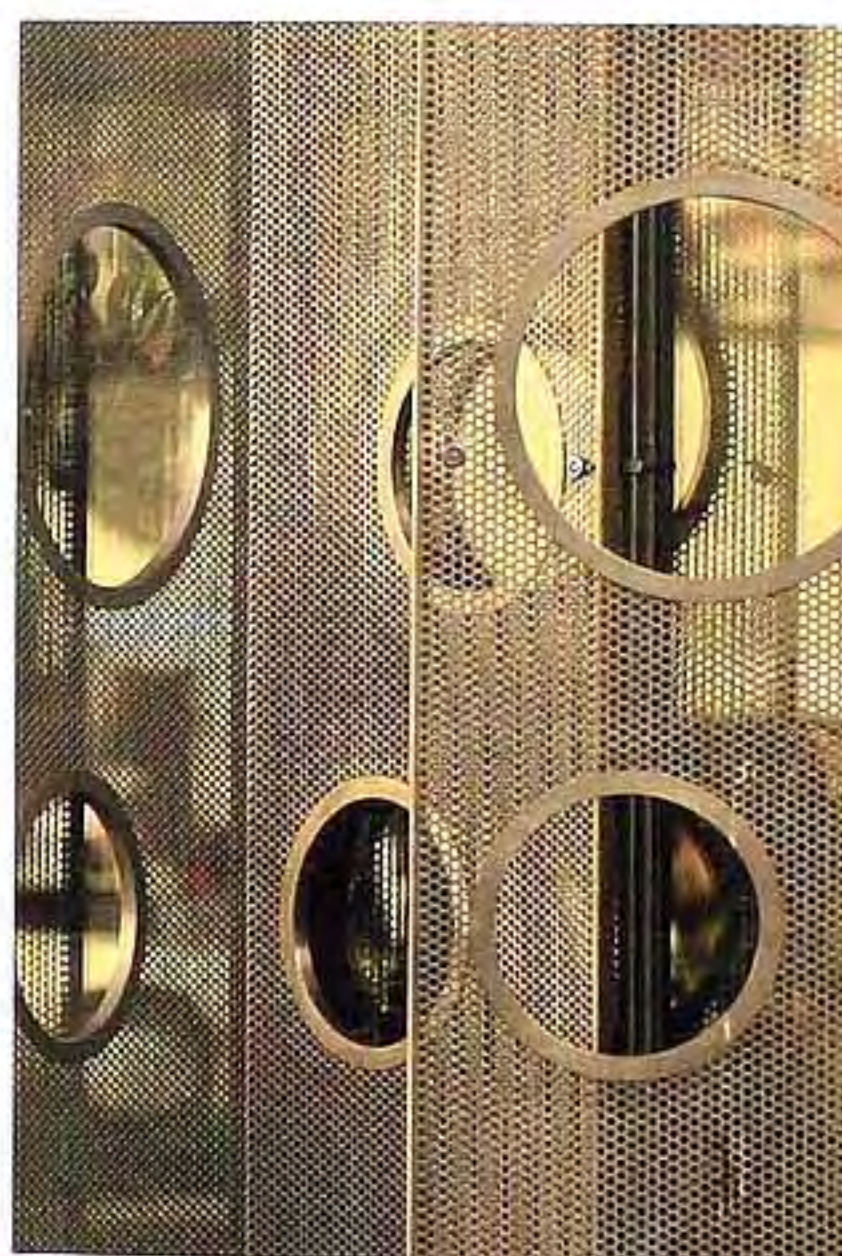
## FLOWER KIOSKS IN ROSSIO

The three kiosks characterize the south side of the piazza and reinforce its composition. The Inox perforated panels allow for visual transparency during the day and dissimulate their presence during the night. Only the serigraphies on top betray their presence and reference their location and function – flower kiosks.

### ROSSIO的售花亭

这三个售花亭成了这个广场南侧的一大特色，并且它们使这里的组织性得到了加强。Inox预制板可以让这几个建筑在白天的时候有很好的透明性，而到了晚上又隐身起来。人们只能通过屋顶上的丝网印刷才能知道它的存在以及它的功能和位置——售花亭。

01 整体外观 02 正面景观 03 正面细节 04 设计草图  
05 包括周围城市建筑在内的景观



03



04







01



02

## HOUSES IN LITORAL ALENTEJANO

The program includes four houses and a water tank. The water tank will be a square of whitewashed plaster where a pool is found and a line draws the shower. The placement of the houses is decided by each owner. The first house is a square. The living room is set around a courtyard that provides indirect lighting.

### 住宅

该工程包括四座房子和一个储水罐。这个储水罐是由熟石膏为材料。在这里有一个水池，并且有一条引水渠。房子的布局都是由每位房主决定的。第一个房子是正方形的。客厅在庭院的四周，这样可以接收到间接的光照。

01 整体外观 02 室内透视图 03 游泳池 04 客厅 05 从庭院看到的景观



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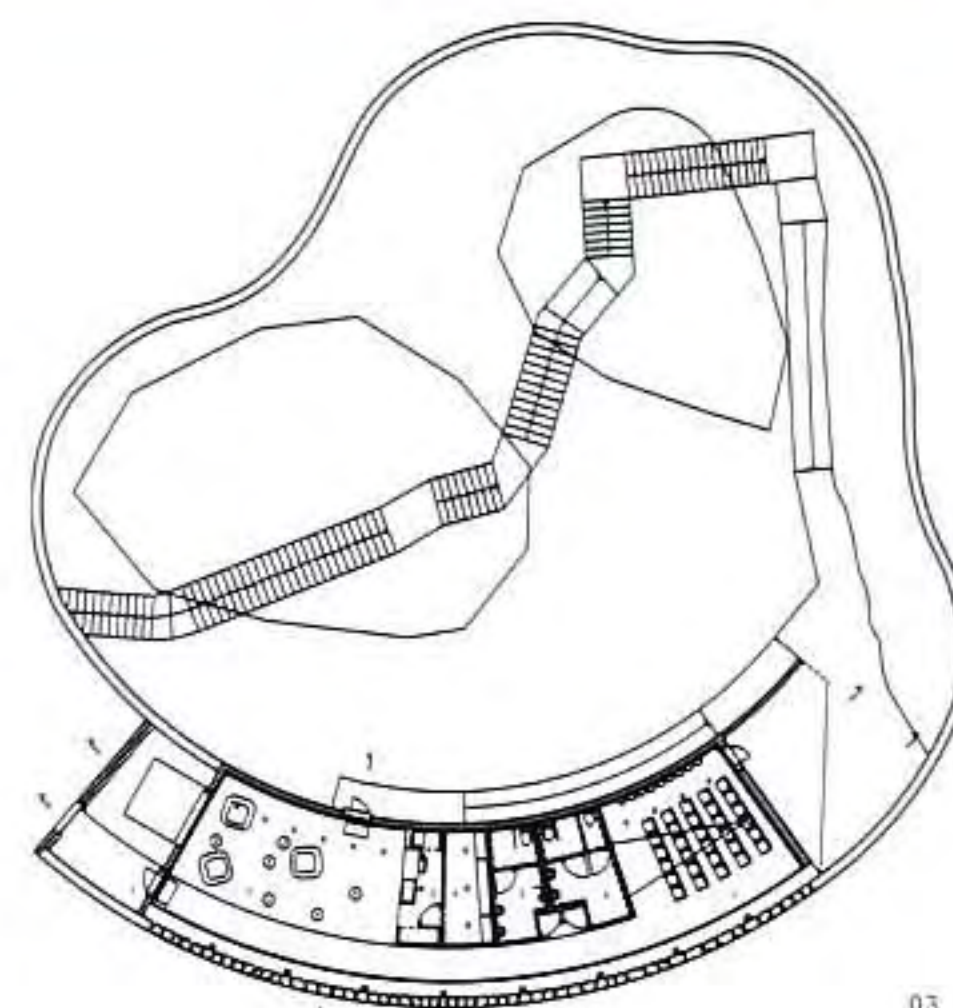
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## GRUTA DAS TORRES VISITOR CENTER

As it has been decided to open the Gruta das Torres cave to the public in 2005, a visitor service area had to be established. The construction is characterized by two elements: a circular sweep and a linear spatial organization.

### 旅游服务中心

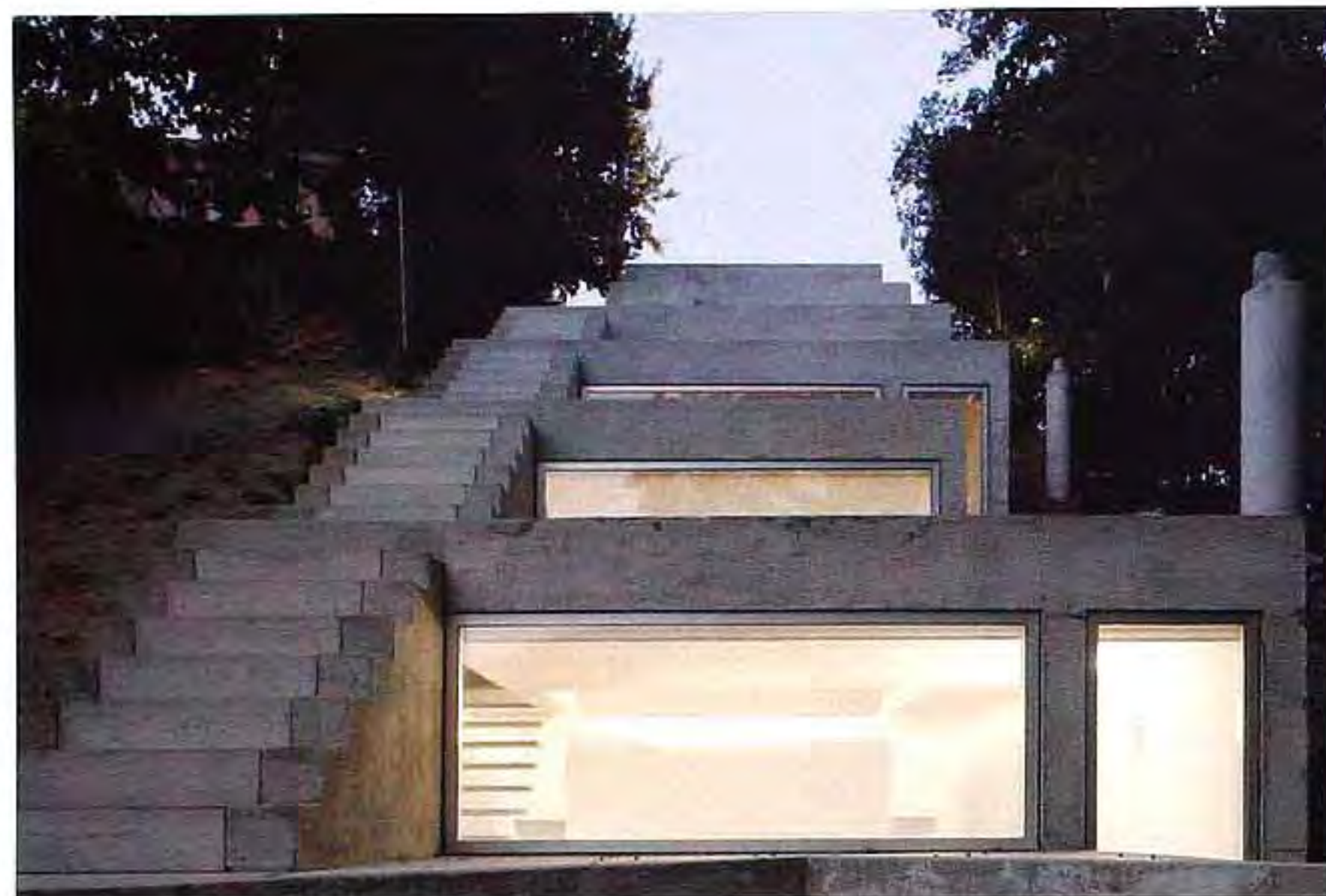
由于人们已经决定在2005年将Gruta das Torres洞穴向公众开放，所以建造一个游客服务区是势在必行了。这个建筑以两个元素为特色：圆形的外墙和直线的空间结构。

01 整体外观 02 俯视图 03 平面图 04 庭院中的曲线外墙 05 展厅



05





01



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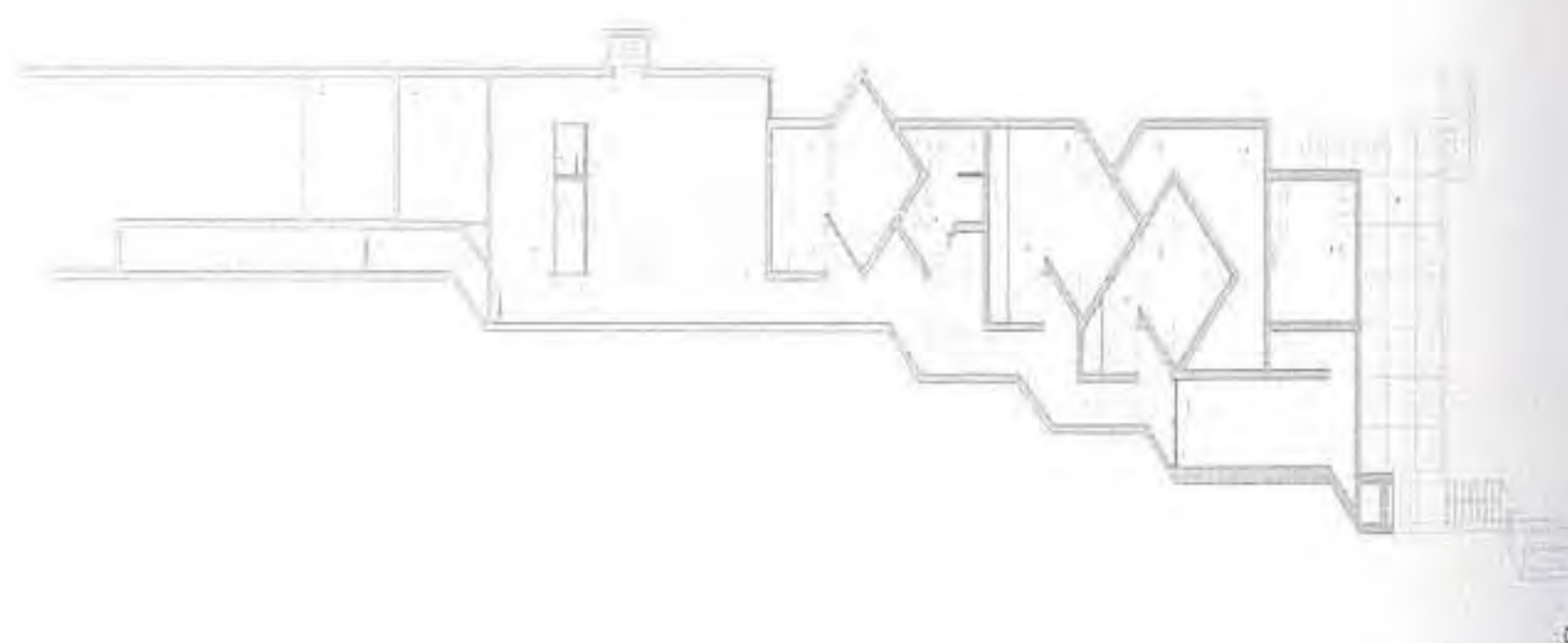
## TÓLO HOUSE

The terrain's steepness – together with modest economic resources – gave rise to a house with a triple function: the home itself and its interior space, the organization of outdoor leveled patios corresponding to the roofs of various levels which permit the use of the garden, and finally, the creation of a pedestrian link between the paths of the upper and lower levels that border this lot.

## TÓLO住宅

屋顶平台的险峻——再加上有限的经济来源——使这个建筑具有了三重功能：家本身和它室内的空间，根据屋顶不同的高度而专门设计的天井，这样就可以布置一个花园以及将上层和下层连接起来的通道。

01 室外景观 02 正面细节 03 剖面 04 楼梯——天井  
05 在楼梯处看到的景观 06 室内景观



03



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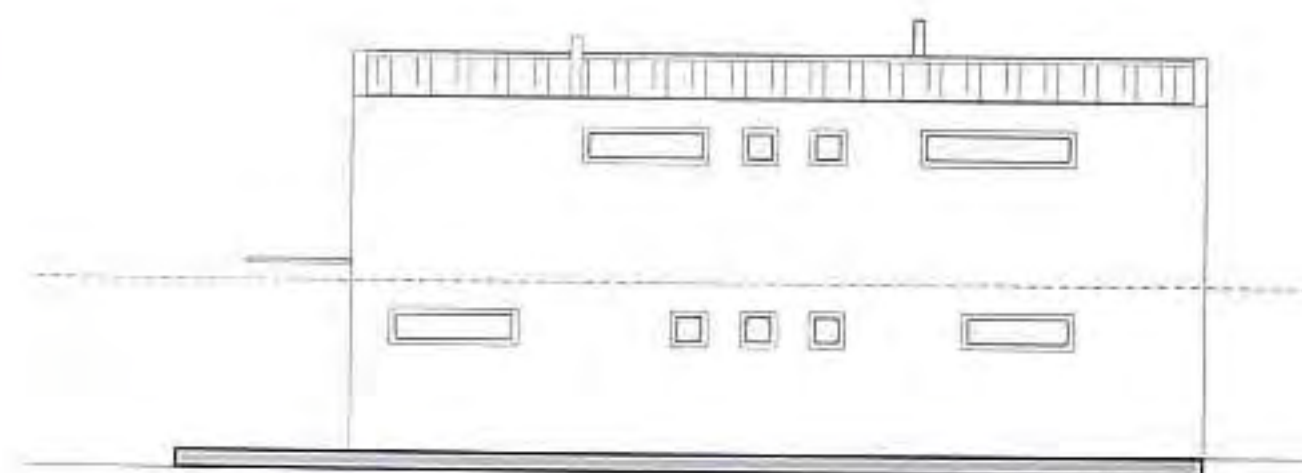
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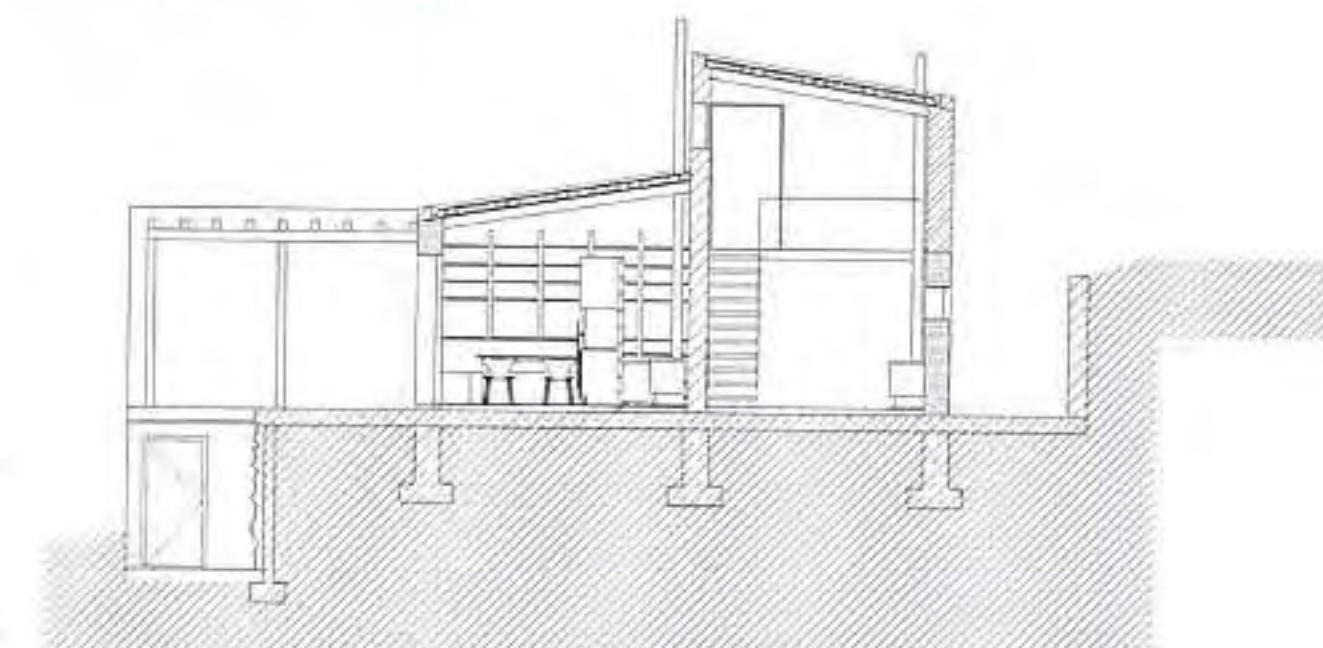
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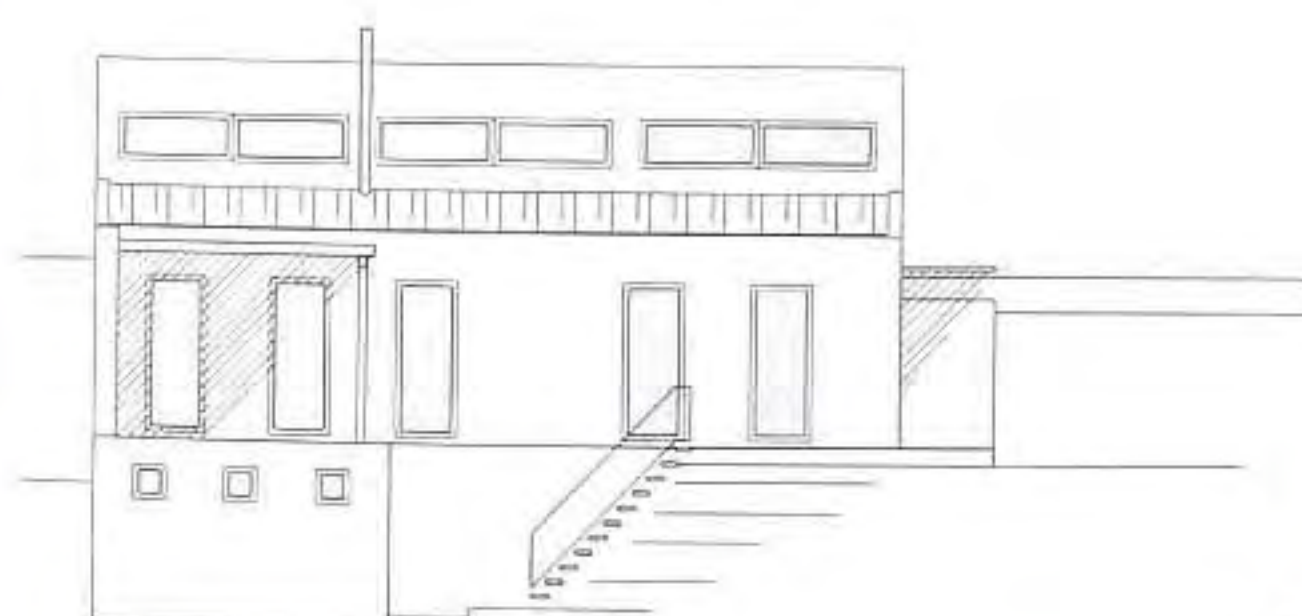
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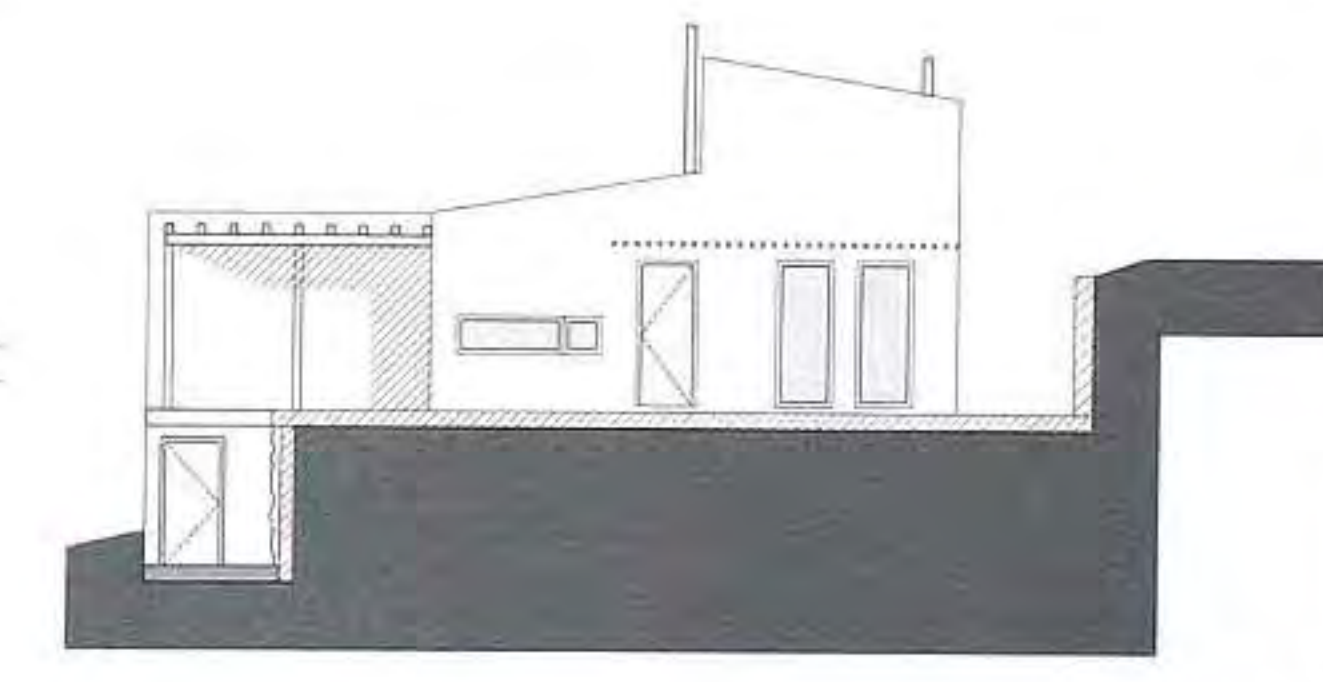
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## VACATION AND RETIREMENT HOME

The property lies on the wooded slope of a small valley with a magnificent view on the Algarve coast. The owner's wish was to create a practical and affordable building with a flexible layout. The size and position of the structure previously on the site suggested an orientation toward the valley.

## 度假养老之家

这座建筑位于一个小山谷上长满树木的坡地上，从这可以看到阿尔加维海岸美妙的风景。房主是想要建造一个经济、实用，布局灵活的建筑。该建筑是朝着山谷的方向而建造的。

01 整体外观 02 立视图 03 剖面图 04 立视图 05 剖面图 06 室外景观  
07 从路面看到的全景





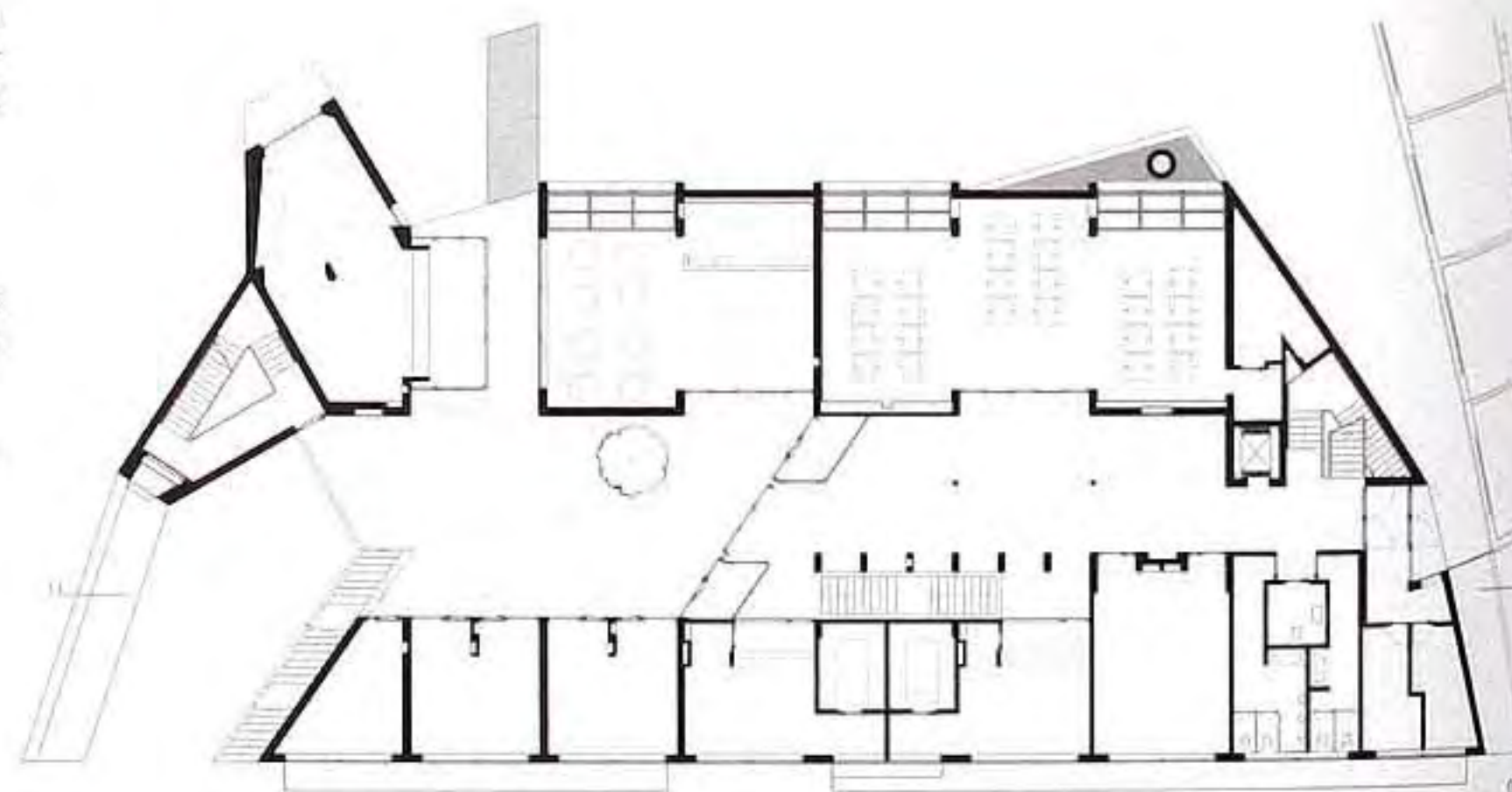
SOCIALS ERVICES BUILDING,  
EGAS MONIZ UNIVERSITY

The complex's social area (bar, refectory, student associations and library) has a more irregular geometry, also making reference to fittings and alignments of the main building.

#### EGAS MONIZ大学社会服务大楼

这个建筑的公共区（酒吧、餐厅、学生会和图书馆）采用了不规则的几何造型，同时也参考了主楼的设置和布局。

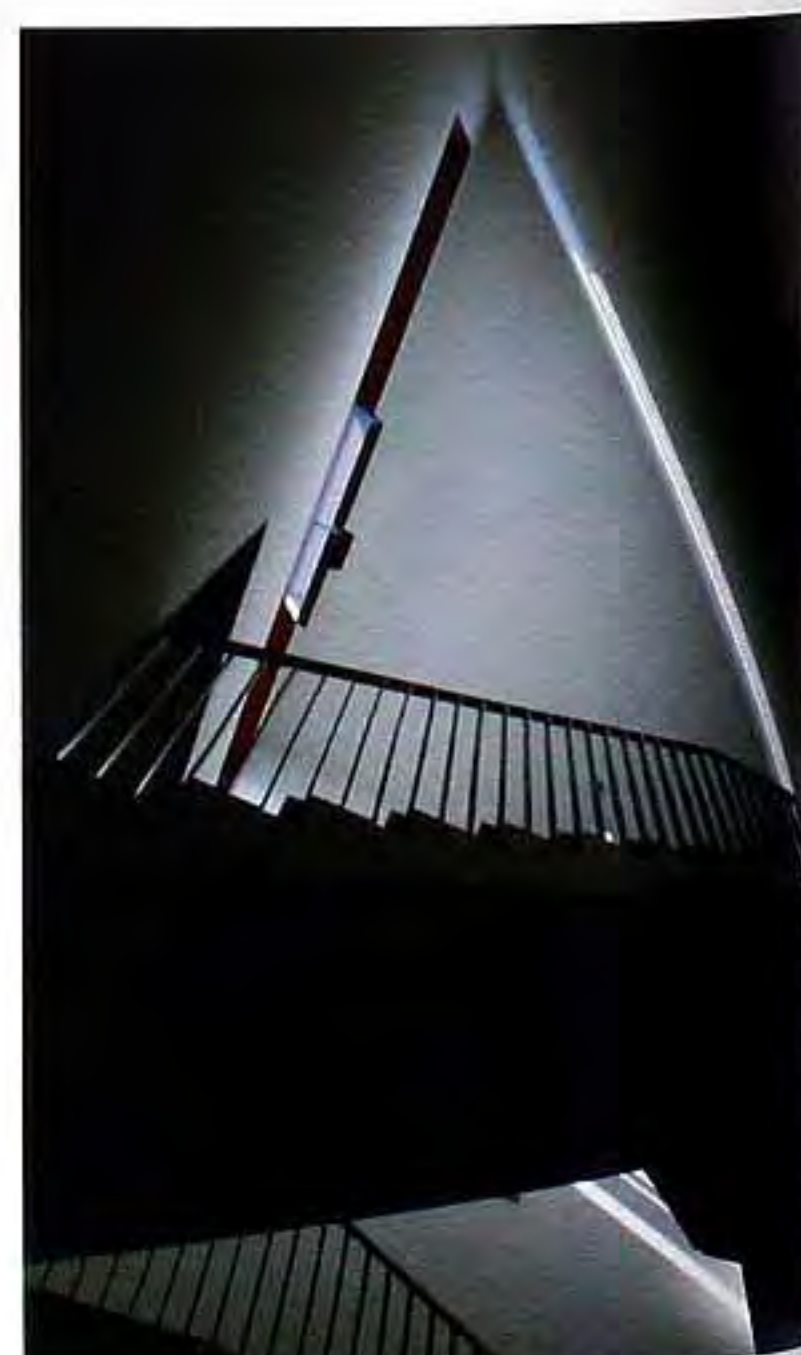
01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 屋顶的部分景观 04 平台上 05 仰视的楼梯景观



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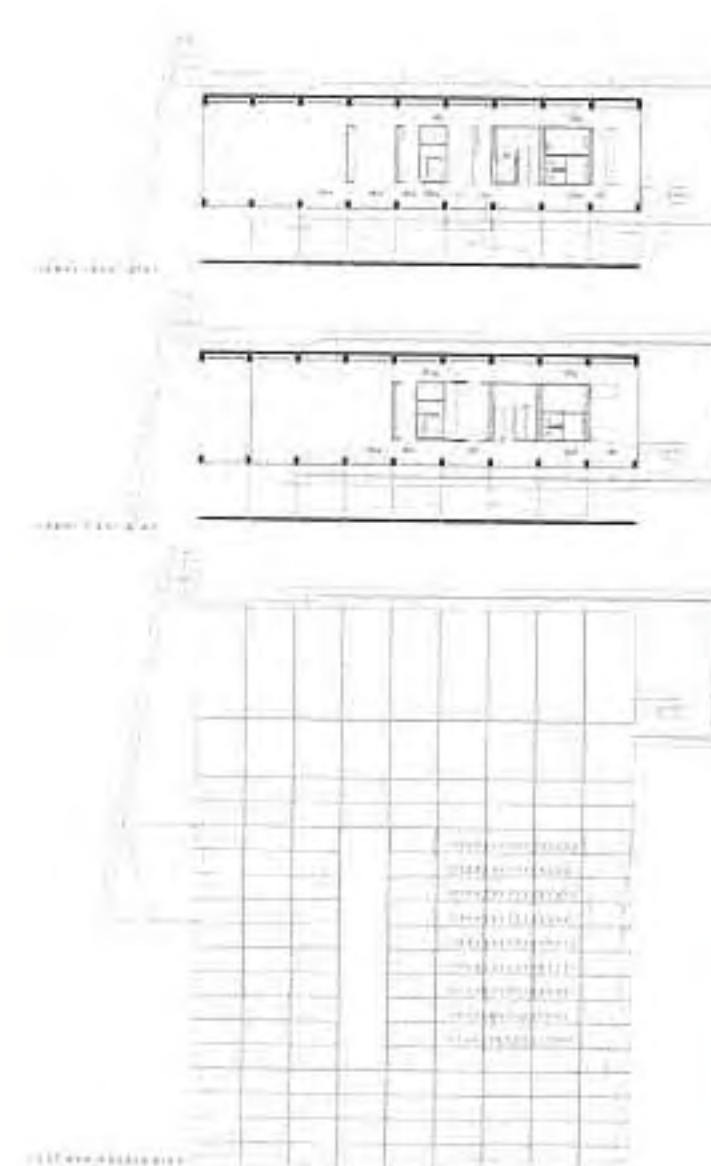
#### MEIC

The constructive principle is based on the modular structural "cage" on precast concrete. This structure is repeated, until constituting a group of modules that form a set. A pre-cast concrete skin covers all the exterior spaces and involves the structure of the building, giving the notion of a uniform and abstract group.

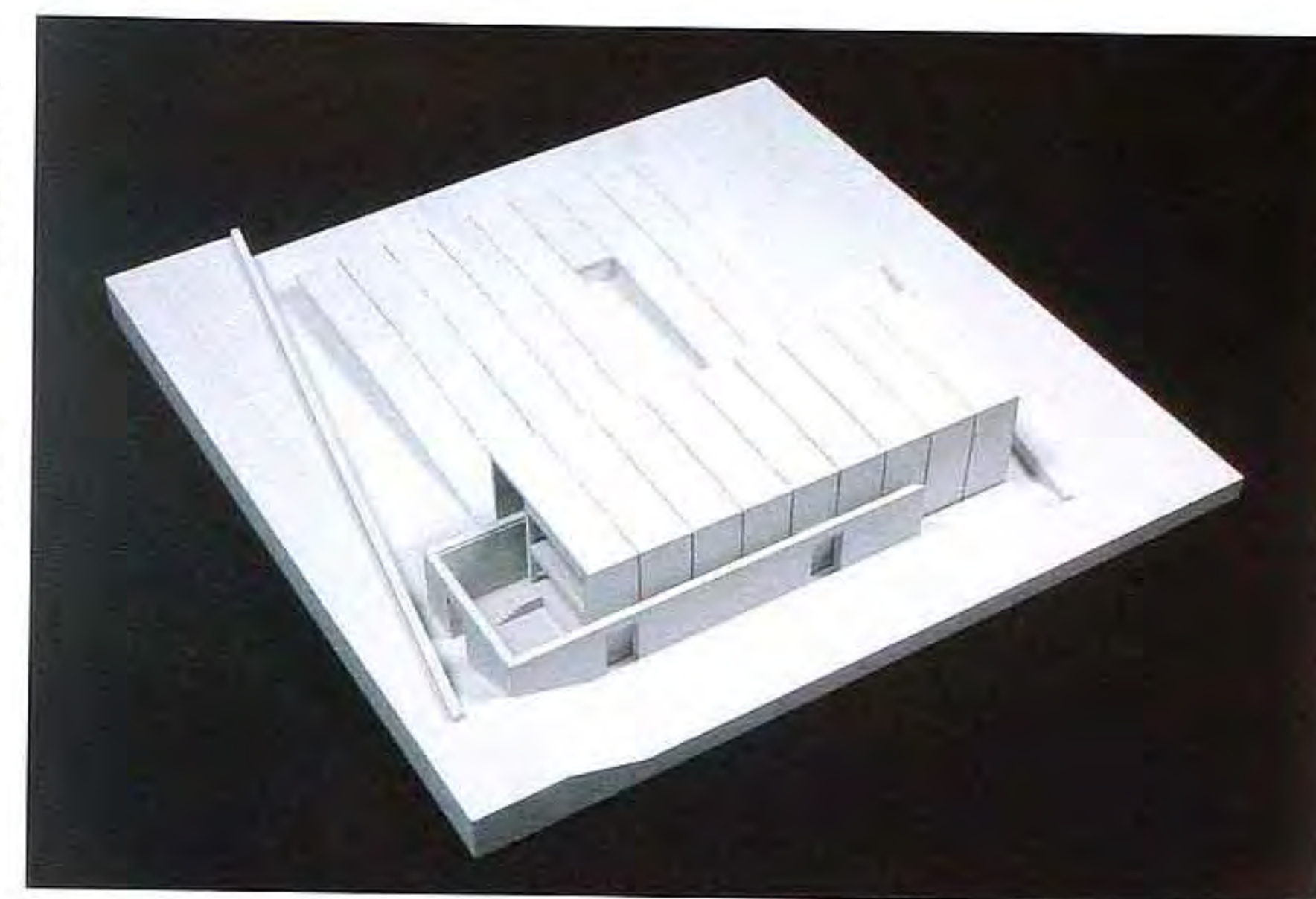
#### MEIC

建筑原则的基础就是预制混凝土材料模数结构的“笼子”。这样的建筑一直重复到它们形成一个体系为止。所有的室外空间都是以预制混凝土为表面材料的，同时整座建筑物的结构也采用了这种材料，这样的设计给人一种统一、深奥的印象。

01 模型 02 平面图 03 细节 04 室外景观



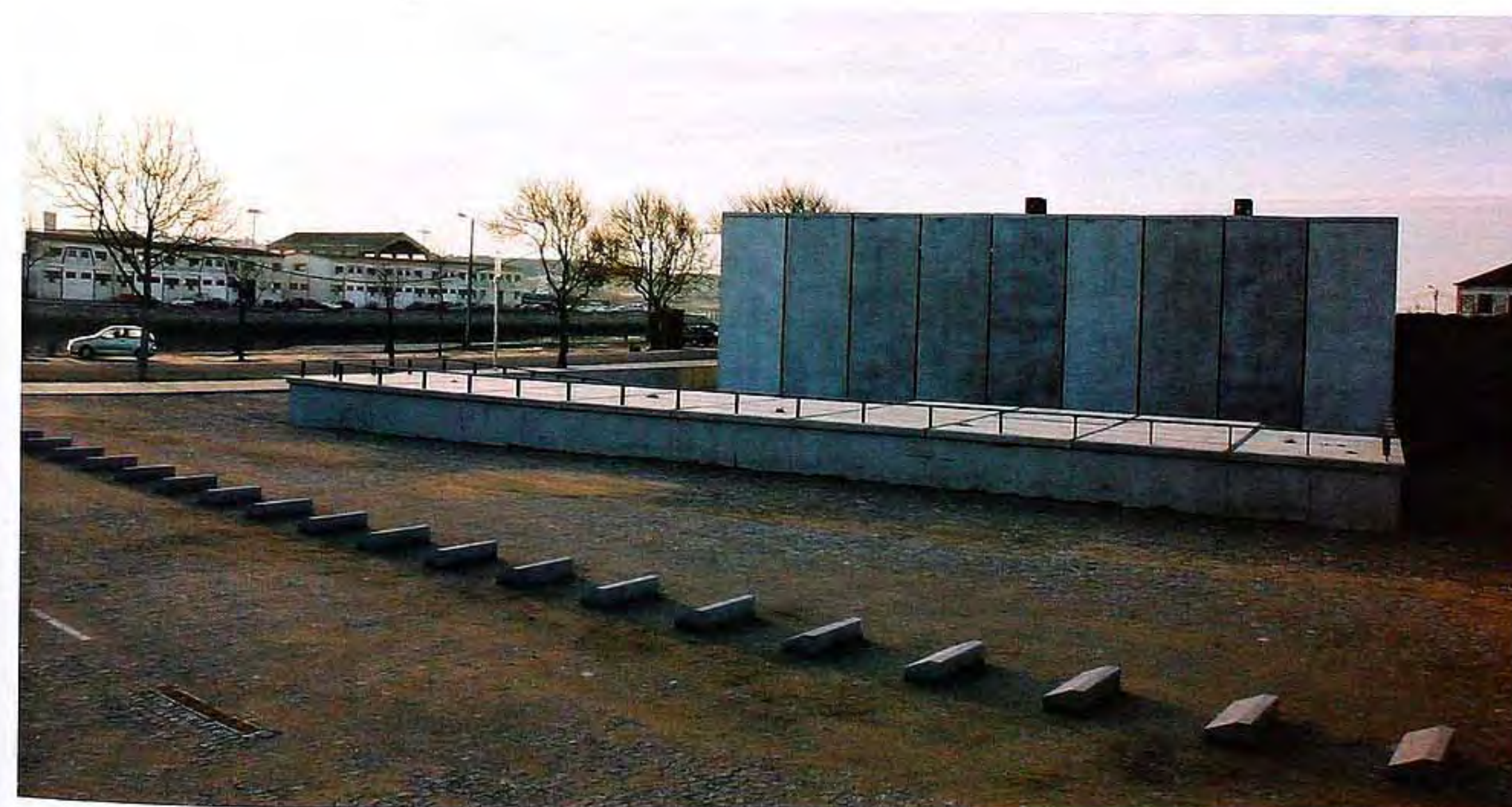
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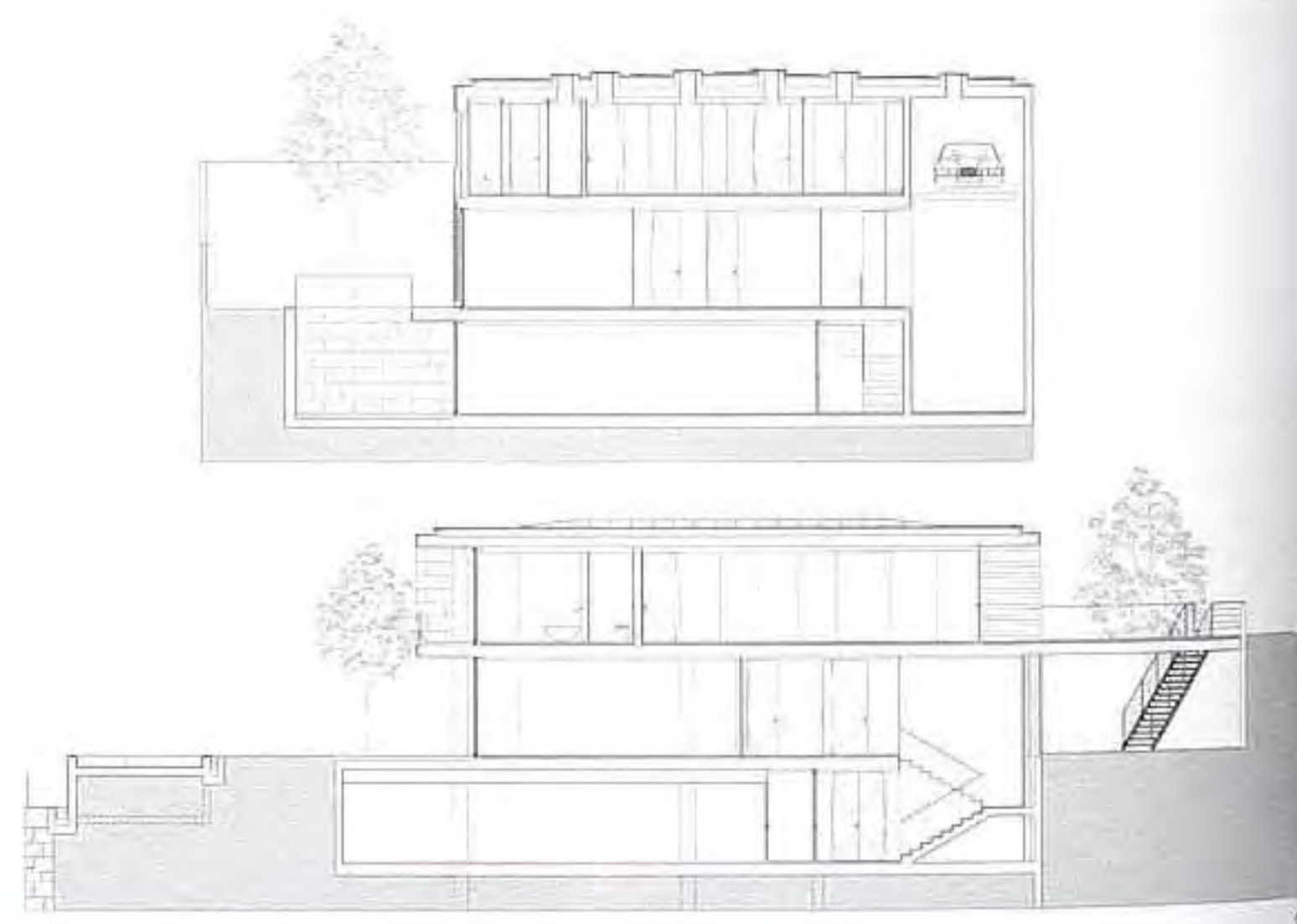
# HOUSE IN FOZ DO DOURO

The house is a carefully sited square building conceived to fill a gap, symmetrical with the neighboring property. It straightforwardly puts the house in relation with the river. It takes full advantage of the north-south ridge on the side using the steeper slope so as to maximize the views.

## FOZ DO DOURO的住宅

这座建筑的选址是经过深思熟虑的，它正好填补了一个空缺处，而且与周围的建筑形成了对称的关系。它很简单地将这个房子和河水联系起来。它很好地利用了南北走向的山脉坡地，使视野达到最优化。

01 室外景观 02 剖面 03 正面细节 04 一层和入口的景观



03



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01

# PR HOUSE

The decision to divide the project into two volumes solved part of the program, which demanded direct natural light in all areas of the house.

## PR 住宅

建筑师们决定将这个建筑分成两个部分，这样就解决了该项工程中的一大部分问题，它要求在所有区域里都有直接的自然光照。

01 整体外观 02 停车库的房子 03 立面图 04 暮色中的室外景观 05 庭院



02



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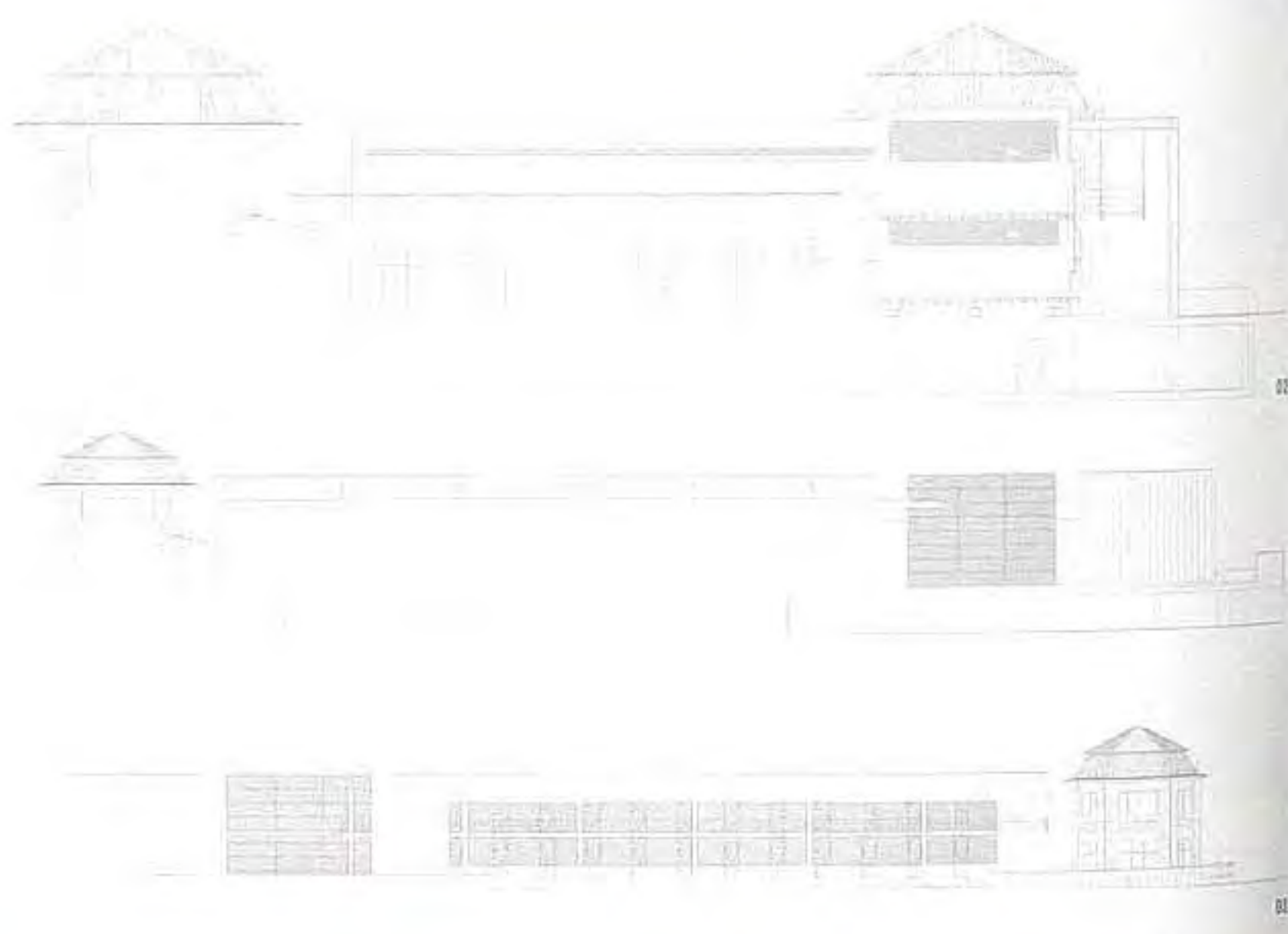
# MUNICIPAL MARKET

Originally, the market had two wellconstructed wings and three towers, whilst later attachments were of lesser quality. The central courtyard later got a provisional roof. The project to recover the market involved remodeling the existing building.

## 地方市场

这个市场原来有两个建得很好的翼楼和三座塔楼，然而后来的辅助性建筑的质量就不是很好了。后来中央的庭院有了一个暂时的屋顶。修复市场的工程包括了对这个现有建筑的翻新。

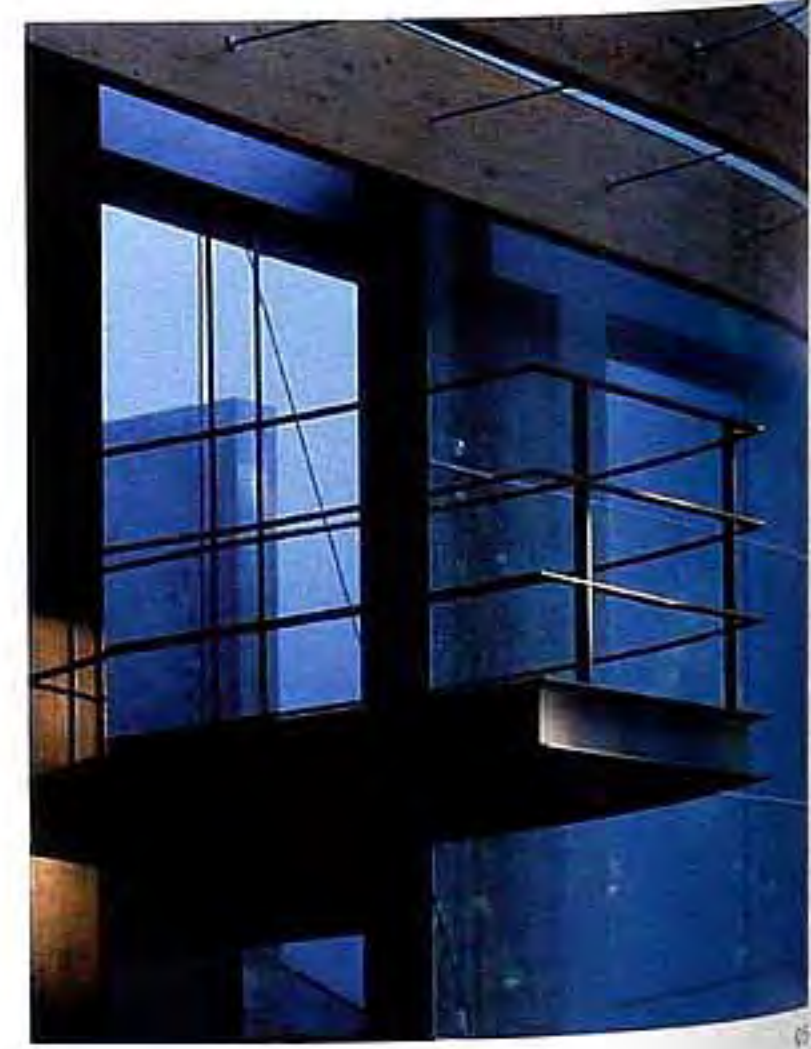
01 南侧外墙 02 剖面 03 河面景观 04 东南侧透视图



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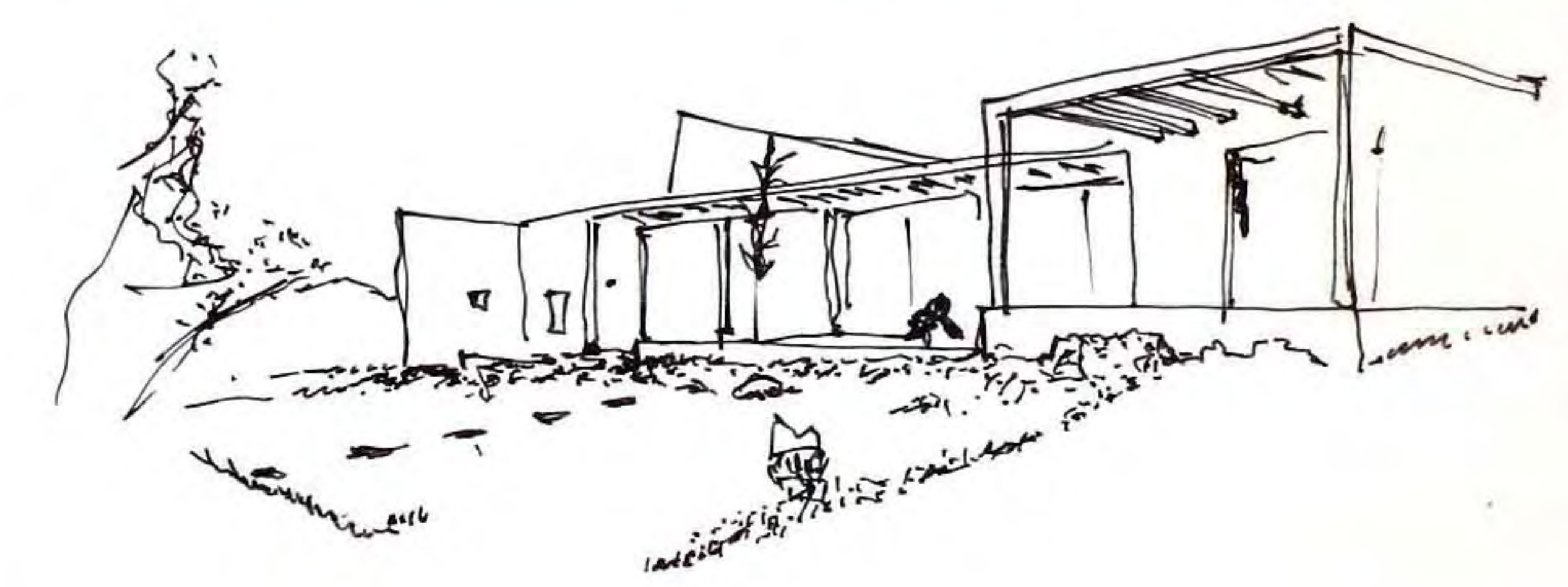
# HOUSE IN SANTARÉM

The tumble house is a minimal dwelling with clean lines and a well-balanced relationship with the surroundings. The aim was to create a diaphanous interior space, without structures defining levels; the house does have two floors, but they seem concealed by the transparency of the environment.

## 圣塔伦的住宅

这座建筑中的住宅部分风格非常俭朴，线条清晰，并且周围的环境之间保持着很好的平衡。工程的目标就是要创造出透明的室内空间，没有任何限制楼层的结构；房子确实是有两层，但是它们好像被环境的透明度给掩盖了。

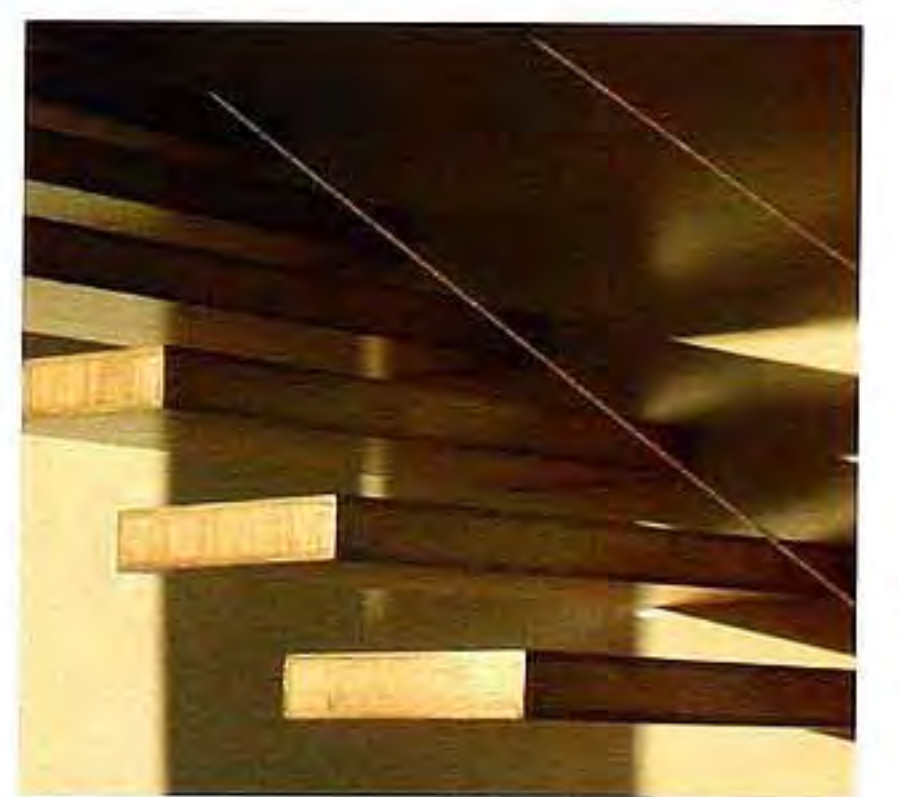
01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 室内景观 04 楼梯细节 05 周围的景观



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## BUS STATION

The new Rio Maior bus station appears like a gateway to the city. The building's unique look is defined by a white concrete layer from top to bottom. On two sides, glass walls reveal a wood construction stretched over two floors, the public assistance area.

### 公共汽车站

新建的里奥马约尔公共汽车站就像是这个城市的大门。它从上到下的白色混凝土外墙使它的外表看起来与众不同。在它的两侧，从玻璃幕墙向外可以看到一座两层高的木质建筑，这就是公共服务区。

01 室外景观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 穿过玻璃幕墙看到的景观 04 公共服务区



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## PUBLIC LIBRARY

The work is the construction of a civic facility located in a public library, with the children's library, the adults' library, a small teahouse, and the recovery of ruins in the form of a house and a garden.

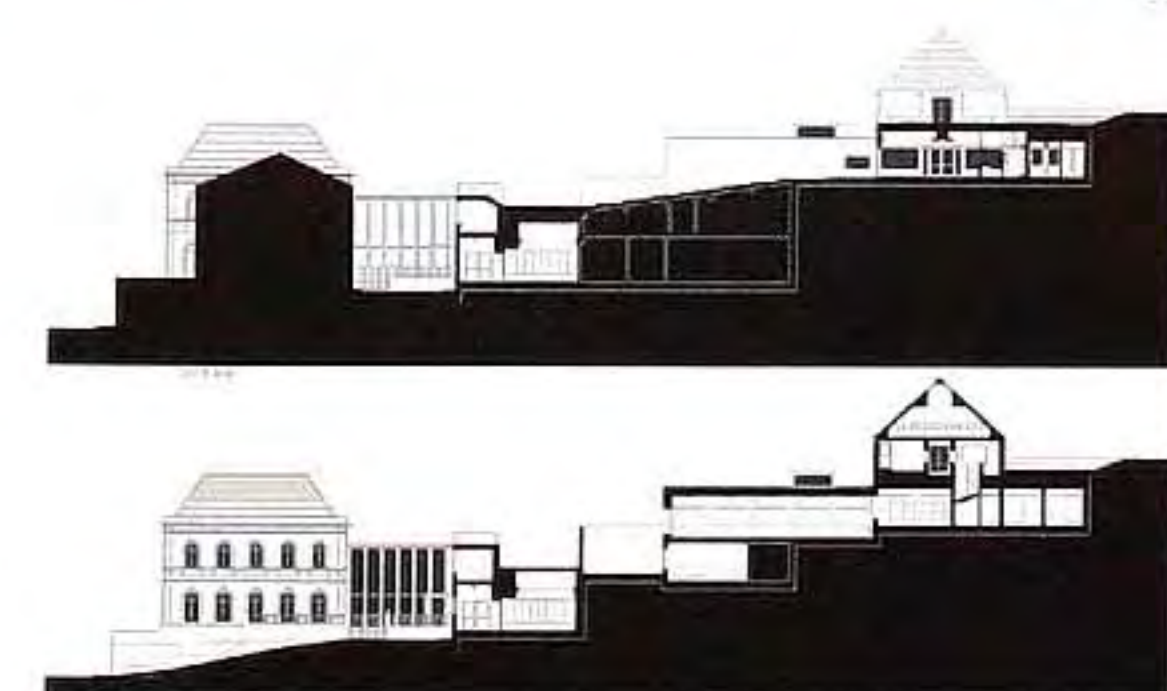
### 公共图书馆

该项工程是建造一个在公共图书馆里的市民设施工程，其中包括儿童图书馆、成人图书馆、一间小茶室的建筑以及对受损建筑和花园的修复。

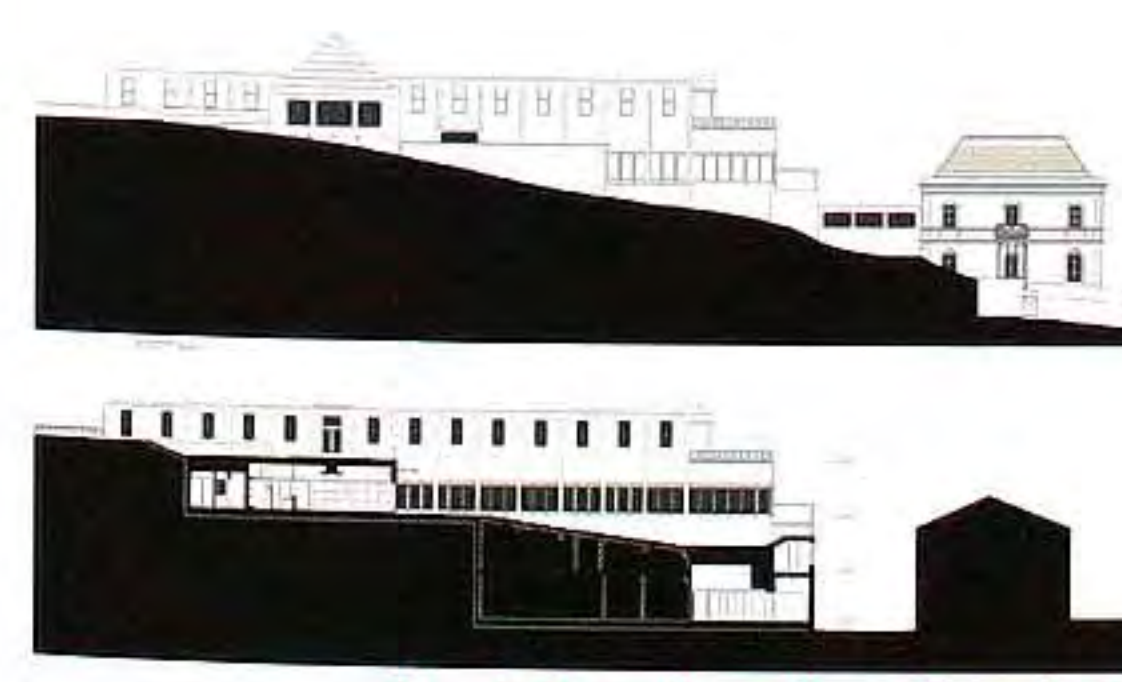
01 室外景观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 入口区 04 剖面 05 立视图 06 室内景观



03



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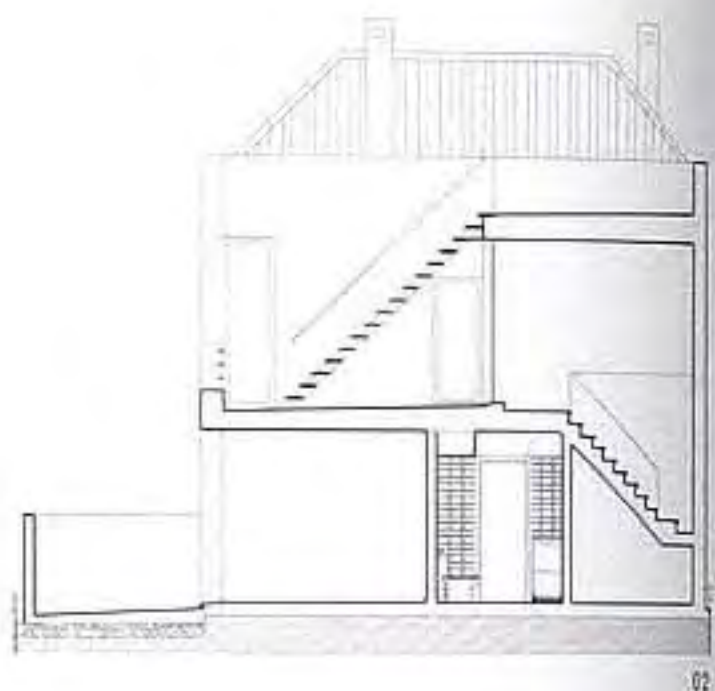
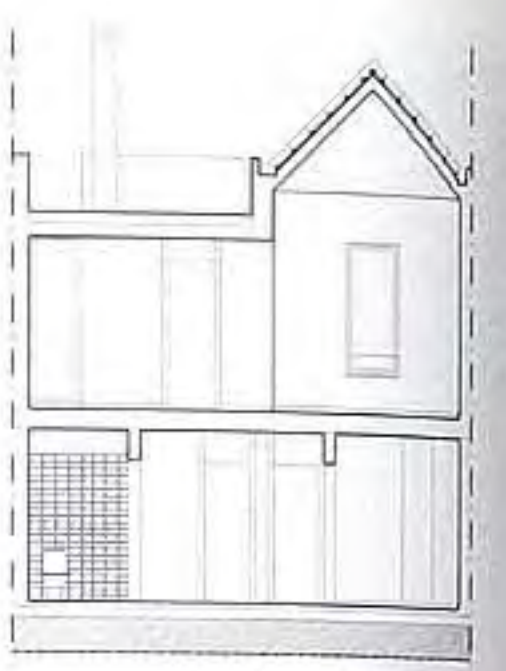
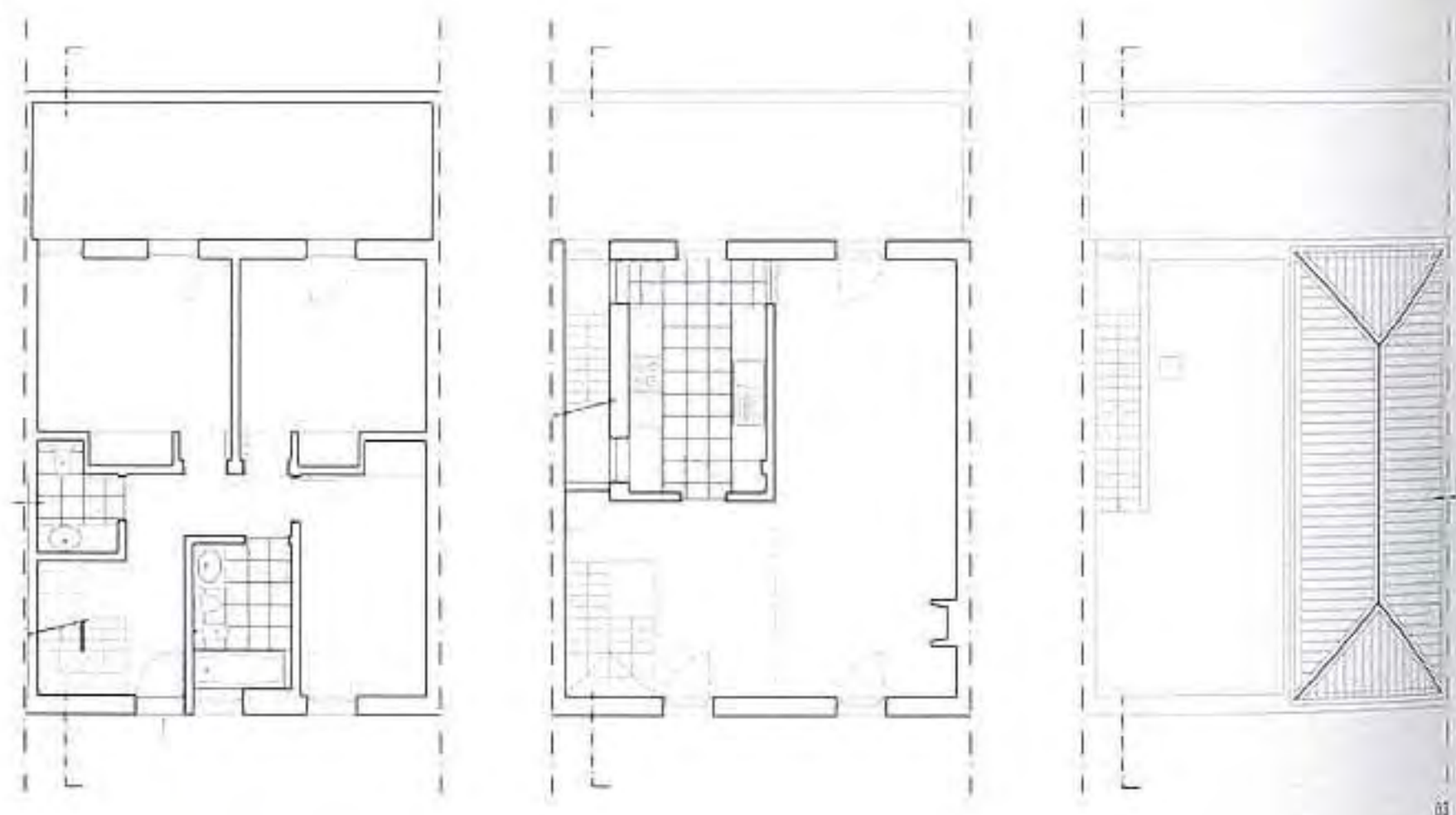
### ALTO DE SANTANA DEVELOPMENT

The eleven houses at Alto de Santana are urban in nature yet actively integrated in local architectural tradition. They create a semi-enclosed block with boundaries clearly defined by walls and contiguous buildings.

#### ALTO DE SANTANA开发项目

在Alto de Santana的十一座建筑采用了都市中的建筑风格，同时也参考了当地建筑的传统。他们创造出了半封闭式的建筑，以墙壁和延续的建筑为界限。

01 入口/庭院景观 02 纵向剖面 03 一层/二层屋顶平台 04 楼梯细节 05 西向景观



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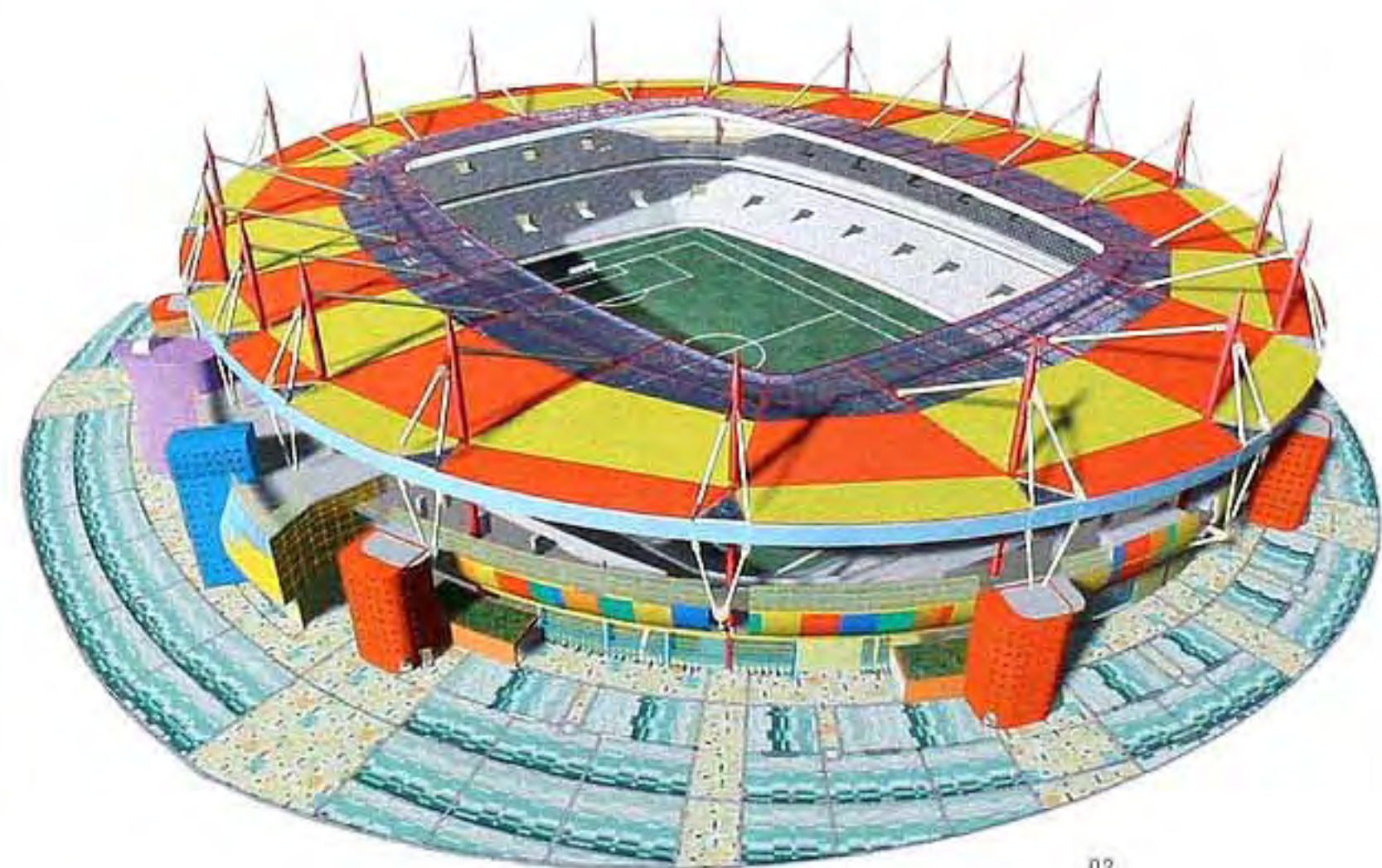
### AVEIROS TADIUM

The stadium has an ambitious design that combines a simple and endearing shape with a liveliness of colors of every kind throughout. The stadium's polychromy and dynamism is also reflected in the interior where four tribunes contain a curvilinear profile and multicolored seats.

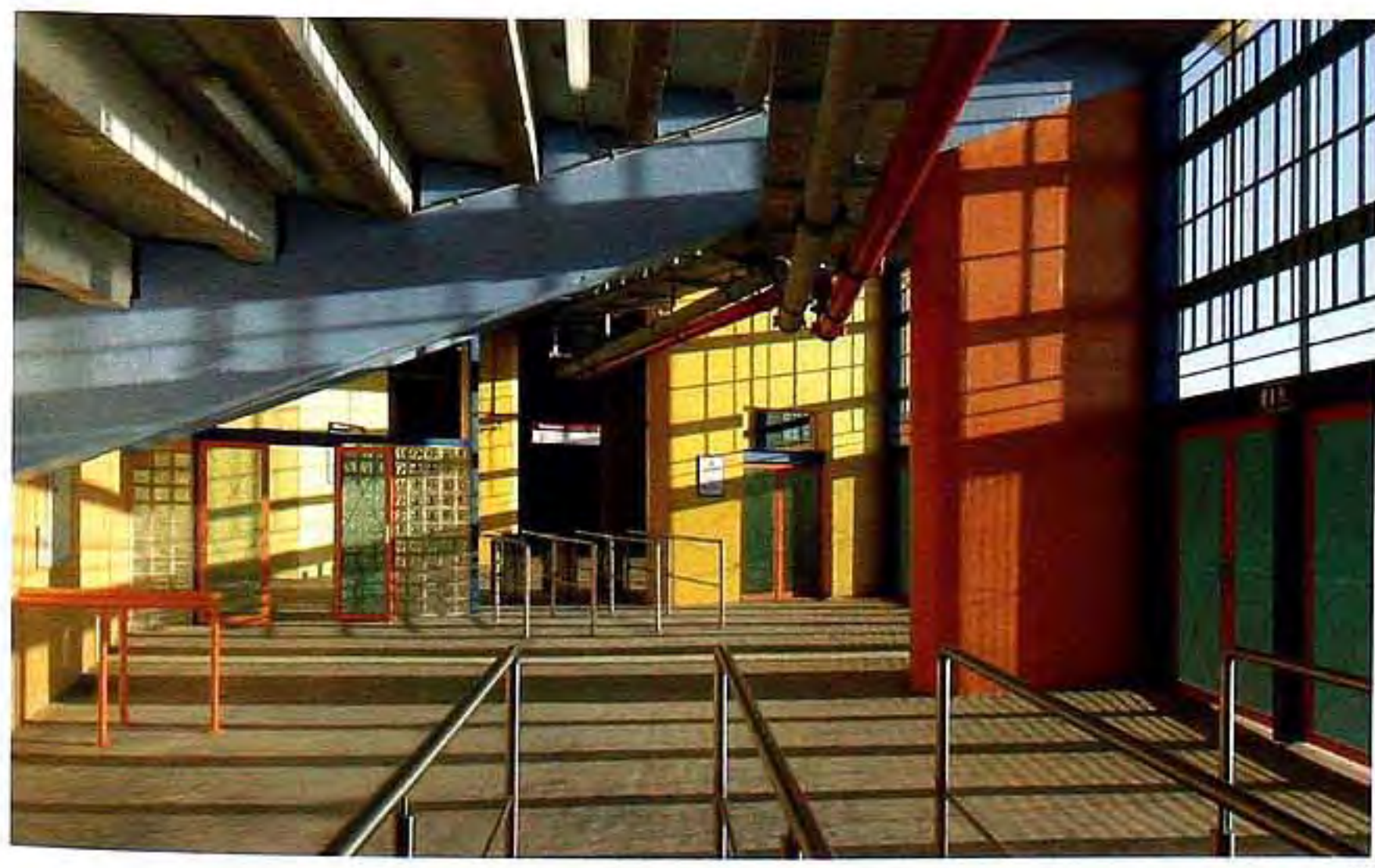
#### AVEIRO体育场

这个体育场的造型非常夸张，它将朴素和可爱结合在一起，到处都是绚丽的色彩。它多色彩的设计在内部也得以体现：四个主台采用了曲线的轮廓，里面座位是彩色的。

01 体育场内的景观 02 效果图 03 入口区 04 钢质梯梁



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## VILA REAL MUSIC CONSERVATORY

The Music Conservatory is the new guest of the S. Domingos Convent (XIV century), which in the past had already been used as a hospital, an army headquarters or a theatre. The program is plainly stratified by levels: Auditoriums, Studio and Mediatheque (level 1), classes (level 2) and administration (level 3).

### 雷阿尔的音乐学校

这所音乐学校是多明戈修道院（16世纪）的新客人，在过去它曾经被用作一个医院，一个军队总部或者是一个剧院。它的各个功能区是很朴素地以楼层来区分的：音乐厅、工作室（一楼），教室（二楼）和管理区（三楼）。

01 立面图 02 正厅 03 工作室 04 图书馆 05 南侧和西侧外墙 06 音乐教室



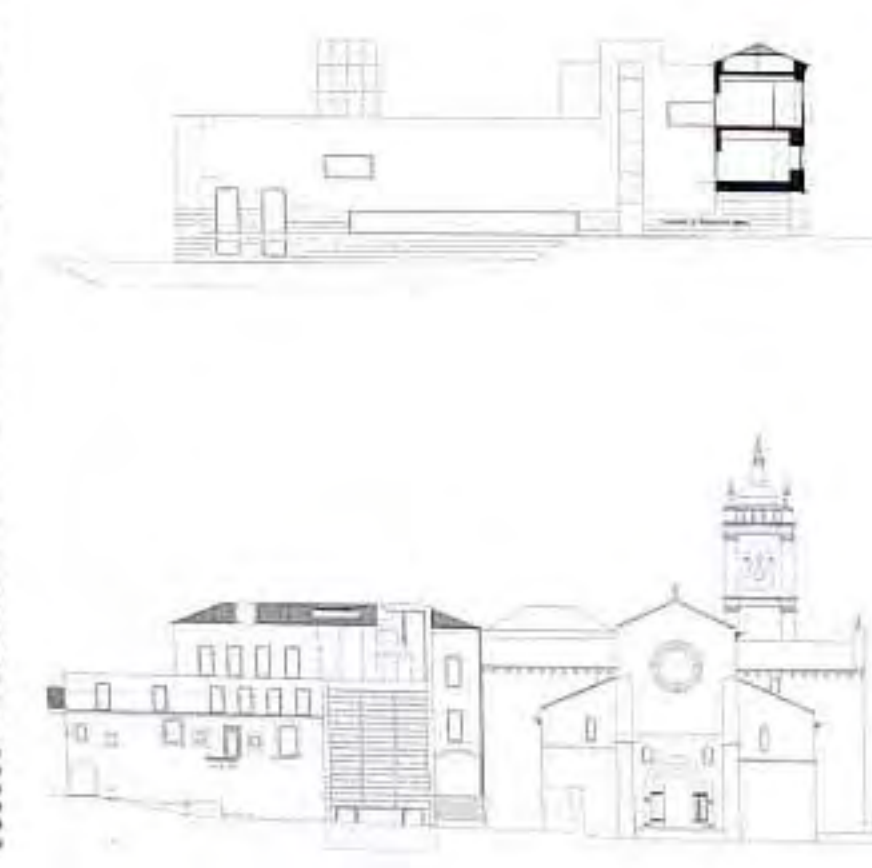
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## HOUSE IN VILA REAL

The House in Vila Real is a small and synthesized construction, almost aspiring to achieve the image of a caravan. Boasting three-dimensional lateral sides and two-dimensional façades, the house creates a 'noisy' relationship with the contiguous lateral buildings, and a 'silent' one with the street and landscape.

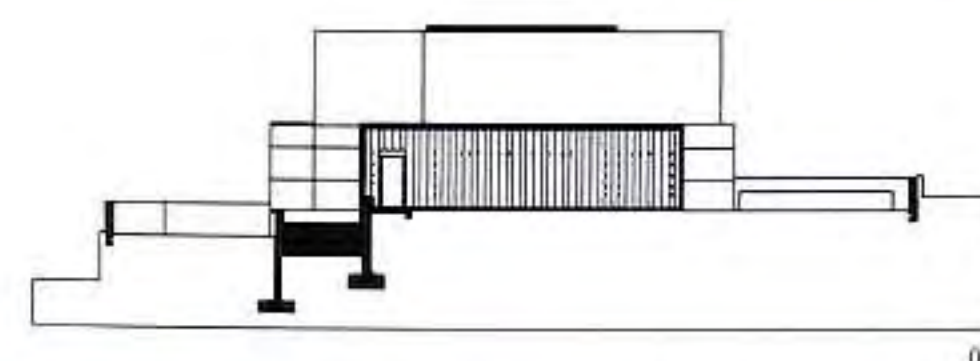
### 在雷阿尔的建筑

雷阿尔的建筑是一个小巧的综合型建筑，同时也几乎达到了活动住房的标准。这个建筑有三维的侧面和二维的外立面，它与侧面的建筑形成了一种很“嘈杂”的关系，而与街道和外面的风景之间则形成了一种很“安静”的关系。

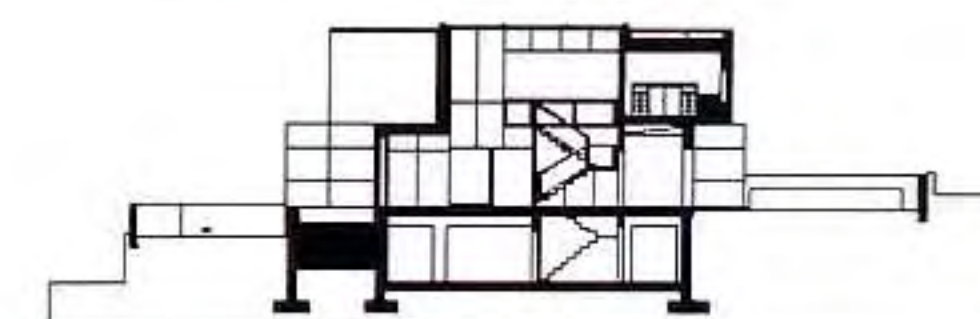
01 包括入口在内的内部结构图 02 屋顶平台 03 整体外观 04 剖面图 05 断面图 06 门面 07 厨房 08 楼梯投影



03



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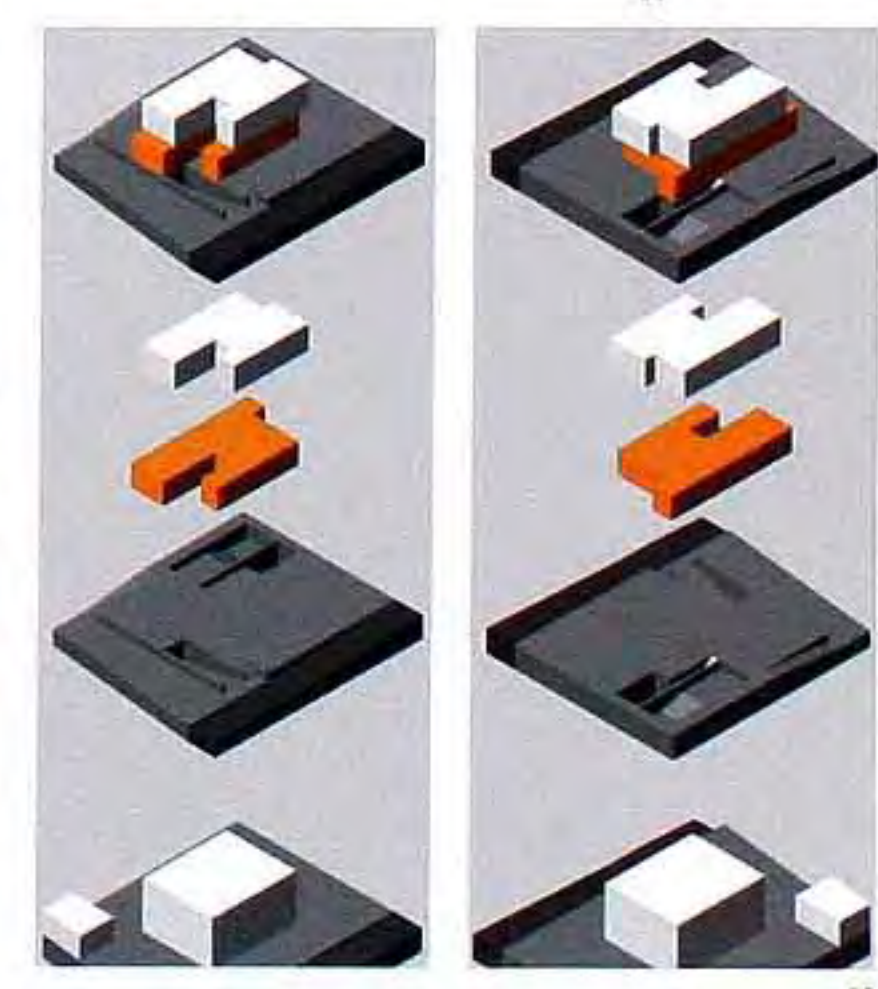
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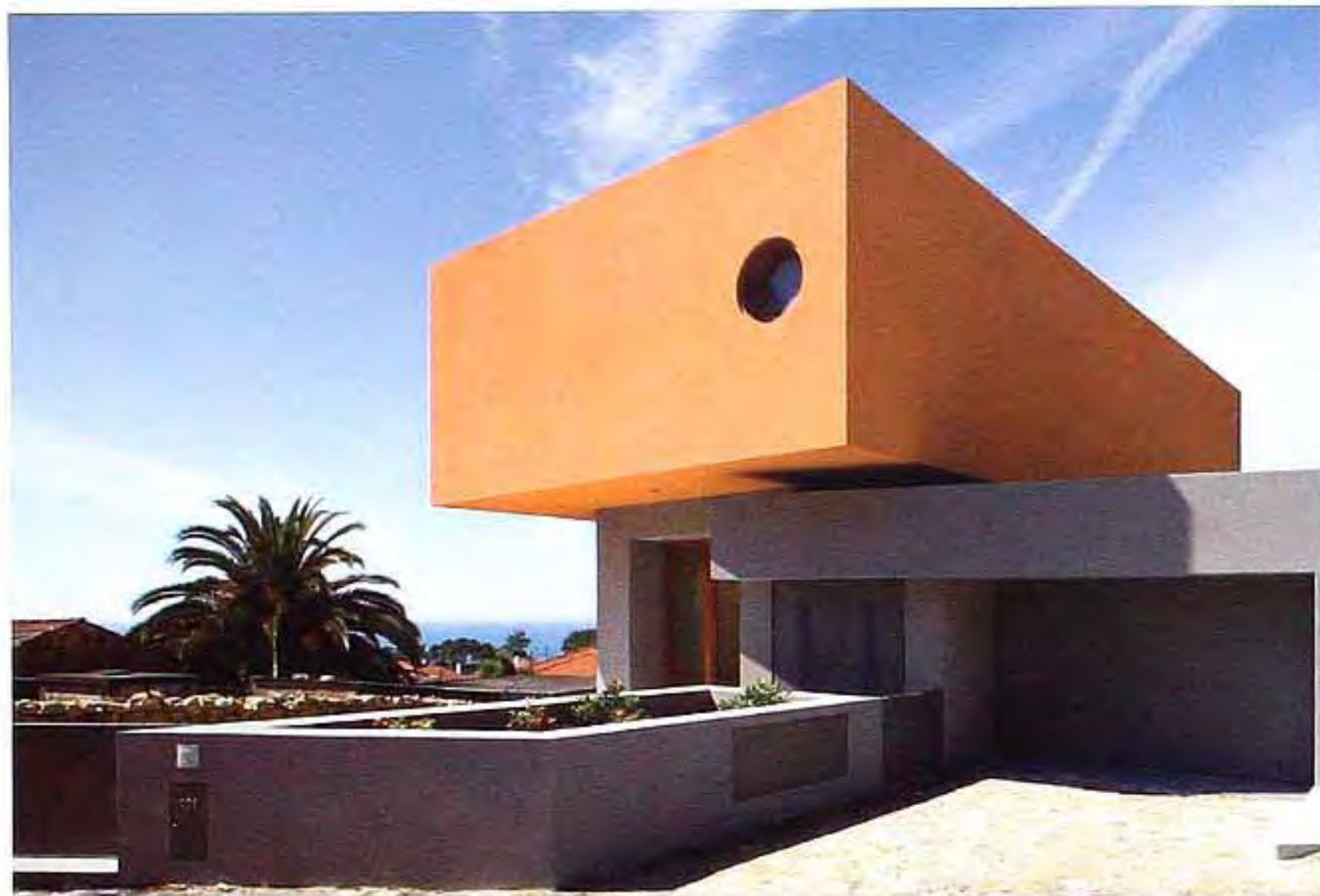


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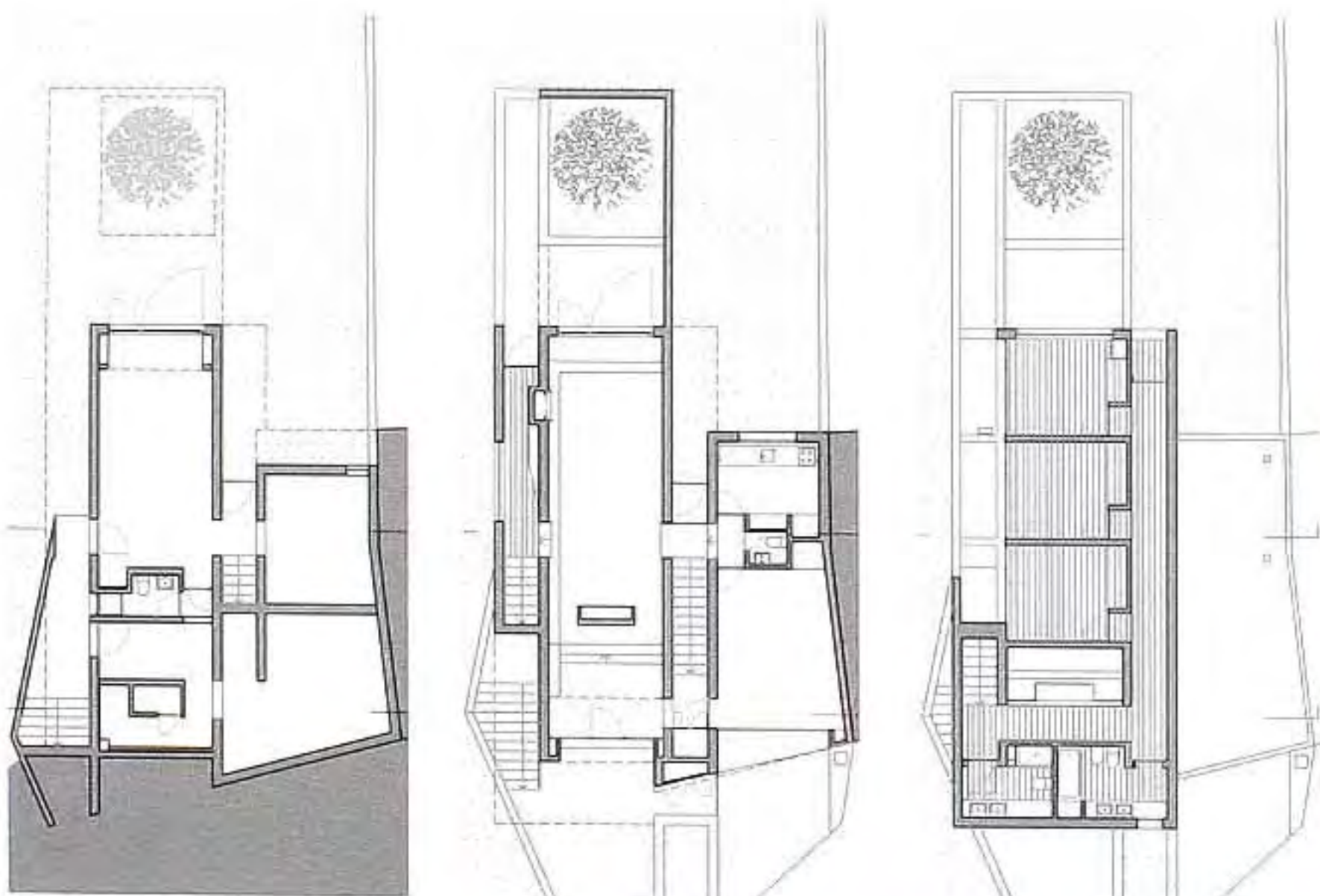
## HOUSE IN CARREÇO

This house is placed on a long and sloping plot over the Atlantic shore. Inside, white architectural concrete reveals the wall beams that support this core. Outside, the alternation of colors is highlighted by the expressive, playful spaces.

## CARREÇO的住宅

这个建筑位于大西洋海滨的一个狭长的坡地上。室内，白色的建筑混凝土支撑着建筑物的核心部分。室外，多变的空间加强了色彩的变化。

01 入口透视图 02 南面透视图 03 花园的透视图  
04 地下一层，一层，二层 05 白色混凝土房间 06 夜景



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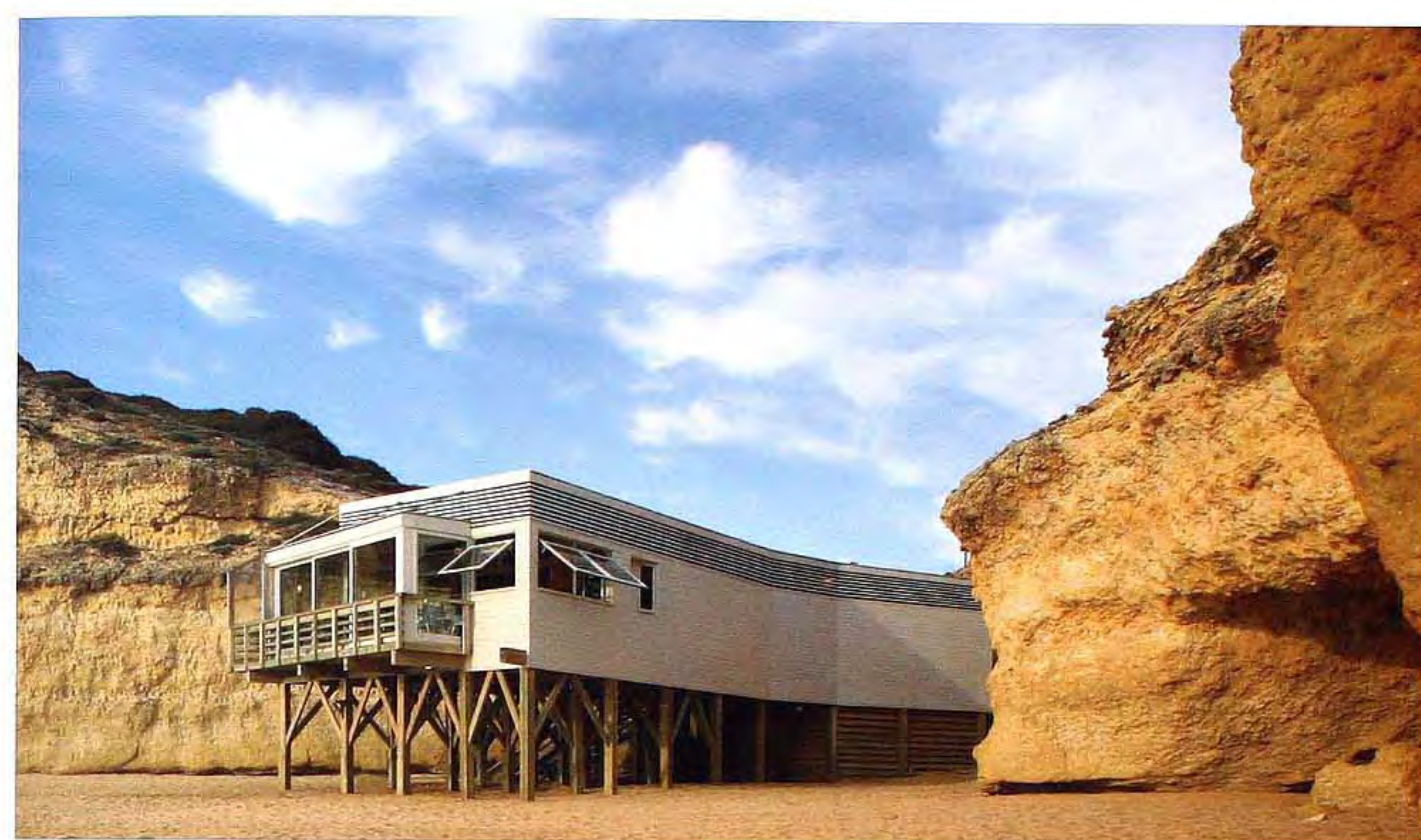
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## CANEIROS BEACH RESTAURANT

The restaurant is one of the new structures contained in the Coastline Plan for the Western Algarve. The proposal follows a geotechnical study that determines the location and floor level of the building: built on stilts, it is separate from the concavity of the cliff, where the old restaurant, previously demolished, was located.

## CANEIROS海滨饭店

这个饭店是在西部阿尔加维海岸规划中的新建筑。建筑的设计遵循了几何学的研究，这决定了这座建筑的位置和楼层：以支撑物为基础，它与悬崖的凹面分离，这里是曾经被拆除的原来的饭店所在的位置。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 平面图 04 支撑物的细节 05 建筑物的正面



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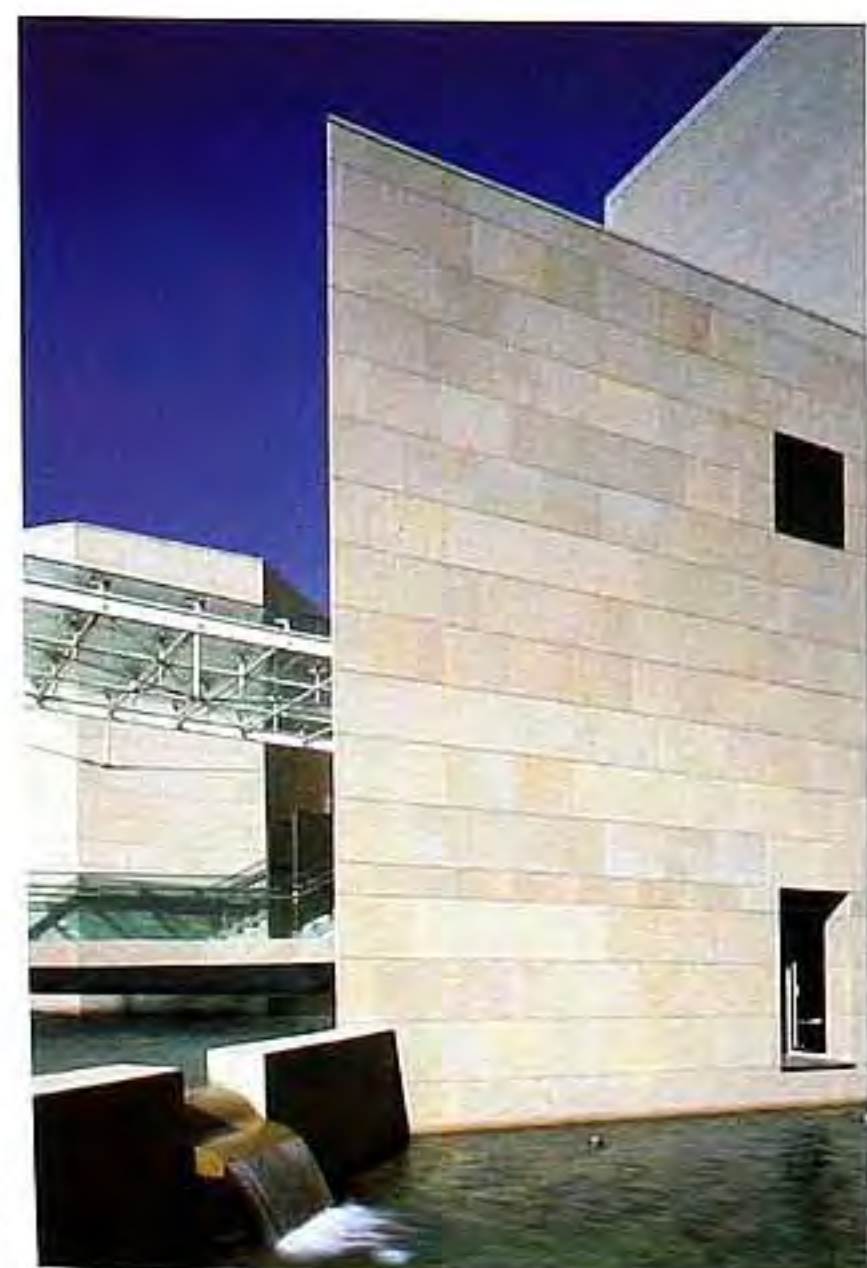
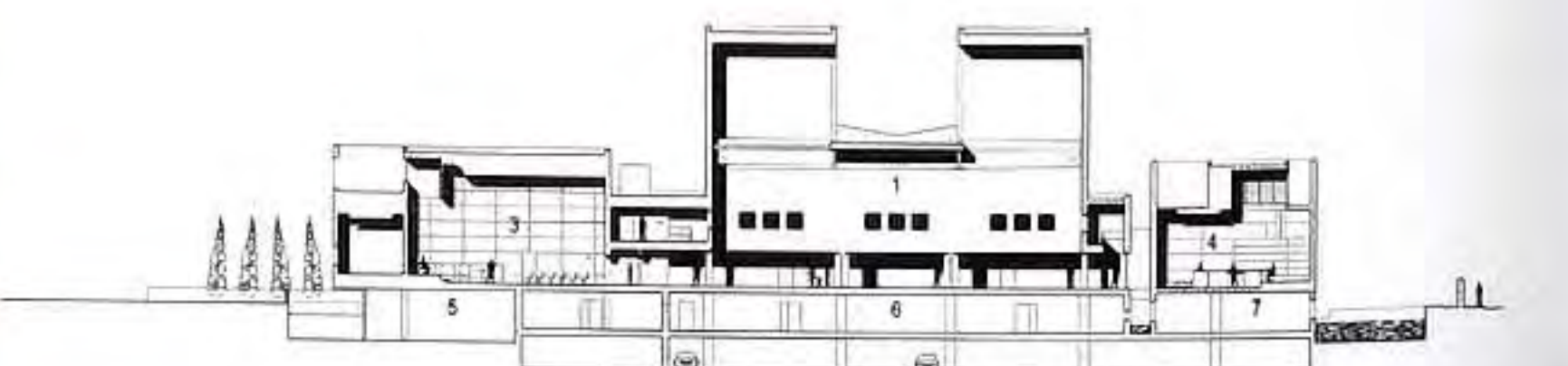
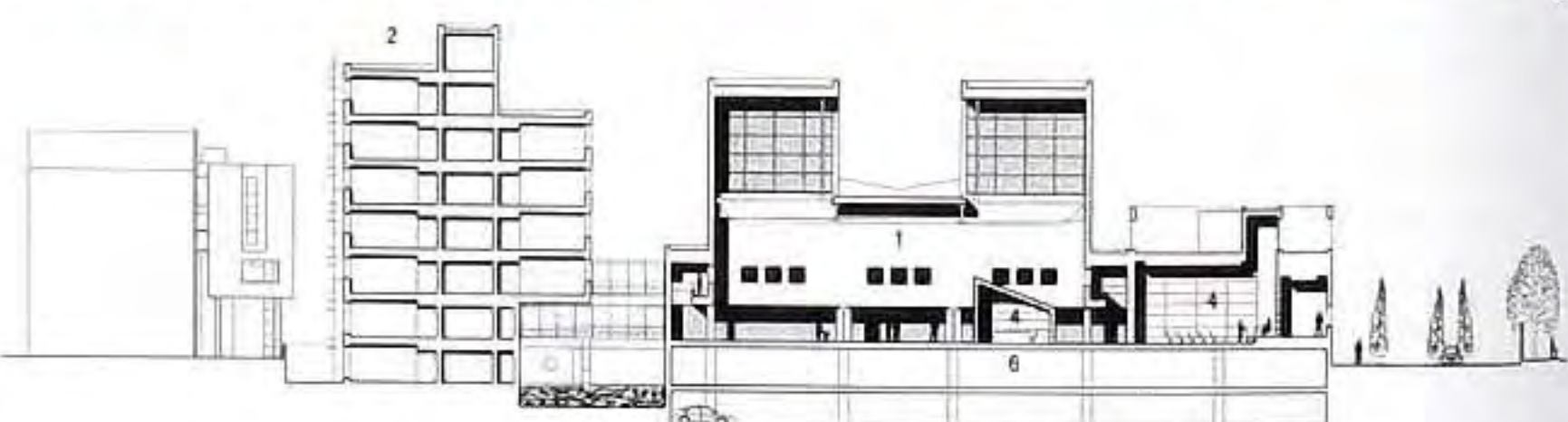
## PALACE OF JUSTICE

A courthouse is a major event in a city's culture of buildings – it is simultaneously a functional centre and a symbolic icon of law and order. Prosecution, defense, discussion and judgment should be expressed in its architecture. In Avignon, this is reflected in the separation of law courts from the offices, which among other things, allows for creative natural lighting for the courts.

### 法院大厦

法院是一座城市重要的文化建筑之一，是功能中心又是城市法治的象征。所有法律程序都在不同的建筑中有条不紊的表现出来。在阿维尼翁的法庭建筑上这一点得到了极好的诠释。

01 入口大厅 02 建筑群的鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 包括喷泉在内的正面细节 05 包括入口在内的整体外观 06 庭室



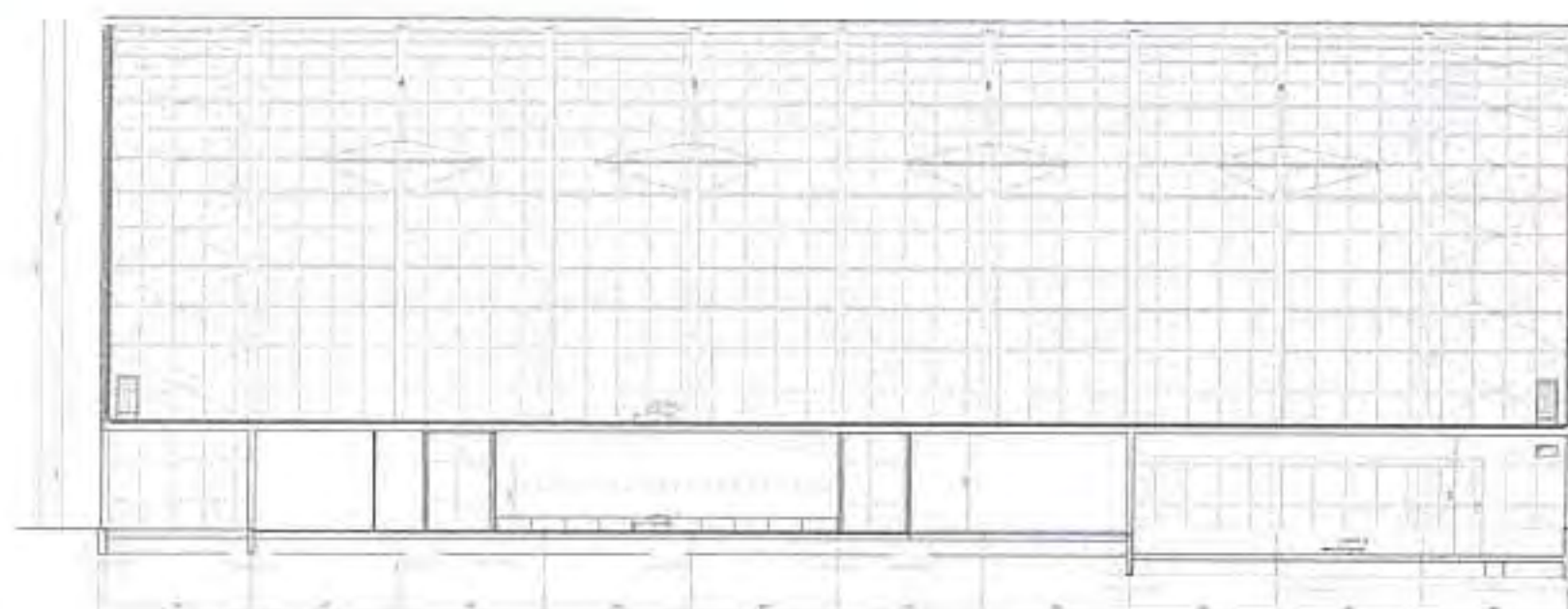
## SPORTS HALL EUROPOLE

Because this program required that the gymnasium have the same dimensions as its allotted plot, the building takes up the terrain entirely. A concrete platform supports a steel structure covered with a polycarbonate skin that serves as both facade and roofing. Three parallel concrete walls form the ground floor. These thin concrete walls define the dressing rooms and their sanitary facilities while supporting the concrete slab of the sports room.

### EUROPOLE 体育馆

因为这个项目要求体育馆的尺寸要与指定的场地同样大，在设计上充分的利用了周围地形。混凝土平台支撑了整个金属框架的外墙和顶棚。轻薄的金属制墙体有效地把更衣室和卫生间以及比赛场地同外界隔开。

01 主入口 02 纵向剖面 03 施工中的室内景观 04 完工后的室内景观





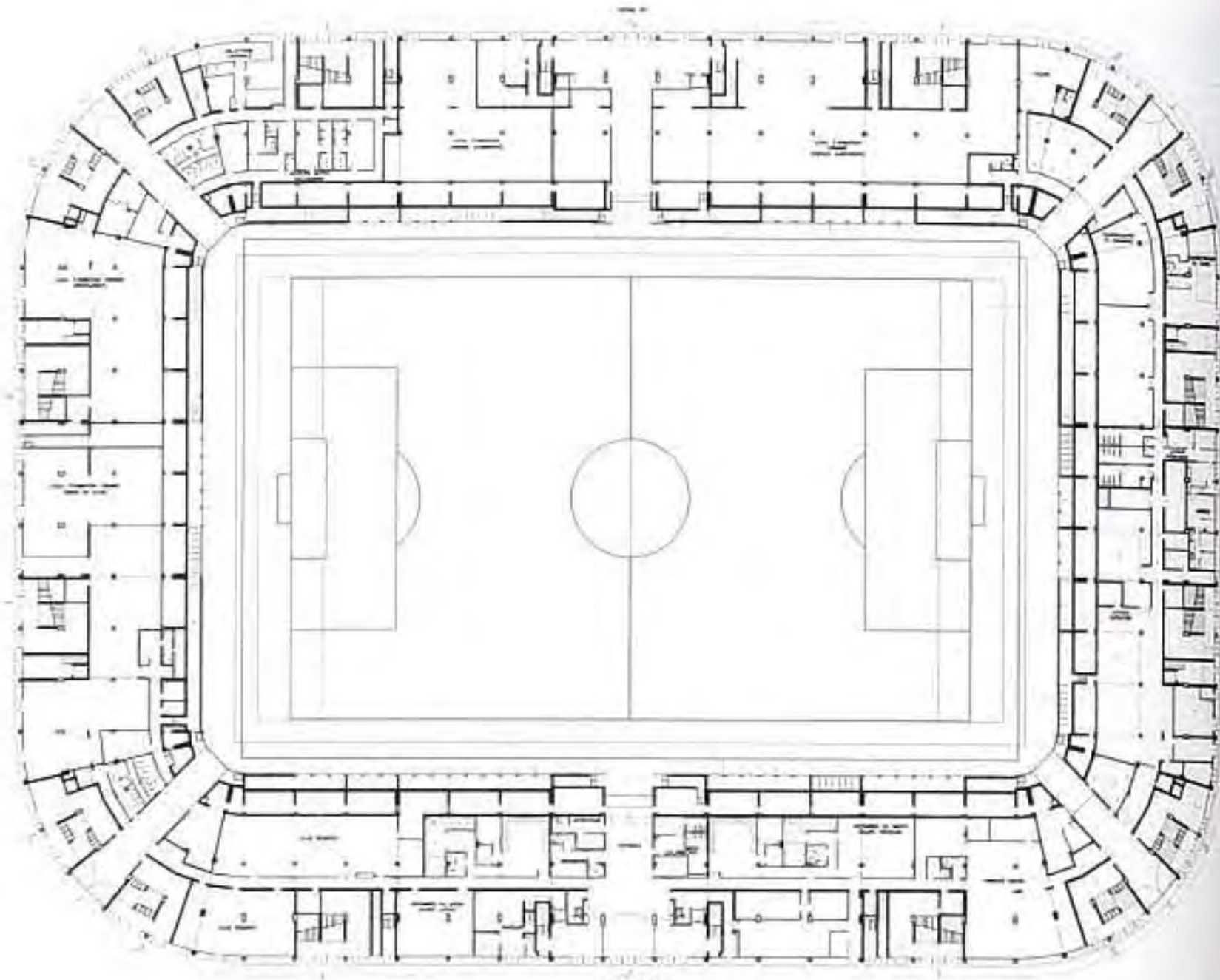
# FOOTBALL AND RUGBY STADIUM

Four stands surround the infield, united by the rounded and curved shape of the wood and glass roofing. This completely protects from rain and sun while letting the light filter in by playing through transparencies. Integration into the park is reinforced by the use of wood which will be present in the sheathing. Two wooden string-courses divide the frontage and underline the horizontality of the building.

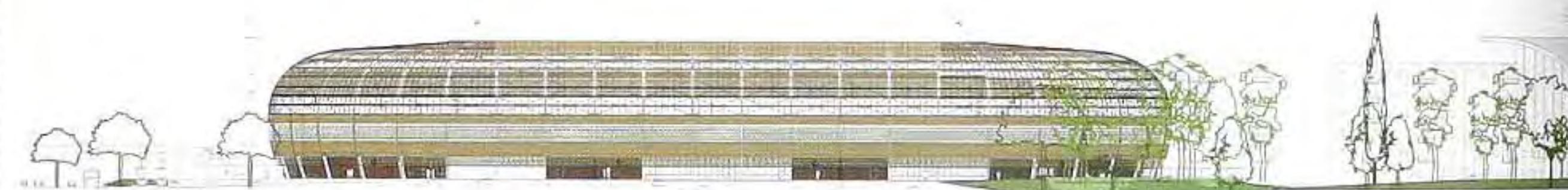
## 足球和橄榄球体育场

周围的四个支柱由木质和玻璃质的顶棚连接覆盖。这样整个体育场就有效的起到了防雨和防晒的作用。光线也同样可以通过玻璃的过滤射入场内。

01 一层平面图 02 西立面透视图 03 夜间透视图



01



02



03



01

## TOWN HALL

Responding to the brief the architects have used the building to experiment with contrast of light and dark. The staggered hall sits on the slope like two separate volumes linked by an entrance hall with floor-to-ceiling glazing, set in one frame from white limestone. The plan has the harmony of a Mondrian painting.

## 市政厅

设计师在理念上注重光影的对比变化。交错在一起的两个建筑体由入口大厅相连接，大厅带有落地玻璃窗，悬放在单体的白色石灰石框架墙上。建筑设计图拥有荷兰画家蒙德里安作品和谐的特点。

01 交错大厅的景观 02 整体外观 03 室内景观 04 办公室 05 走廊



02



03



04



05

CITY  
FrankfurtCOUNTRY  
FranceREGION  
Western EuropeTYPOLOGY  
PublicCOMPLETION  
2006CLIENT  
Council of FrankfurtARCHITECTS  
Richard Schöeller  
architecte





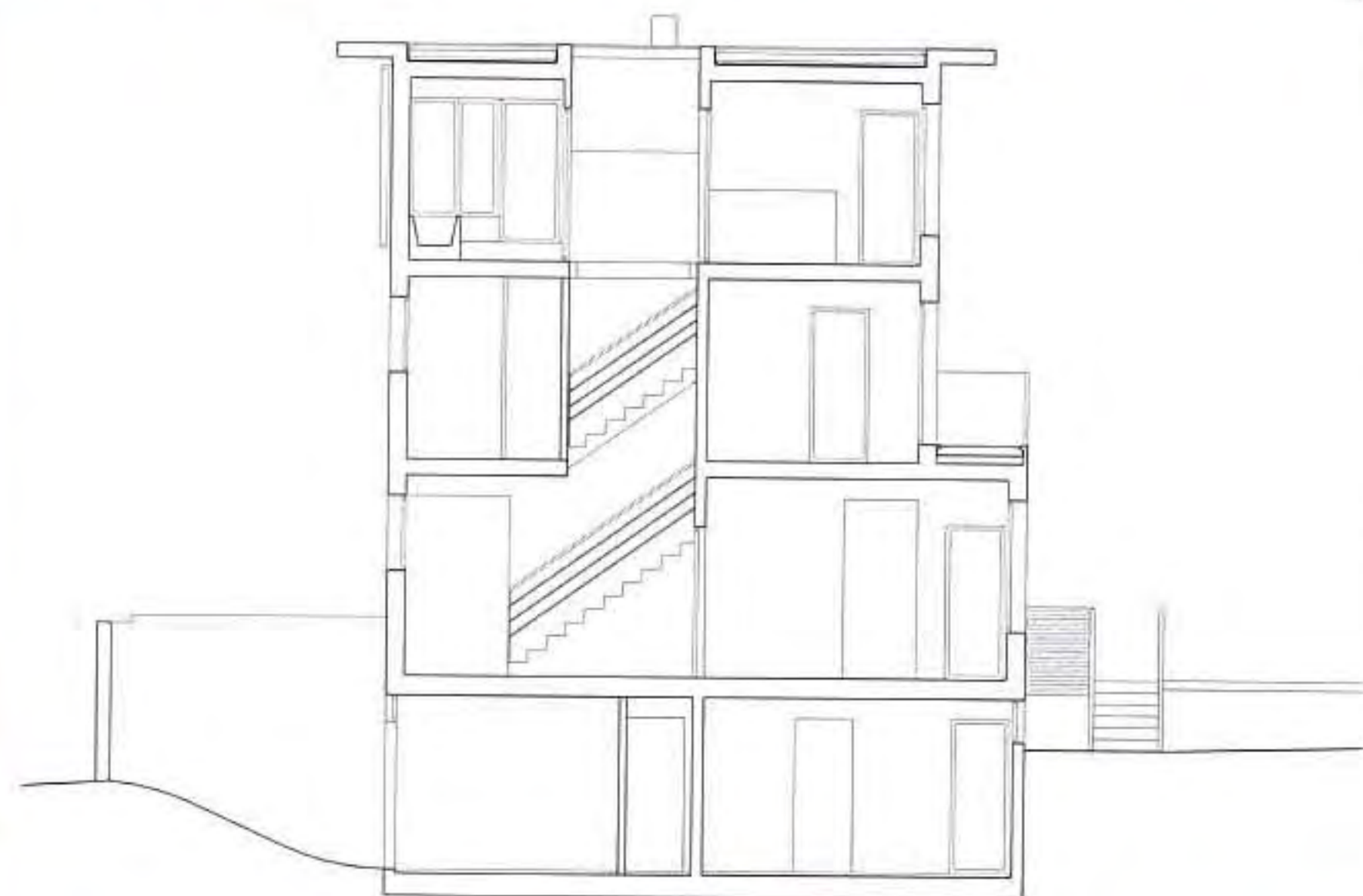
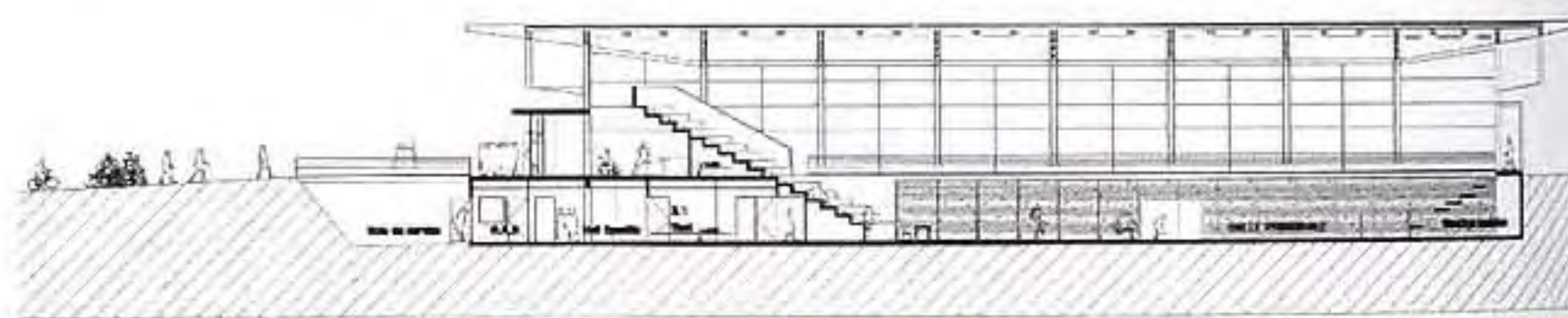
## MULTISPORTS COMPLEX

Situated in the heart of a vast site surrounded by low houses and buildings, its imposing scale makes the center easily visible from every angle. The 6100m<sup>2</sup> complex consists of a sports hall with 1500 seats, training hall with 300 seats, gymnastics, fitness and locker rooms, as well as offices. The four main sports rooms and their annexes are located in one simple volume under a unified roof structure.

### 综合运动中心

位于城市的中心，被众多的低矮的楼房和建筑所包围着，使得这一项目显得格外显眼。建筑总面积达到6100平方米，包括体育馆、训练馆、更衣室和办公室。四个健身室及其附属建筑都包含在同一个屋檐下。

01 北侧正面 02 横向剖面 03 南侧外墙 04 南侧外墙 05 入口大厅



## INDIVIDUAL HOUSE

The project, making most of the limitations of a terrain periodically flooded, develops transitional spaces that not only support new types of utilization but also function as climatic filters for both summer and winter. The architectural design seeks to express the function of skin rather than emphasize a structure in order to convey the environmentally friendly nature of the building.

### 独立住宅

这一项目突破了泛洪区地形的限制，开发了过渡空间，它不仅支持新型公用设施，而且在设计上更是充分考虑到气候的因素。设计上不是追求结构的严谨，而更加注重建筑的外表面的功能。

01 整体外观 02 临街立面图 03 剖面 04 后侧外墙 05 从里向外看 06 入口 07 客厅







01



02

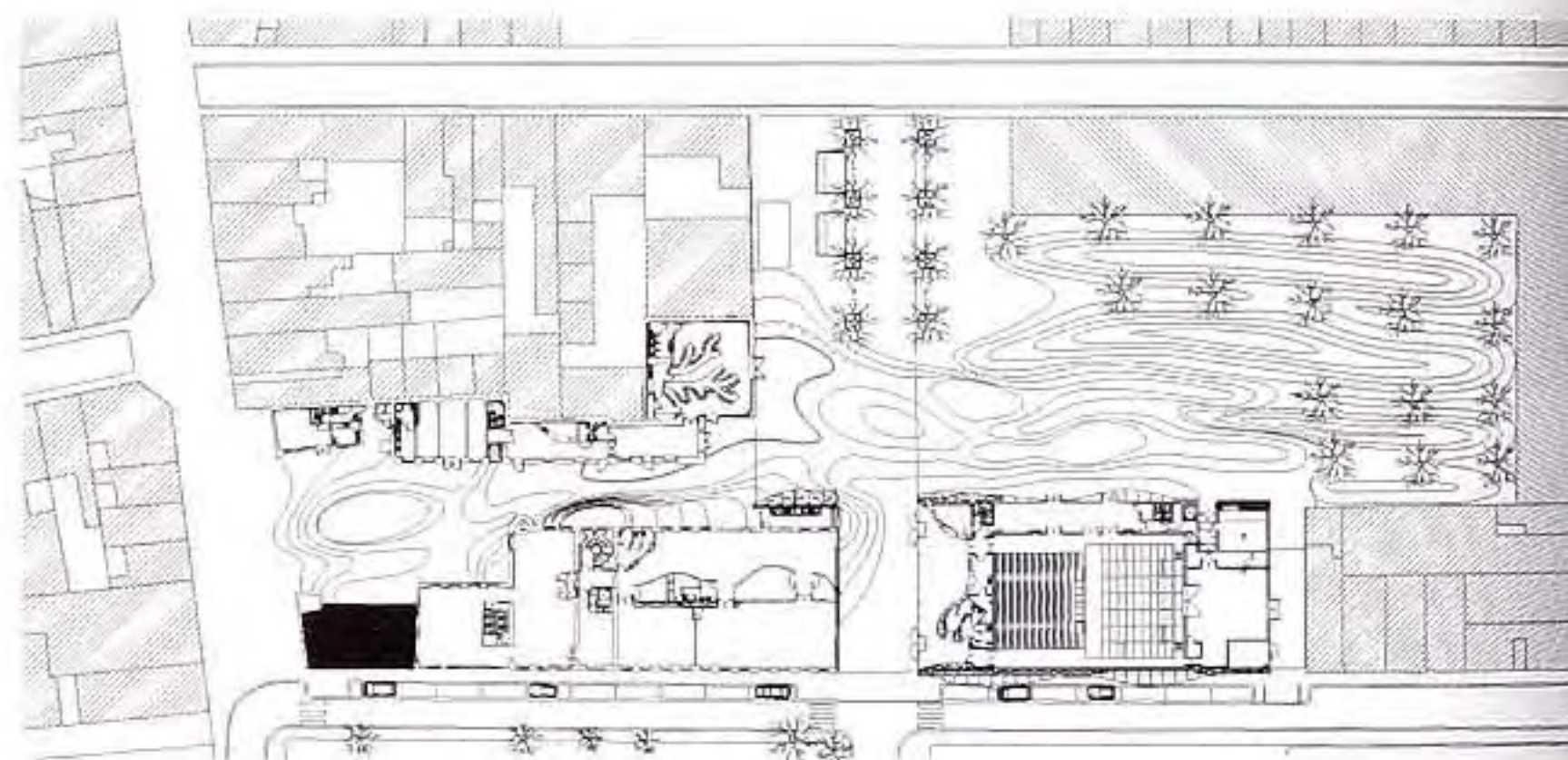
## MAISON FOLIE

A complex that transforms a renovated textile factory into a hub of art-related functions, including a new, multi-purpose hall. The section that required a new building is both very technical and introverted: It is basically an assemblage of boxes that shut themselves off from the city.

## MAISON FOLIE

把纺织厂改建成一个与艺术相关的综合活动中心，其中包括一个新的多功能大厅，使整个建筑看上去更像是一种艺术的表达方式。作品更多的体现了技术和含蓄的内涵：是一些完全与城市隔离的大盒子。

01 经过灯光照明的曲线外墙 02 新馆的入口区室内部分 03 平面图  
04 半透明的建筑物外墙



03



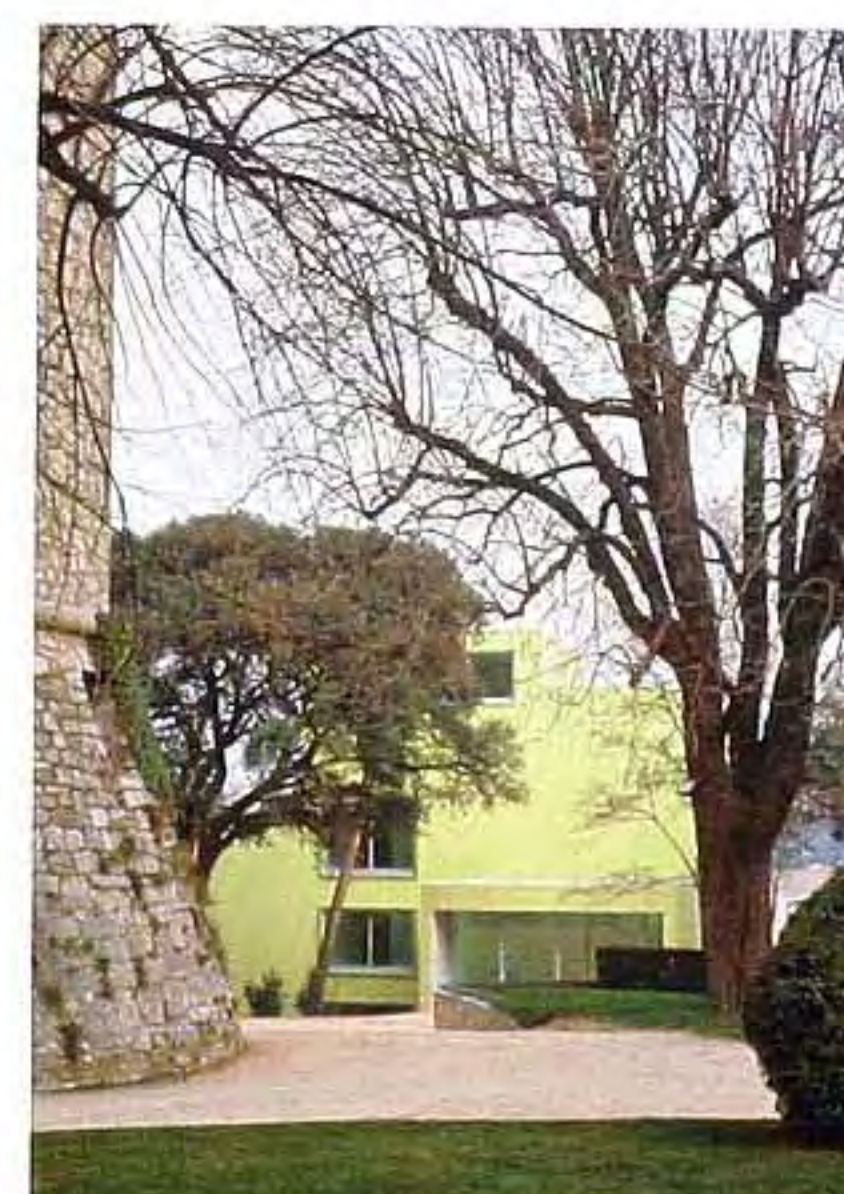
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## ALBERS - HONEGGER ENDOWMENT

The new museum is the second separate annex on the grounds of the castle. Unlike the latter, however, the museum is a tower-like structure with projecting elements, which was erected in a small wooded area of the surrounding park. The building consists of poured concrete. The concrete was painted a light yellowish green in anticipation of the moss and algae that will eventually cover the facade due to the trees nearby.

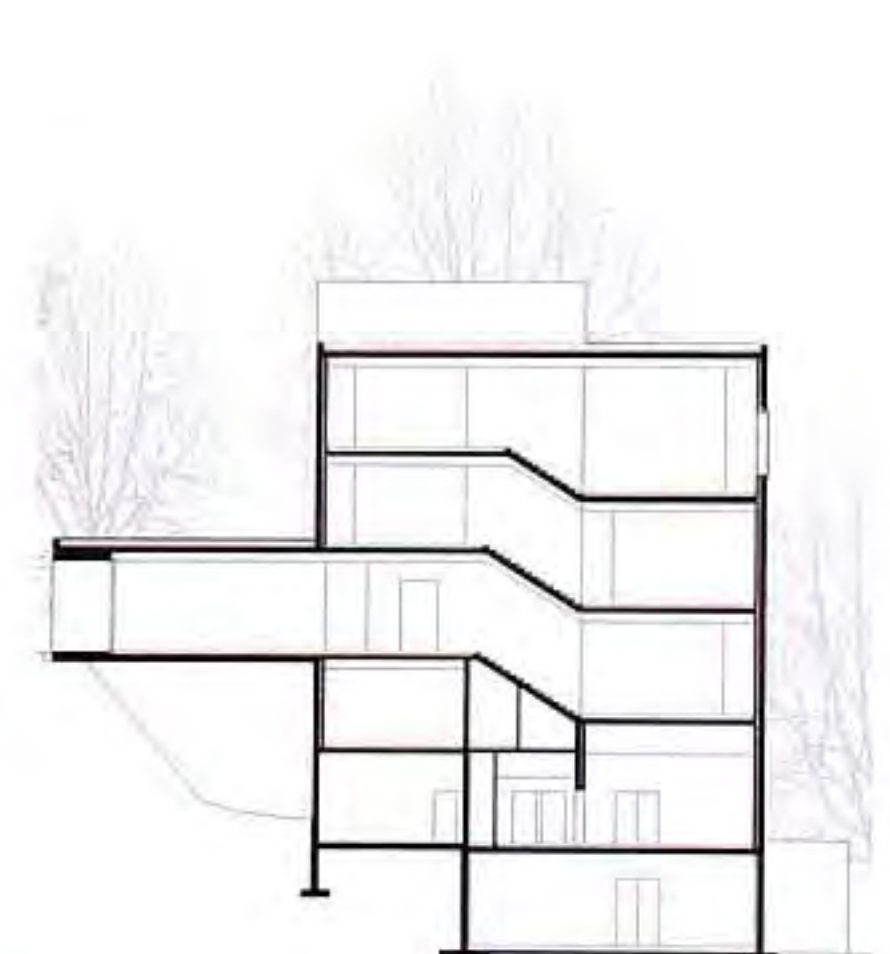
## 奥涅格捐赠博物馆

新的博物馆是原有建筑的第二座独立附属建筑。和以前不同的是新建筑运用更为突出的设计元素，与周围的树林和公园融为一体。建筑采用混凝土浇筑的方式，外墙采用微黄的绿色。

01 入口 02 北侧外墙 03 从城堡看到的景观 04 室内 05 剖面



04



05



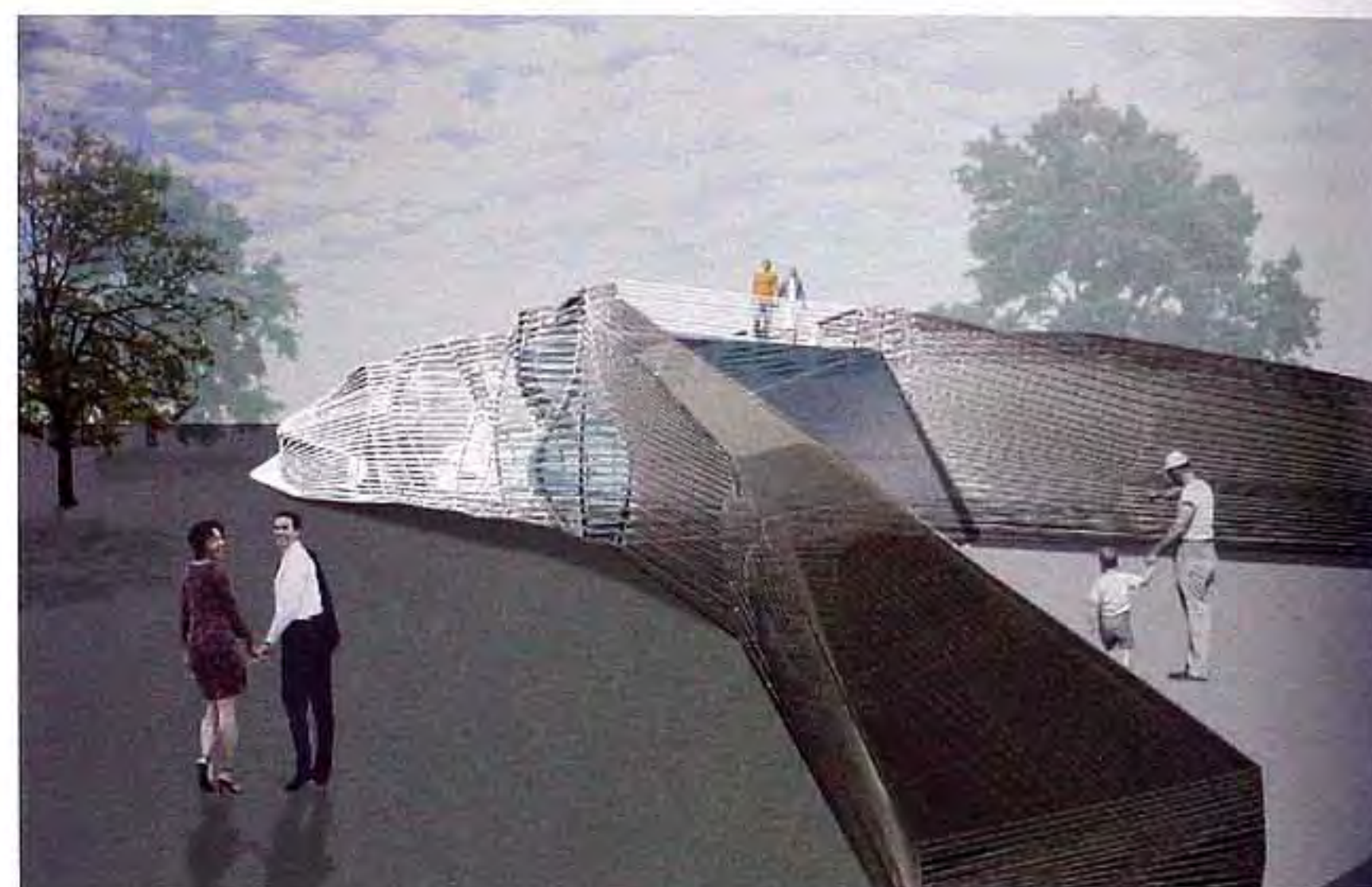
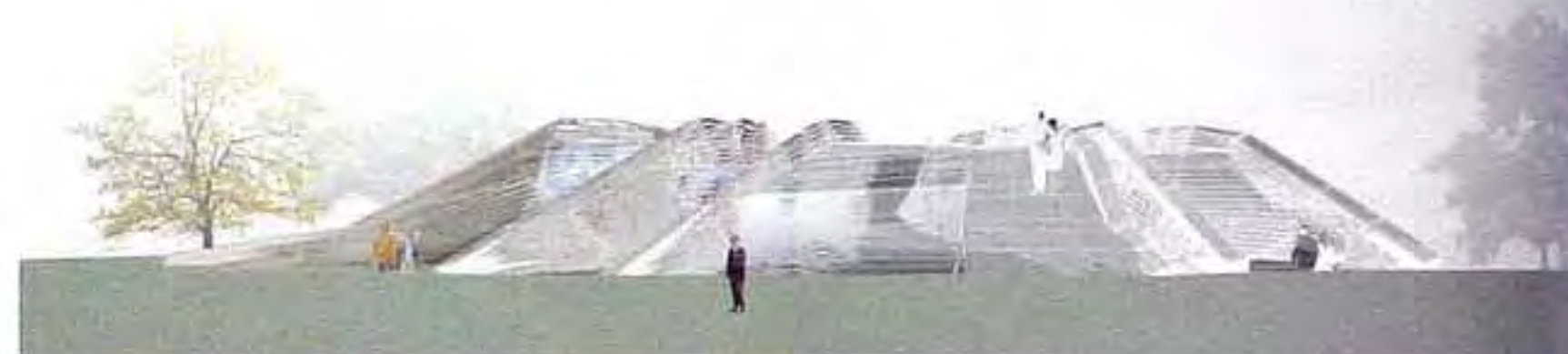
# PROXIMITY MEDIA CENTER

The building structure was designed to allow a large amount of natural light in the space. This project developed from the initial ideas about the tectonics of the building and its materiality, combined with a programmatic layout. Three wings were developed of which two are open to the public.

## 近距离媒体中心

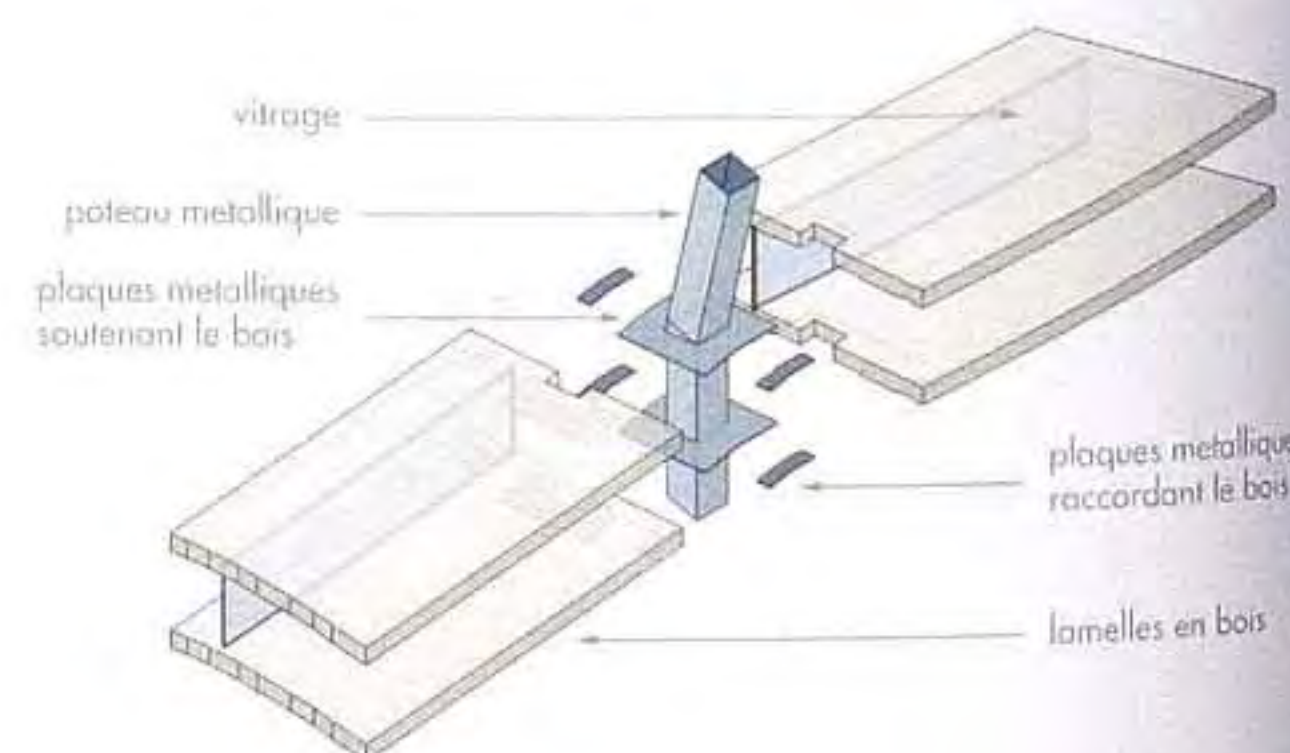
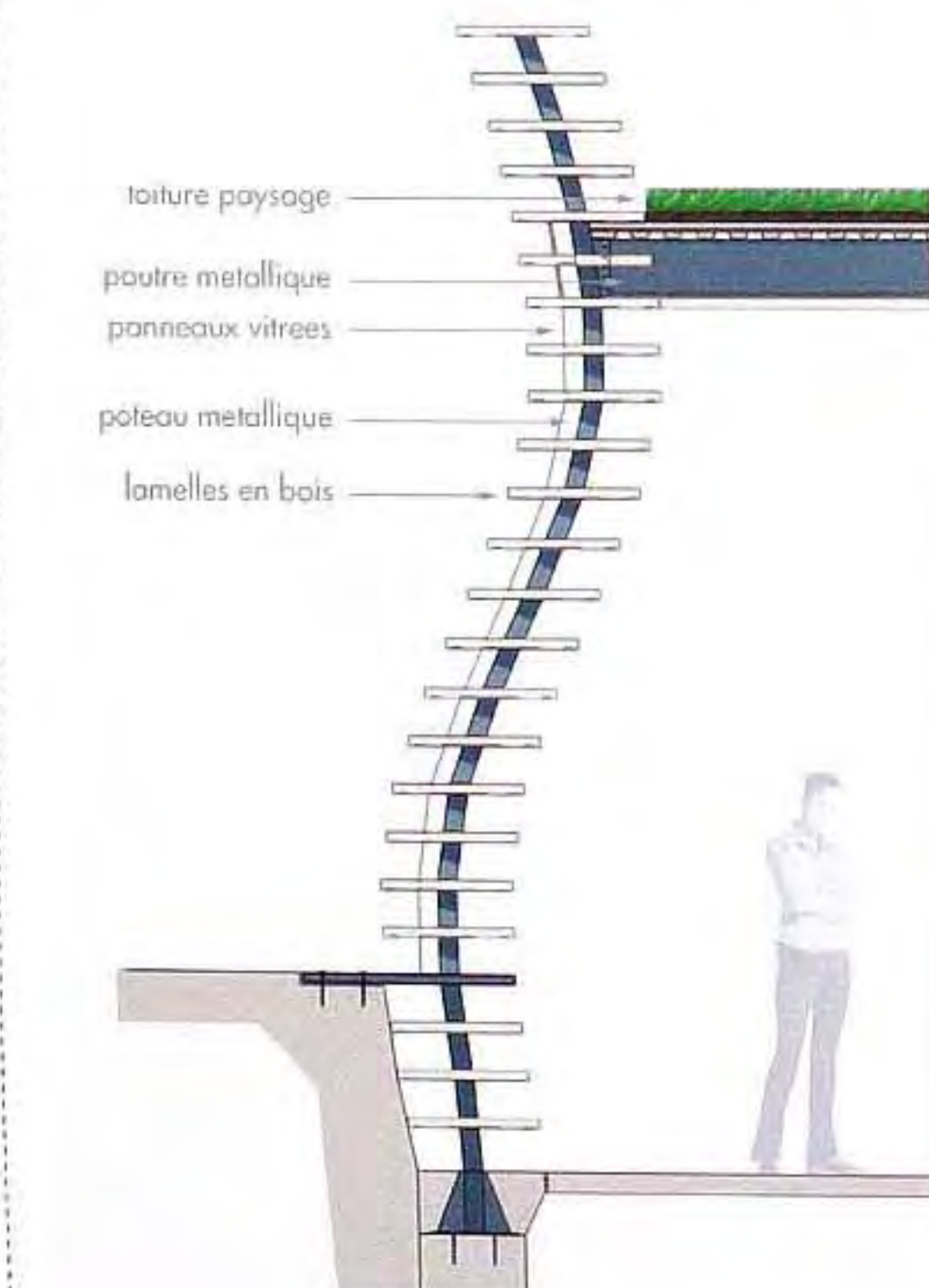
建筑师设计这座建筑的时候就是想让室内有足够的自然光。这项工程的出发点就是关于建筑物构造和选材的想法，还有关于布局的设计。三座翼楼中有两个向公众开放着。

01 剖面图和立视图 02 室内景观 03 整体外观 04 设计构想

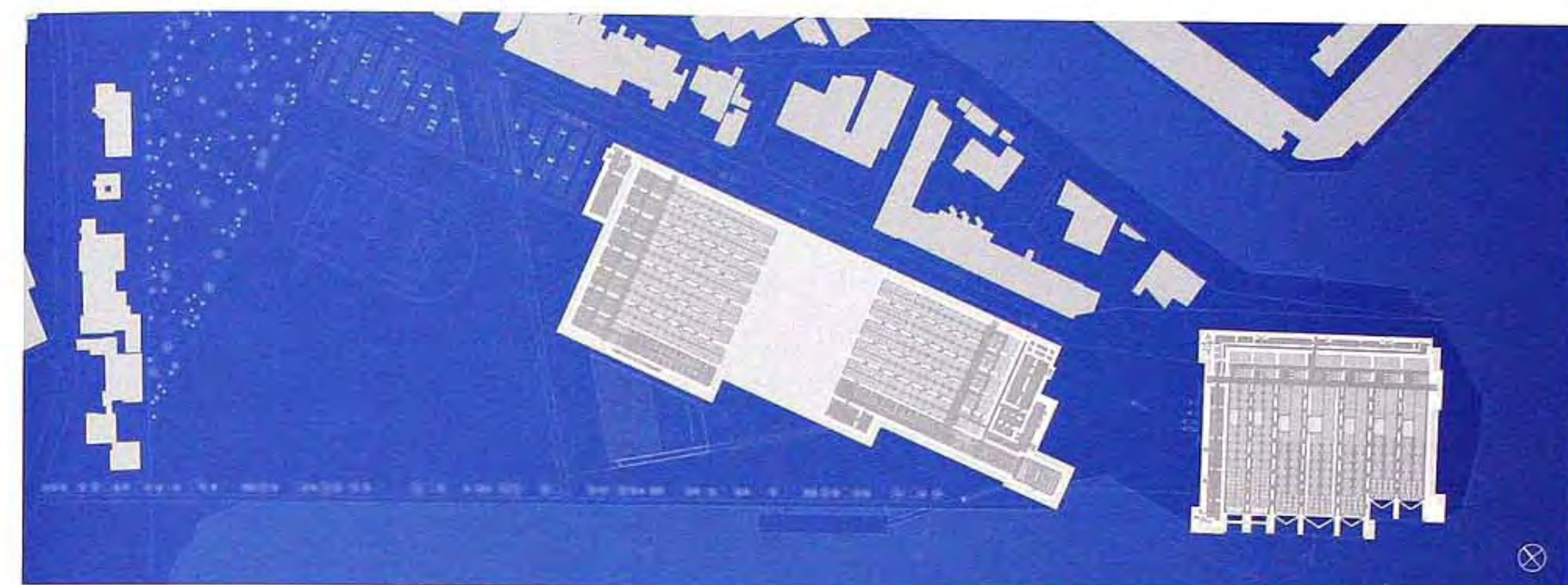


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## AQUASCOPE

The huge submarine-base remains a mute witness of World War II. The central plaza, developed in this way, opens itself to the visitor arriving over the ramp and escalator and serves as a distributor for the individual areas (cinemas, musical theatre, catering, shops, aquarium, pisciculture and research).

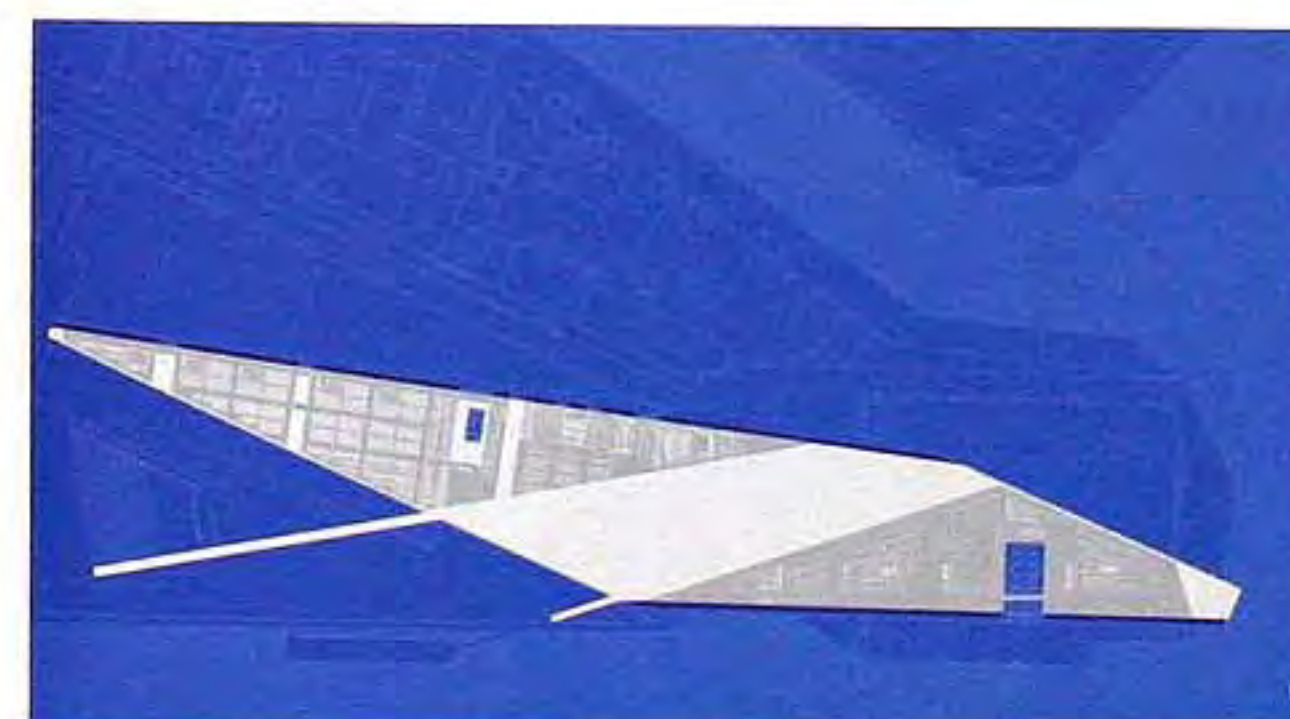
## AQUASCOPE

巨大的潜艇基地是第二次世界大战无言的见证。整个重建的目的是使游客通过斜坡轻松到达这里，并由此将人们输送到各个独立的区域。（包括电影院、音乐厅、餐厅、商店、水族馆等等。）

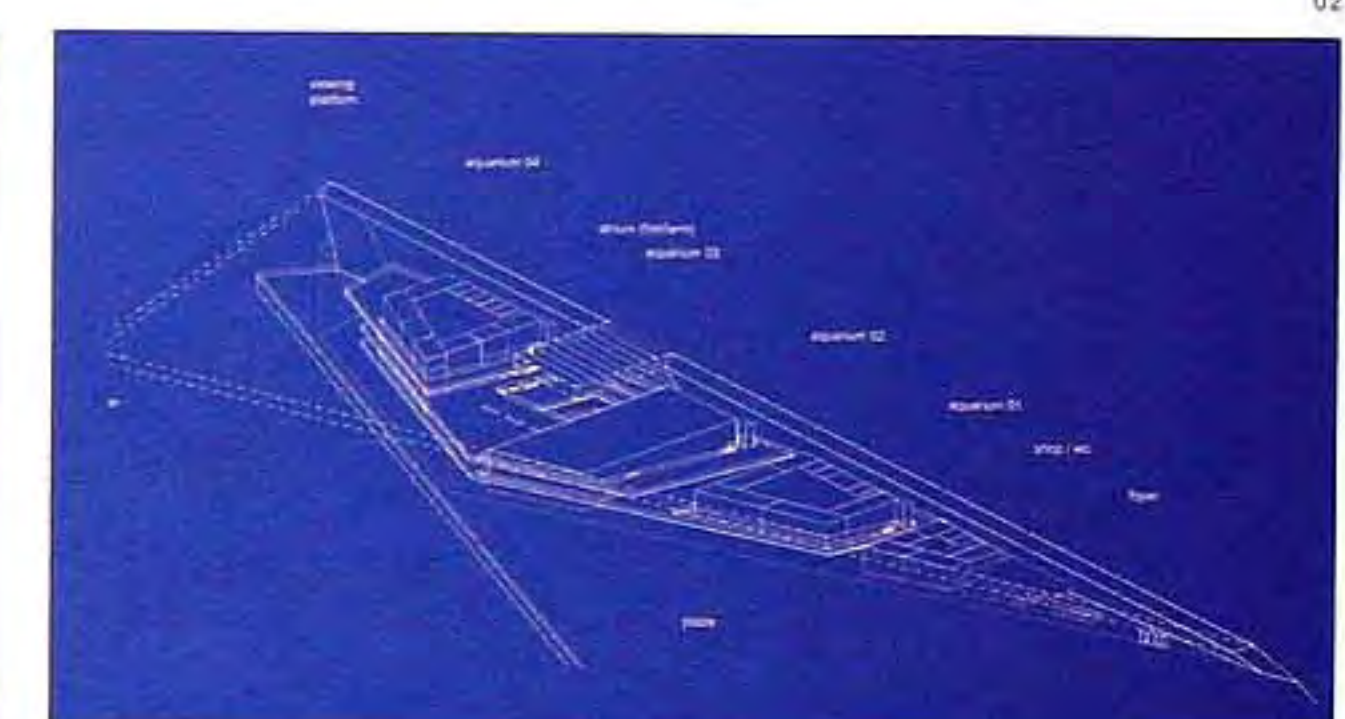
01 平面图 02 模型 03 平面图 04 水族馆 05 鸟瞰图



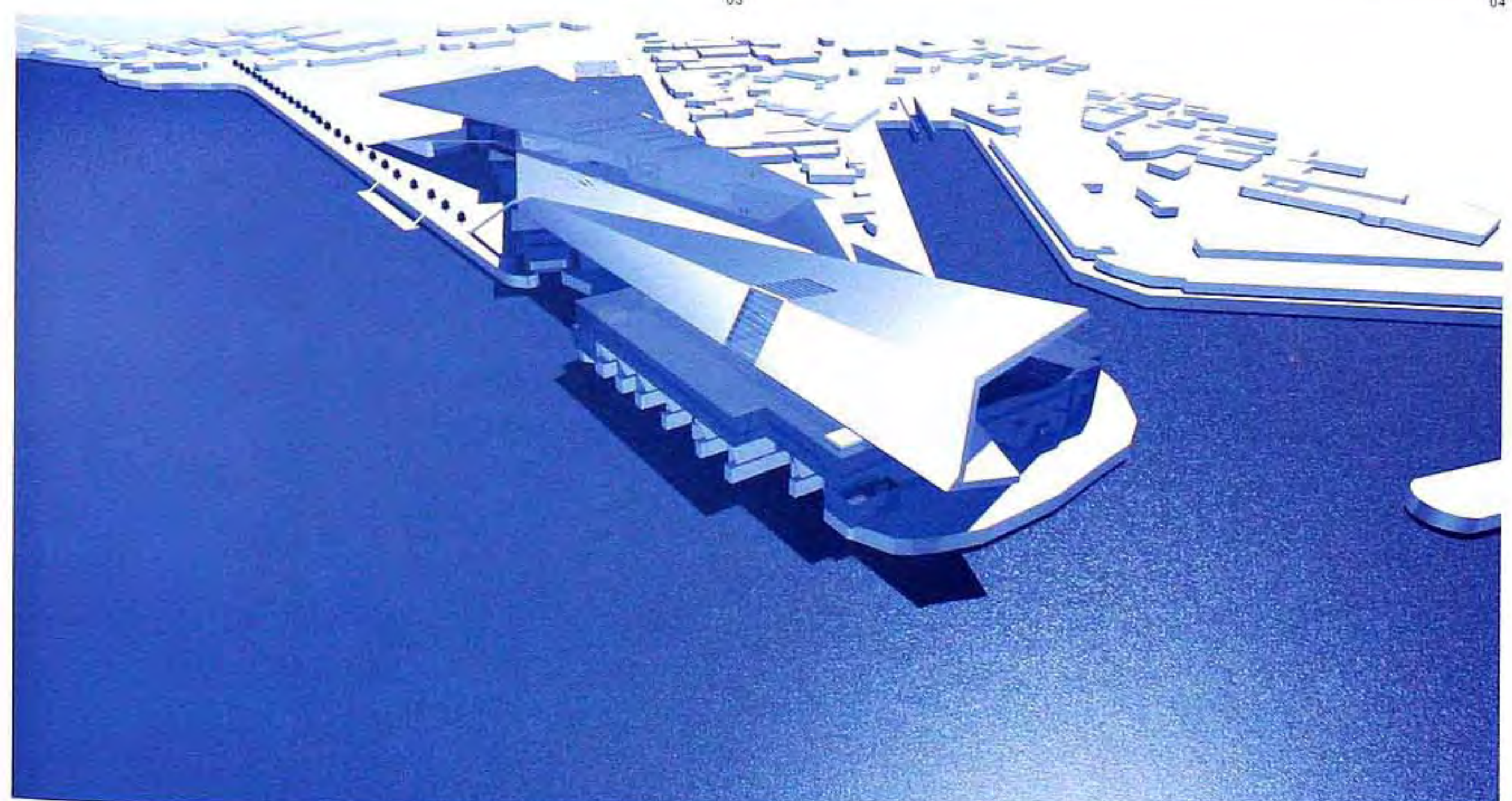
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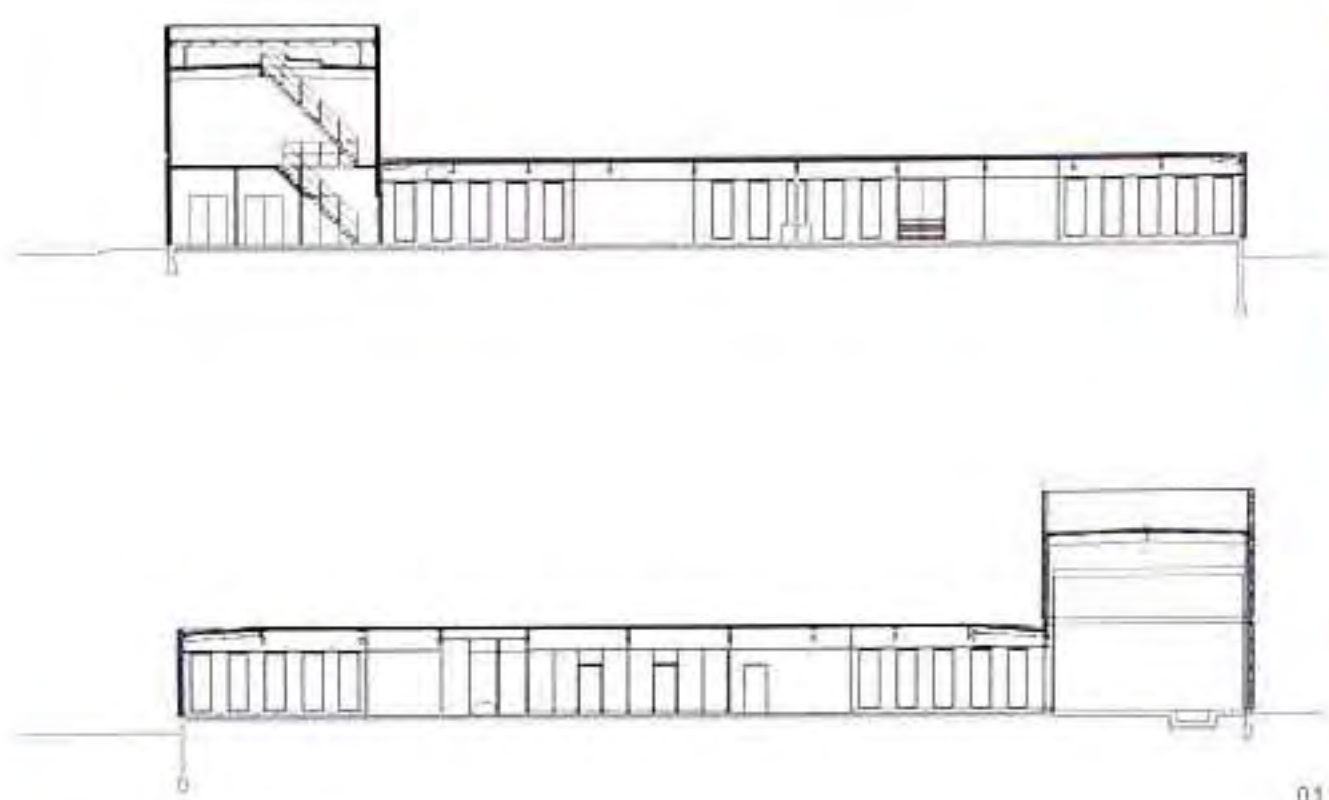


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## FIRE STATION

The project is organized around a central hall where the fire trucks are parked. The rest of the program, that is, the sitting and dining room, kitchen and bedrooms on the second floor, are complementary to this main working room. This concept is carried out to the spatial volume of the fire station, where the roof of this central room is extended to the whole building and to its facades.

## 消防中心

这一项目的主体是大型的车库用于停放消防车。在二楼设有休息室、餐厅、厨房、卧室以及中心控制室。建筑的理念是由中心控制室屋顶可容易的到达建筑的各个地方和外立面。

01 临街外墙 02 消防车车库 03 西侧外墙 04 具有代表性的立面图  
05 一层平面图 06 三层平面图



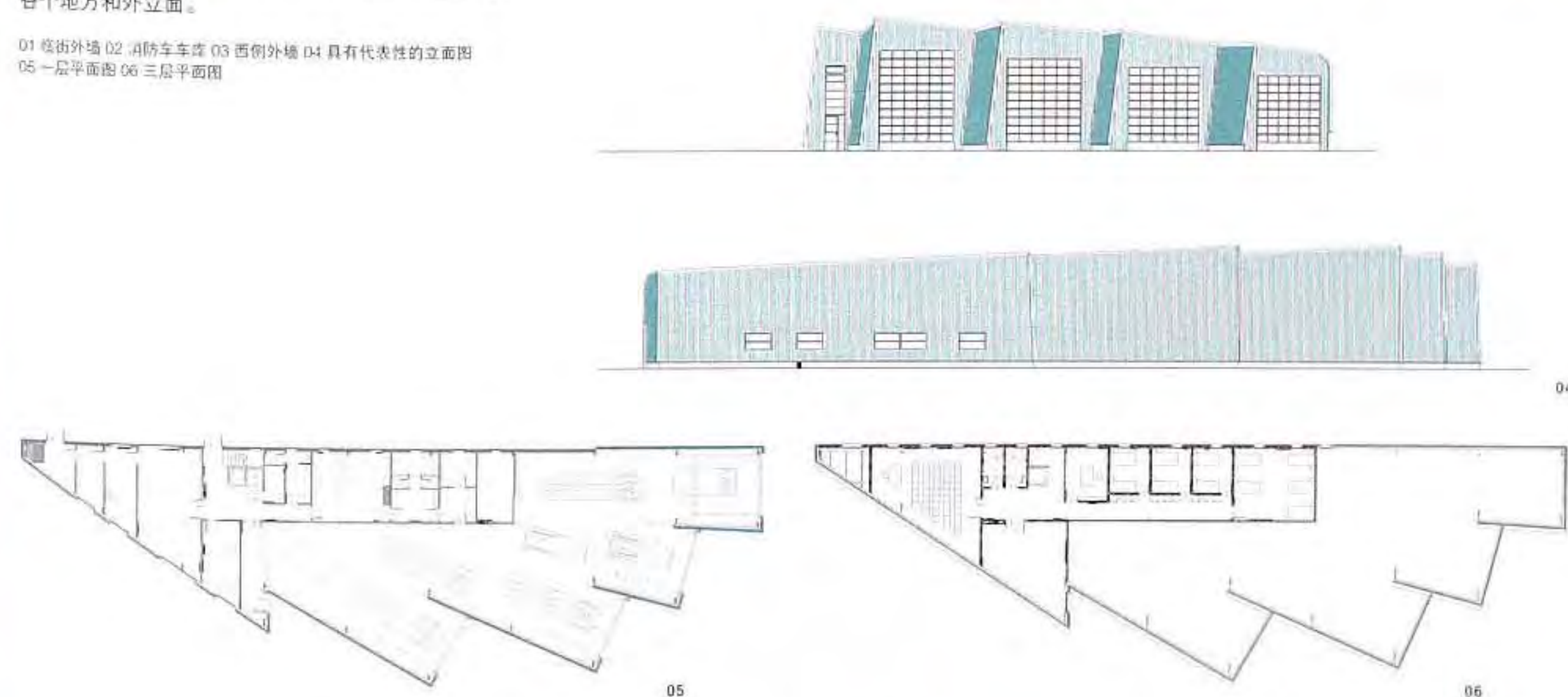
## HOUSE OF INNOVATION

Initiation of new urban structures in dialog with existing old trees on the site is taking place. A simple steel structure employs local skill - the skin is made of stainable steel panels from the local market. A huge Faraday cage, which is the higher element located behind the long laboratory building, connects activity with the older part of the ensemble.

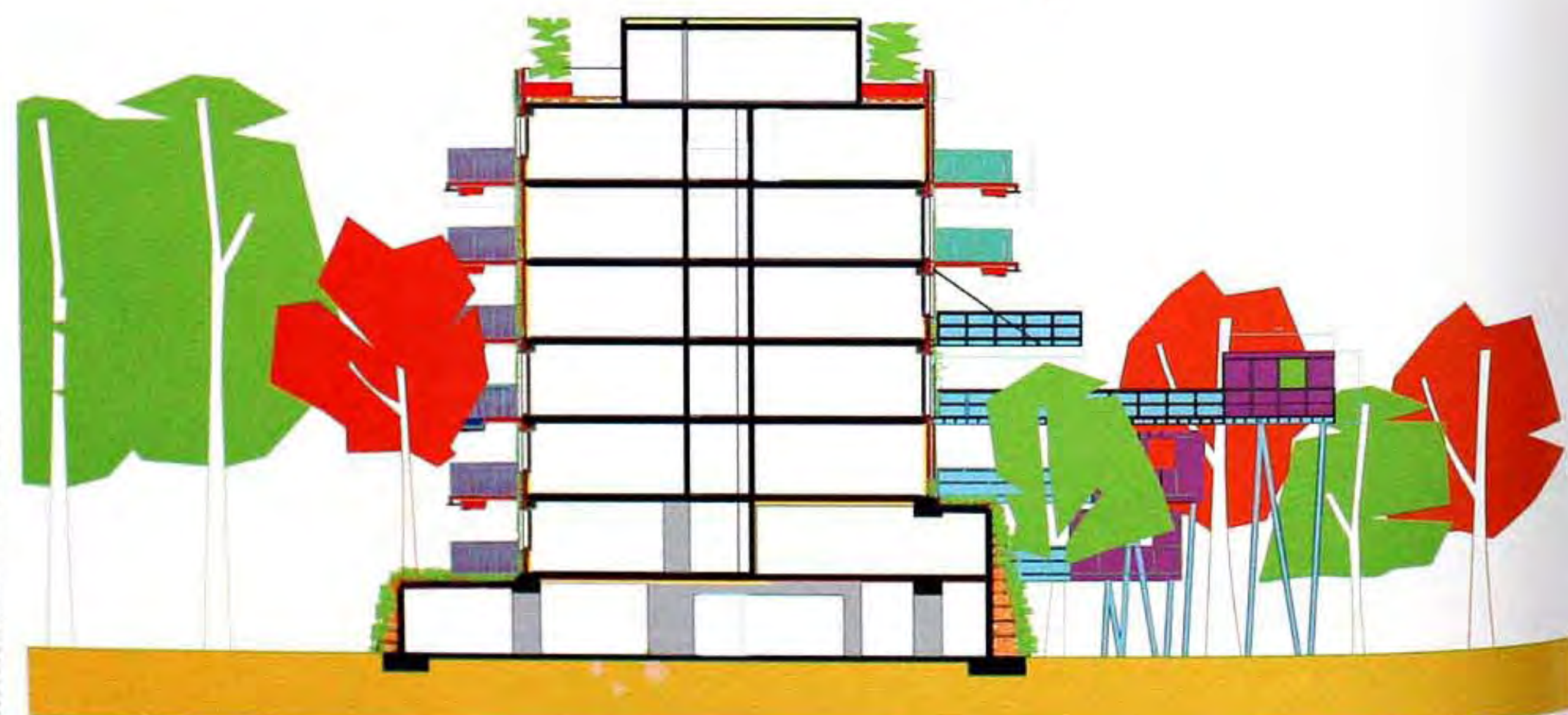
## 创新住宅

建筑与周围原有树木交相呼应。简洁的彩色钢板结构体现了当地的技术特点。建筑材料来源于本地的市场。高大的静电屏蔽罩坐落于实验室大楼的后面，与原有建筑紧密联系在了一起。

01 立视图 02 平面图 03 室内景观 04 周边环境 05 室外景观







## SPROUTLING BUILDING

The design for this new apartment block uninhibitedly explores and celebrates materials and nature. The most radical aspect of the scheme is the treatment of the exterior as a massive rock face that will eventually bloom into a spectacular vertical garden.

## SPROUTLING 公寓

这一公寓建筑运用自然的建筑材料。石制设计外立面给人以厚重的感觉。在厚重之间，更是给人们创造出一座引人入胜的竖立花园。

01 整体外观 02 阳台 03 剖面图



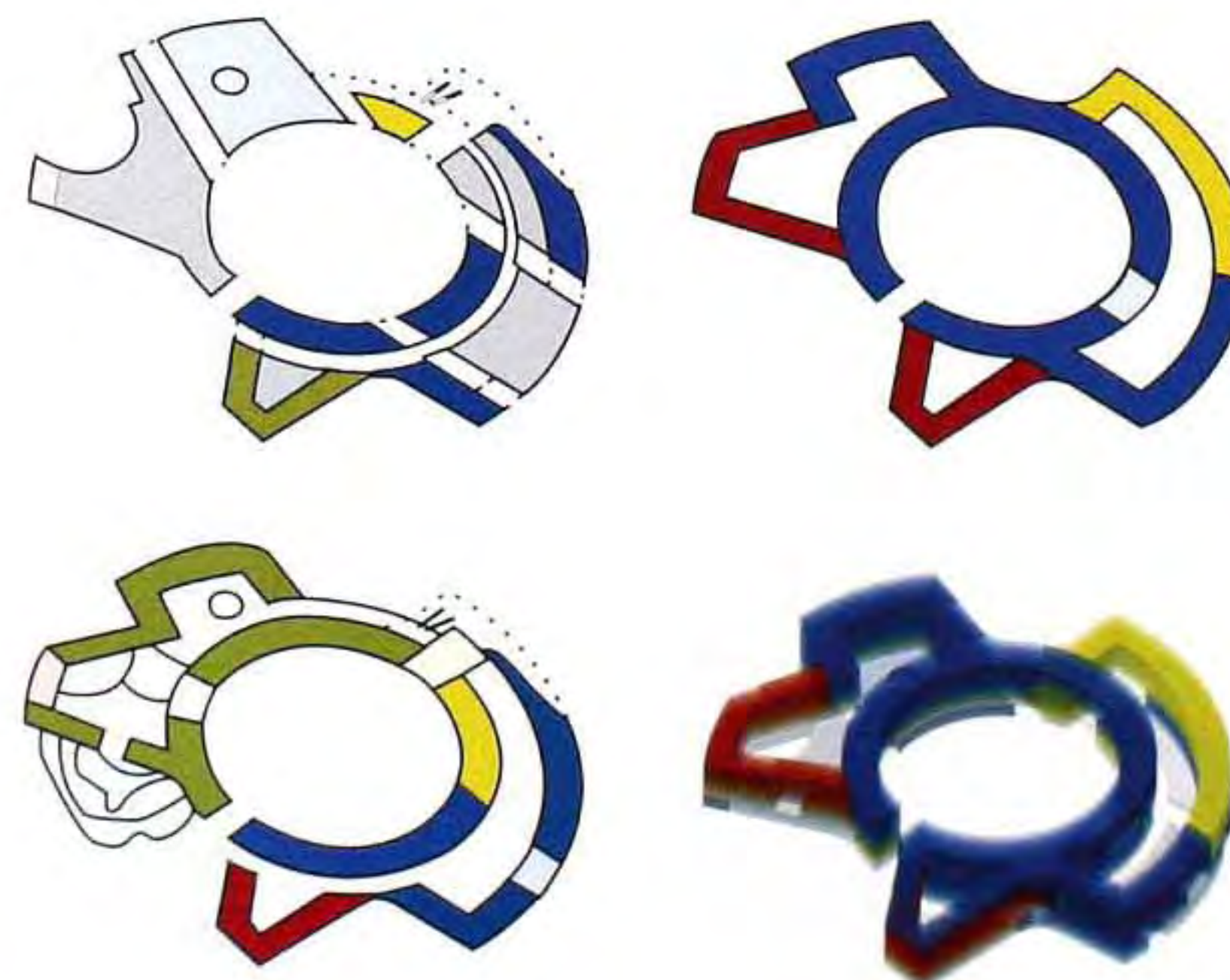
## GPRU PORTE DE MONTREUIL

For the area to benefit from the traffic flow, while upgrading its character as a community, the project proposes to define its realms more distinctly, allowing them to mutually benefit each other from their adjacency. Minimizing traffic area allowed construction of a circular building the middle of auto and pedestrian traffic.

## 蒙特勒伊的办公建筑

这一设计受到现有交通地形的限制。设计理念是把整个建筑作为一个整体，使得各个区域之间的划分十分明确。整体上以圆形为基础。

01 模型 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 设计构思



Step 1: reduce the size of the roundabout to three lanes and thus free up space



Step 2: a new building on the freed-up space contains the car noise



Step 3: make a pedestrian connection between Paris and Montreuil on the quiet side



Step 4: a second circle adapts itself to the neighbourhood



Step 5: between the two circles is a series of interior spaces on the scale of the neighbourhood. From the centre, the offices are connected to the region





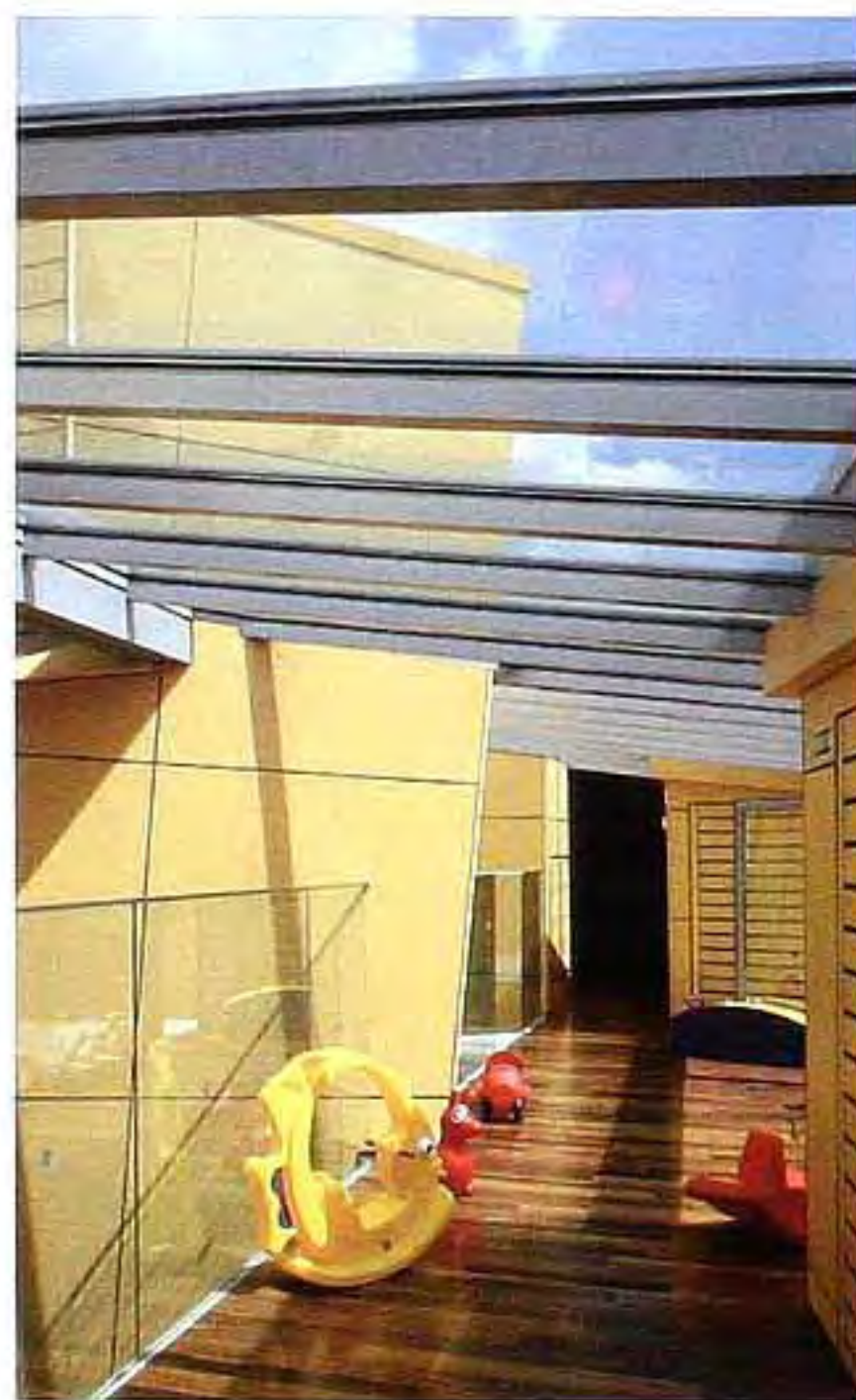
## DAY NURSERY

The project an apparatus of opaque blocks pressed against each other, as if floating on glass beads – expresses paradoxical dualities of attraction and expansion, mass and weightlessness. In the sequencing of solids massed around a compacted yet invisible center, the interior of the ground floor moves irresistibly outwards, beyond its glass partitions. This paradox eschews symmetry and postulates contraction and expansion, explosion and implosion, creating a strong center that is both centrifugal and centripetal.

### 日托

这个项目的各个部分紧密的联系在一起，好像玻璃珠的表面一样，以中心为圆心表面向外扩张。体现了强大的向心力和离心力理念。

01 从操场看到的景观 02 隔着玻璃的人行道 03 入口大厅 04 庭院  
05 庭院中的“空地”



02



03



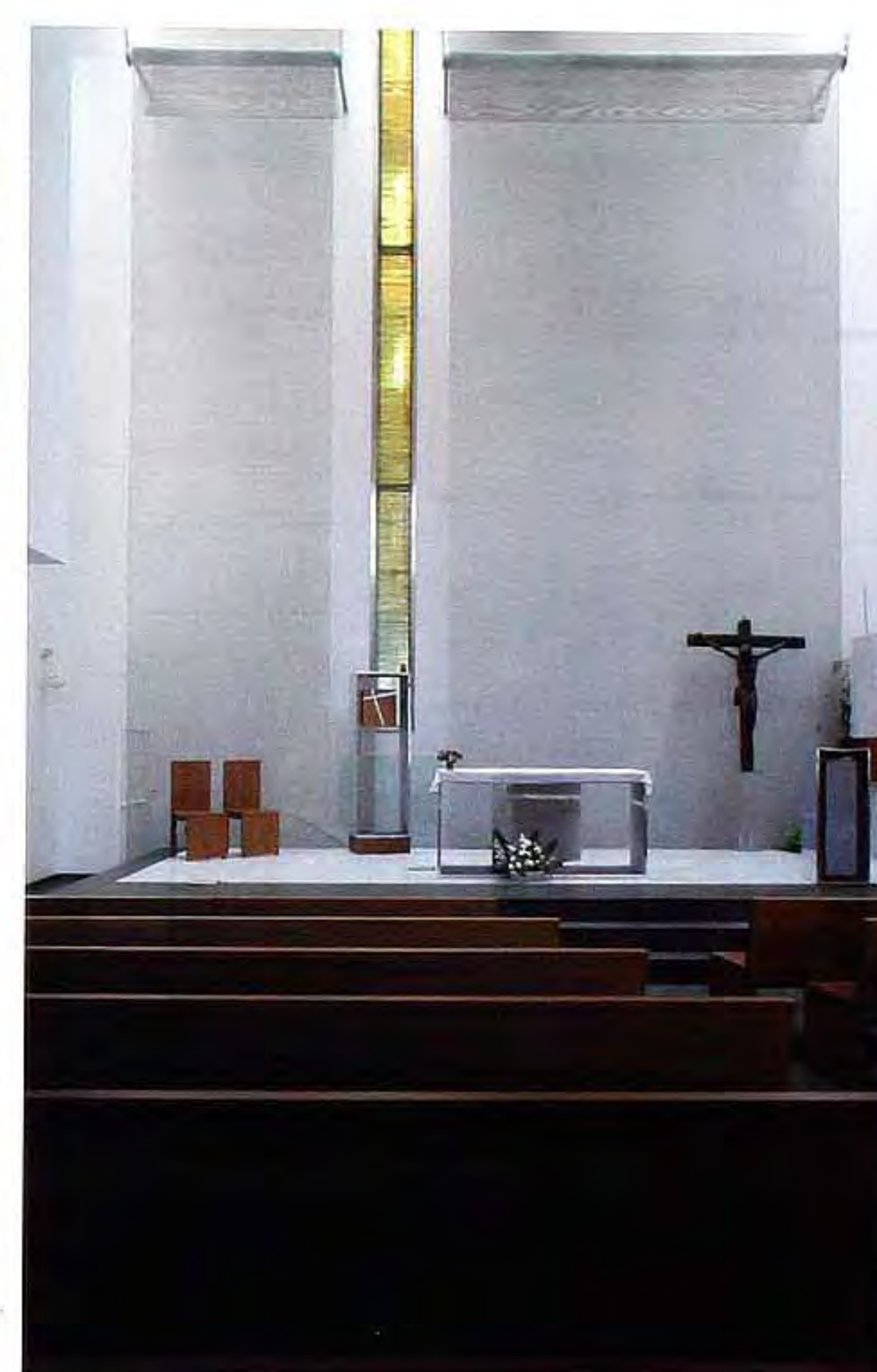
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## SAINT-LUC

At first glance the church looks like a residential building with staircases behind a glassed façade. After a more careful inspection one notices the cross above the door and another very slim one rising above the roof.

## SAINT-LUC

第一眼看上去，这座教堂就像是一座带有玻璃幕墙，有楼梯的住宅楼。仔细看看，您才会发现在门的上方有一个十字架，屋顶上方还有一个比较细长的十字架。

01 入口 02 室内 03 室外 04 楼梯







01



02



03

### PASSERELLE SOLFERINO

The pedestrian bridge closes a gap in the series of bridges crossing the Seine in the city centre. At first glance it seems to be an ordinary bridge supporting the deck at wharf level by a bow on the level of the embankment. Taking a closer look one realises, that the bow itself is a kind of free spanning bridge with a pedestrian deck.

### PASSERELLE SOLFERINO

这一桥梁建筑位于市中心的塞纳河上。乍一看上和普通的桥没有任何区别，而走进之后会发现，它拥有两层不同的桥面供游人行走。

01 整体外观 02 从上层看到的景观 03 高层和底层 04 细节  
05 从建桥看到的景观



04



05



01



02



03

### NOTRE-DAME-DE-LA-PENTECÔTE

In between the giant commercial and office buildings of La Défense this small church is the only spiritual site. On a tiny parcel it tries to compete with the skyscrapers using a relatively large facade of laminated glass. The huge 40 x 16 m screen can be seen from over 2 km away.

### LA-PENTECÔTE 圣母院

在拉德芳斯巨大的商业建筑和办公楼之间，这座小教堂是唯一的心灵净化处所。由于玻璃幕墙相对比较大，所以这座小建筑努力着与周围的摩天大楼相媲美。这个巨大的40米 x 16米的屏幕在两公里之外的地方也能看得见。

01 玻璃幕墙 02 所处地理位置 03 反射 04 室内





02



03

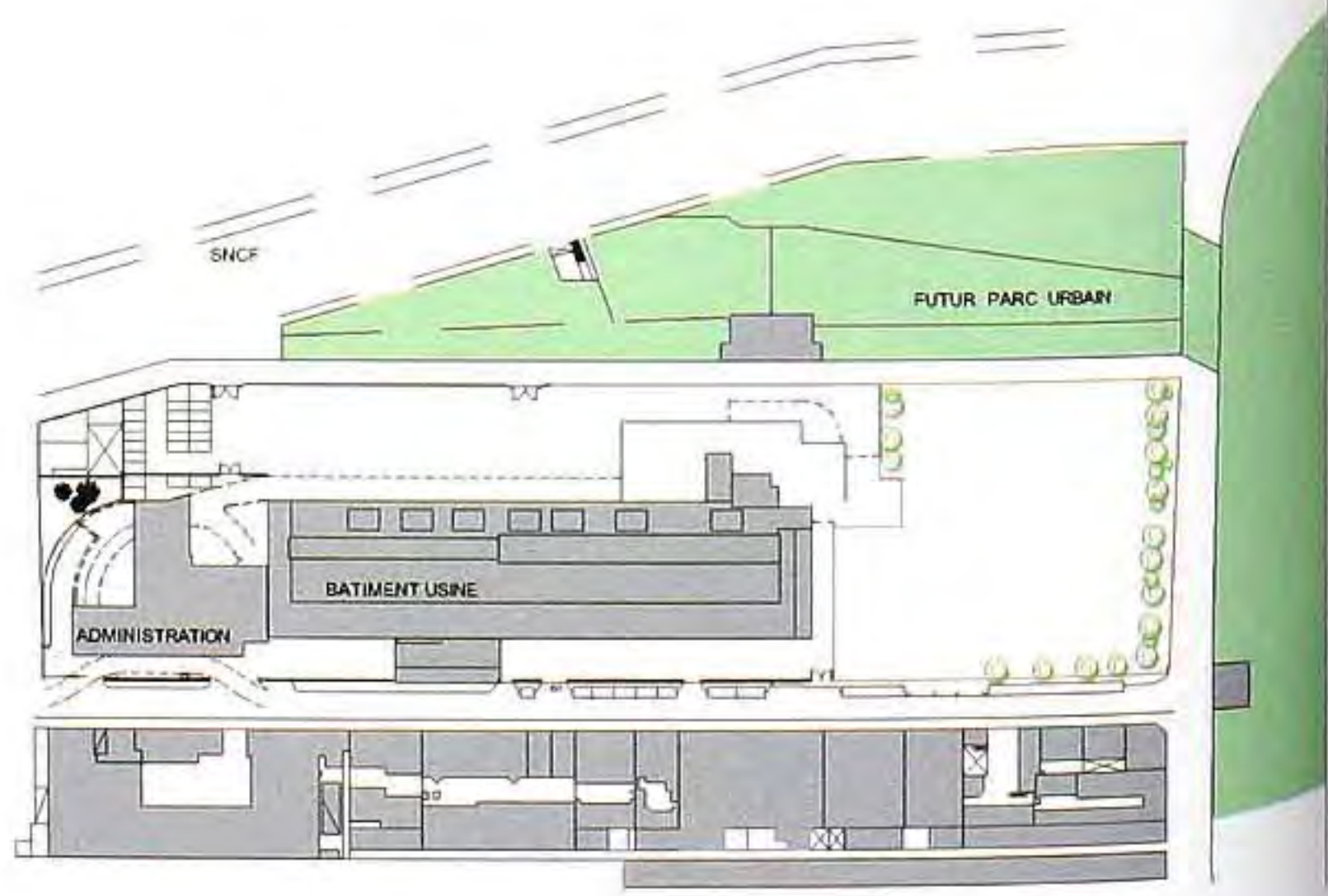
## GLOBAL SWITCH

The BIC factory in Clichy was built in 1975 and converted for use as a data center with extensive renovations to the facades in 2005. The thin granite cladding was cleaned and pinned back with steel clasps to provide security and decorate the skin.

### 与国际接轨

这一大型工厂位于 Clichy 始建于1975年，并于2005年对建筑外表面进行大规模改造变成信息中心。薄的大理石板用钢钉固定在墙面上，为外层提供更加坚固的保护。

01 不锈钢外墙 02 新的装置 03 屋顶 04 平面图



04



01

## CITY OF IMAGE AND SOUND MK2

The cinema and cultural center MK2 (producer Marin Karmitz) neighbors the famous National Library and has to appear as a discreet entity next to this modern-historical site. It houses 14 cinemas as well as restaurants and exhibition space. The different functions are accessible from the glazed-in ground floor.

### MK2音像城

MK2电影文化中心（建造者是Marin Karmitz）与著名的国家图书馆毗邻，由于它所在的这个地点既具有历史意义，又有现代感，所以它的外表必须是非常严肃的。在它里面有14个电影院，也有饭店和展览空间。一楼大厅玻璃幕墙的入口使您可以从这里通向不同的功能区。

01 主入口 02 朝国家图书馆的方向看到的景观 03 入口  
04 图书馆剖面 05 图书馆的玻璃幕墙



02







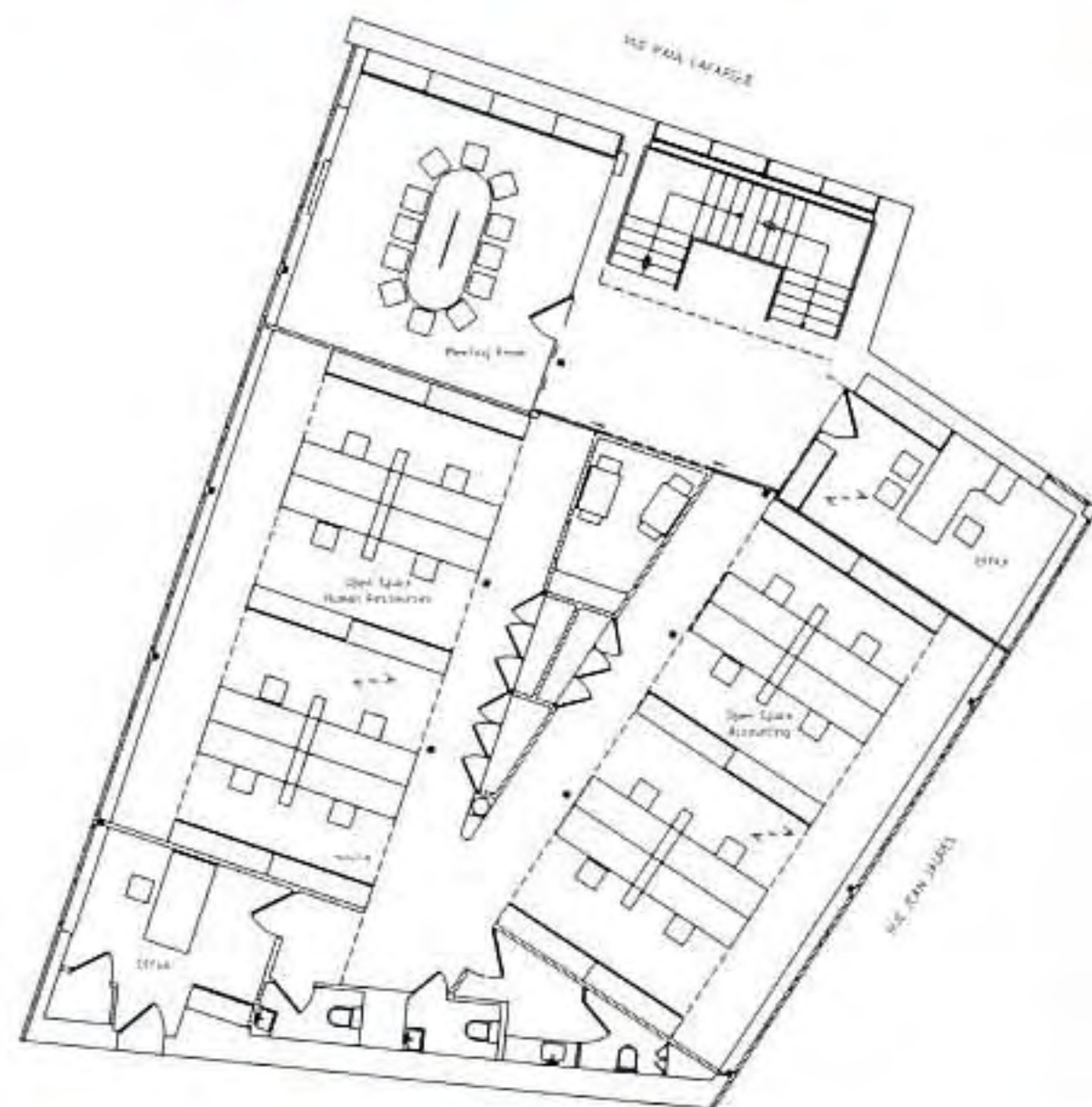
## ARCADE GROUP PARIS HEADQUARTERS

Located at the edge of La Defense, this building hosts the new Paris Headquarters of Arcade group, a national facility management company. The facade is an innovative curtain wall of stainless steel and laminated glass. The brises-soleil are made of laminated glass in a green color matching the color of the identity of the brand Arcade.

### ARCADE 集团法国总部

这一项目是ARCADE集团的法国总部办公楼。外墙采用最新技术，运用了不锈钢板和夹层玻璃幕墙。玻璃的颜色采用绿色，与公司的品牌色调相一致。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 典型的平面图 03 外立面的特写 04 室内景观



03



01



## TOUR TOTEM APARTMENTS

This high-rise apartment building is formally divided into four parts that seem to be individual buildings that have been pushed together. They differ in color and form, but possess unifying details. The colors refer to the surrounding 1960's buildings.

### 旅行徽章公寓

这一高层公寓建筑被分为单独的四个部分，看上去如同由四个单独建筑聚集而成。每一部分采用不同的颜色和格局，但又具有同样的细节。色彩的选用模仿周围1960年代的风格。

01 变形的阳台 02 小阳台 03 立面 04 从远处看到的景观



02







01

## COMMERCIAL CENTRE BERCY VILLAGE

The former site of a wine warehouse on both sides of the Cour Saint-Emilion was transformed into a commercial center. The small old houses were turned into individual shops and cafes and new buildings surround the historical site. These imitate the narrow row of gables of the existing stone houses, but are made mostly of wood and glass with a steel structure, and are higher than the old ones.



04

## 贝西乡村商业中心

这一项目是由原有的酒窖改造而成。小的旧建筑被改造成成为个体商店和咖啡厅。形式上模仿旧的石质建筑，而材料的选择上采用木质、玻璃材料以及金属框架。

01 入口 02 新建建筑 03 新与旧 Cour Saint-Emilion



03



02

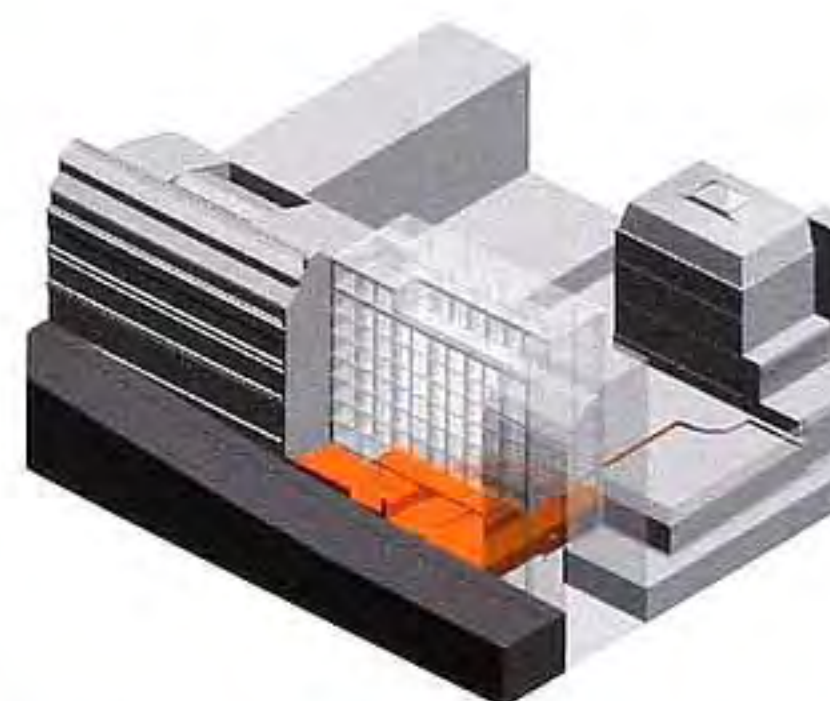
## ROCHEFOUCAULD

The project consisted of gutting and refurbishing an existing building located in the 9th arrondissement of Paris. The setback from the traditional street line gave us the opportunity to create a contemporary building with a new facade organized in vertical layers of transparent glass and opaque timber panels.

## ROCHEFOUCAULD

这一项目是由位于法国第9区的一座中空旧建筑改造而成。整个建筑位于传统建筑群中，用玻璃和木材建造出现代风格外墙。

01 建筑物的正面 02 模型 03 屋顶走廊 04 较高的楼层 05 夜间正面 06 退让的位置



02



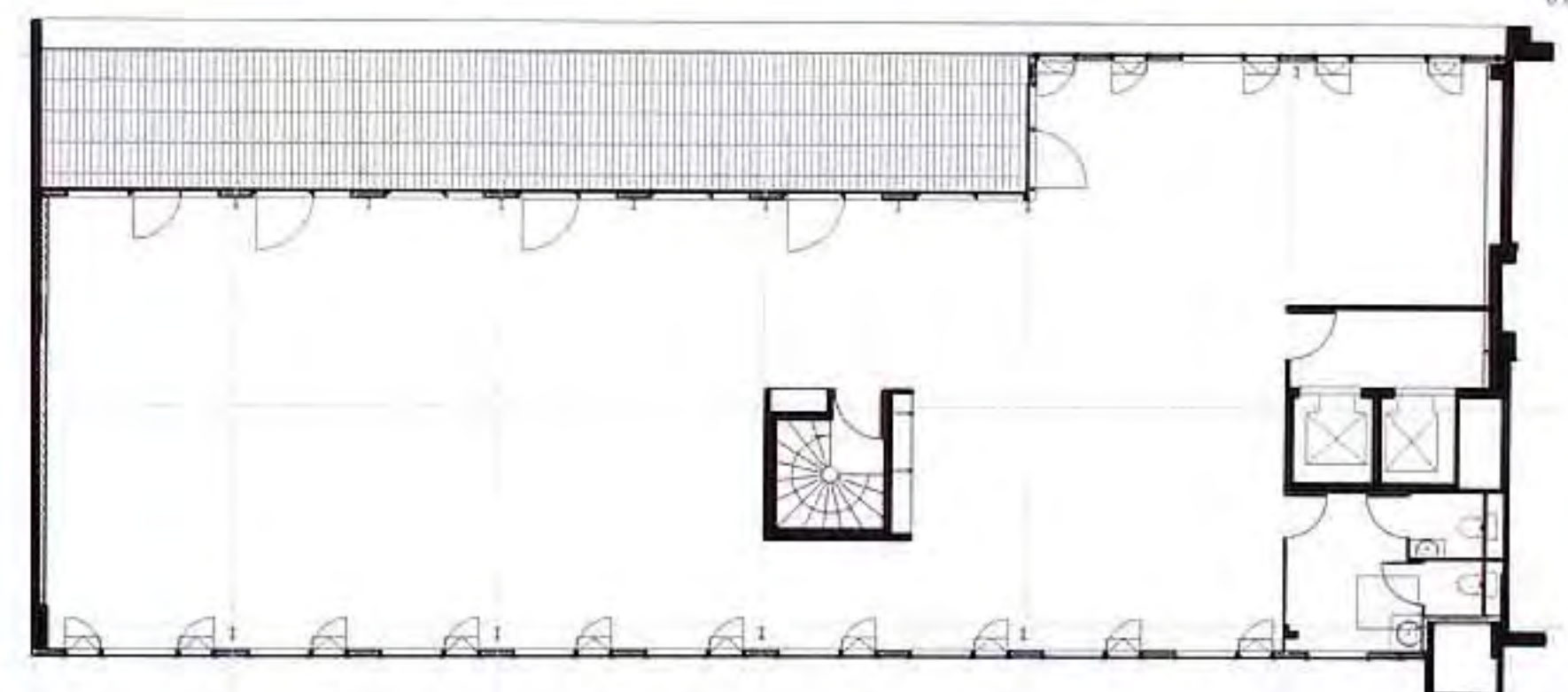
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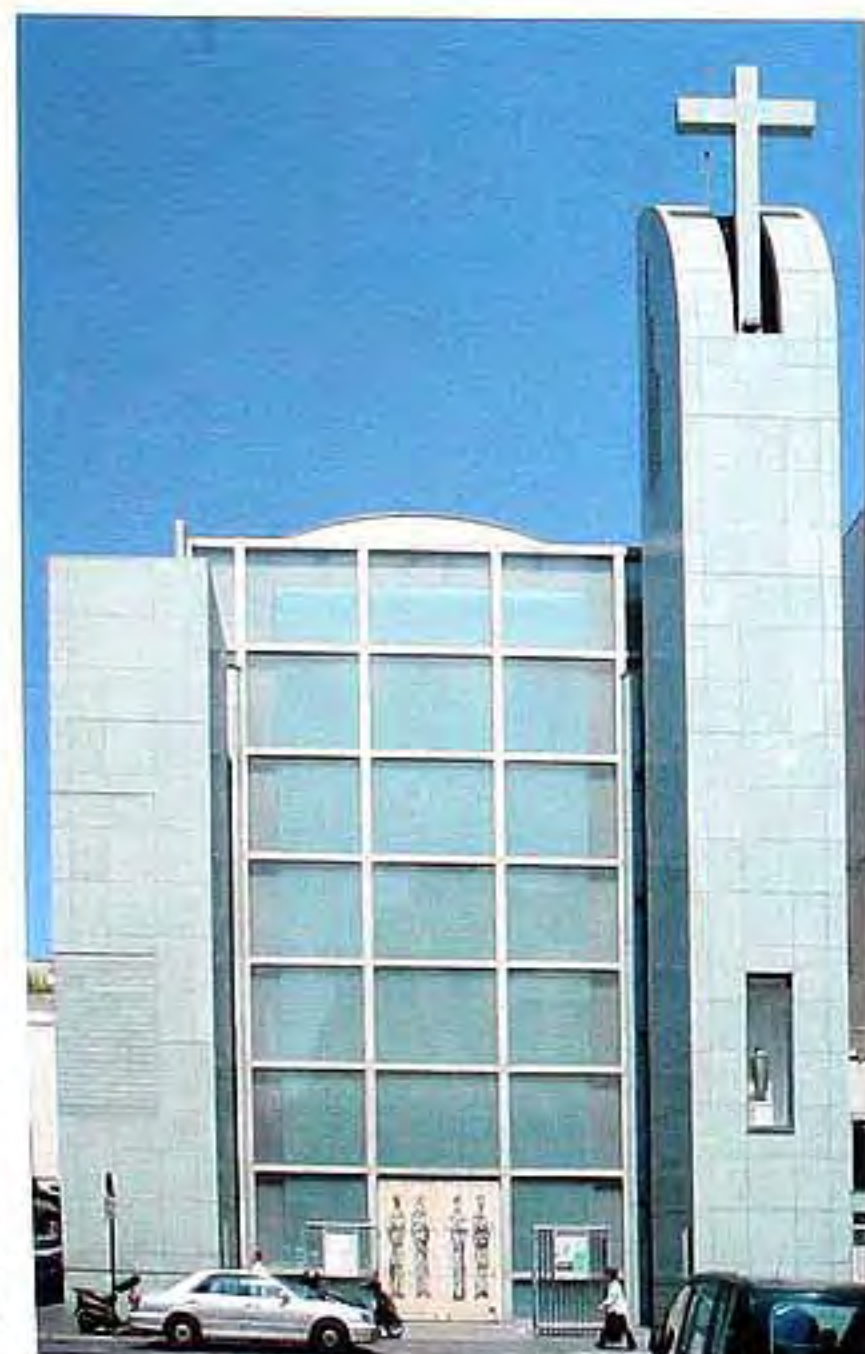
## NOTRE-DAME-D'ESPERANCE

The tower with the large cross on it rises above the block structure of the 11. Arrondissement, while the two facades fall in line with the height of the surroundings. The screen-facade is made out of 22 glass panels by Guillaume Saalburg with inscriptions of the new France testament.

## 希望教堂

这一高塔的上有一个巨大十字架高悬在第11区上空。两侧的立面与周围建筑相一致。正立面由22块玻璃板构成，并印有法文新约。

01 朝向正面的房间室内 02 临街外墙 03 塔楼和建筑物的正面  
04 玻璃幕墙和塔楼之间的距离较大 05 塔楼文字



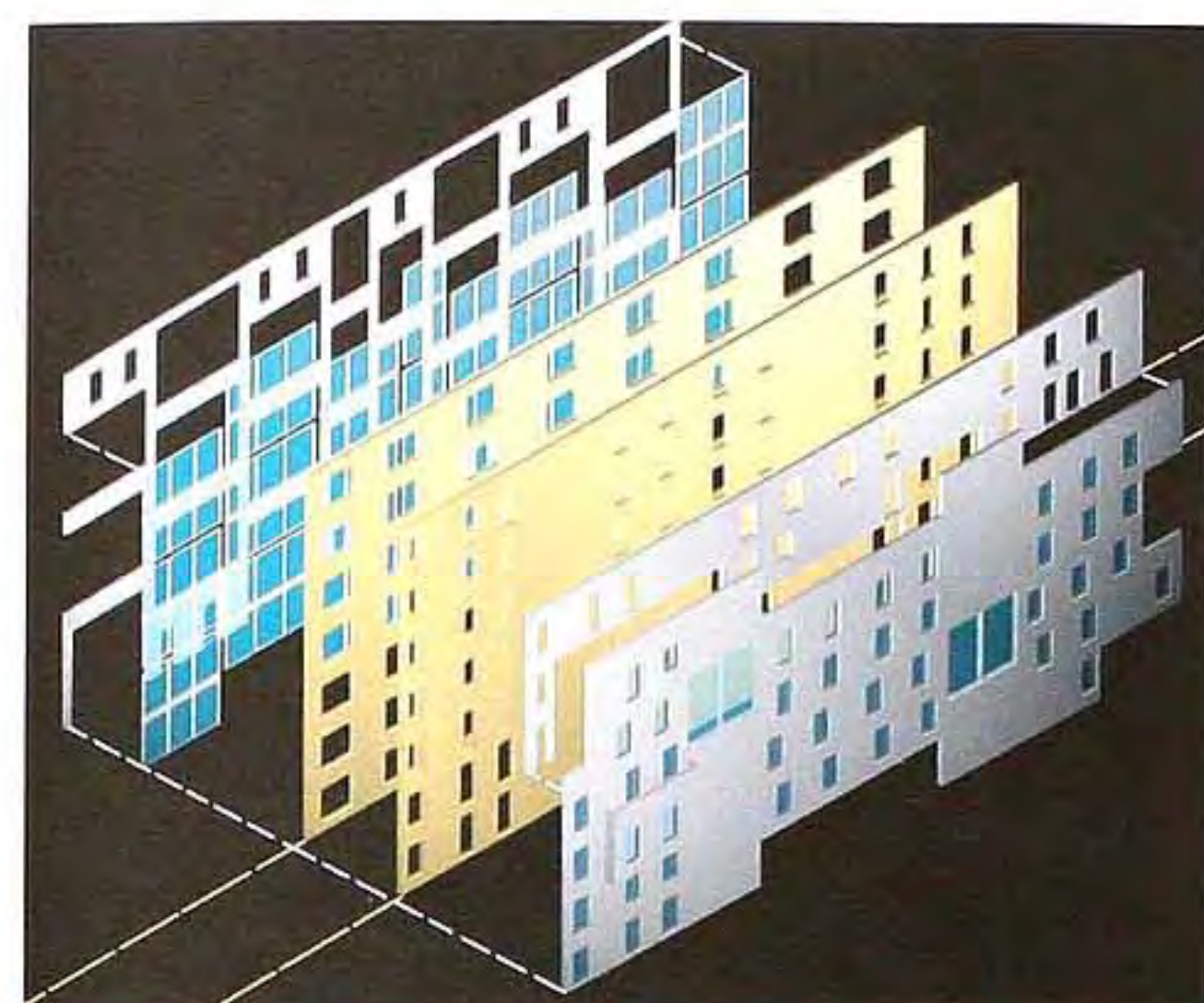
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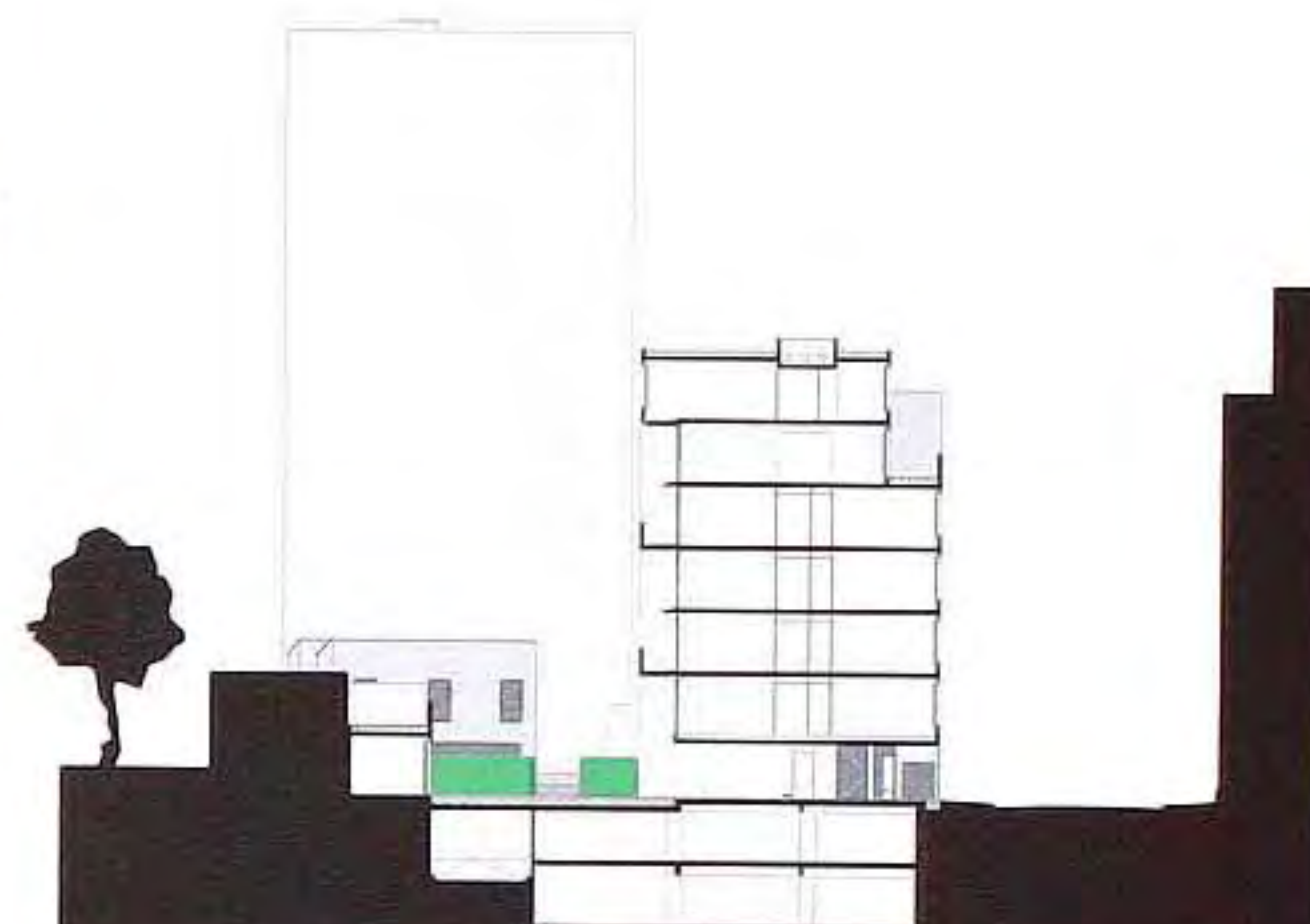
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## 26 APARTMENTS, 4 TOWNHOUSES AND 30 PARKINGPLACES

The site orientation encourages the organization of the apartments in a "strip" with a gradient of varying openings, rather closed on the street facade and widely opened on the garden side, with a shifted loggia system thus allowing full illumination and terraces for each apartment.

## 26间公寓、4座联排别墅、30个停车位

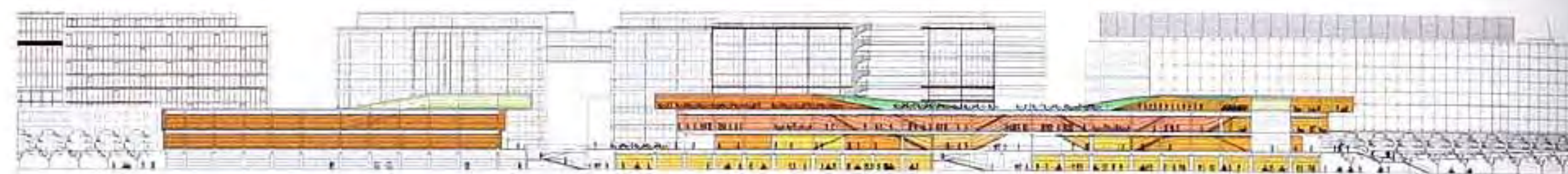
这一设计是把不同的建筑由道路连接起来，形成了一条纽带。凉廊的结构允许各类居住空间拥有露台，并接受足够的光照。

01 开放式建筑框架 02 横向剖面 03 南侧外墙 04 临街外墙的细节  
05 入口通道 06 临街外墙





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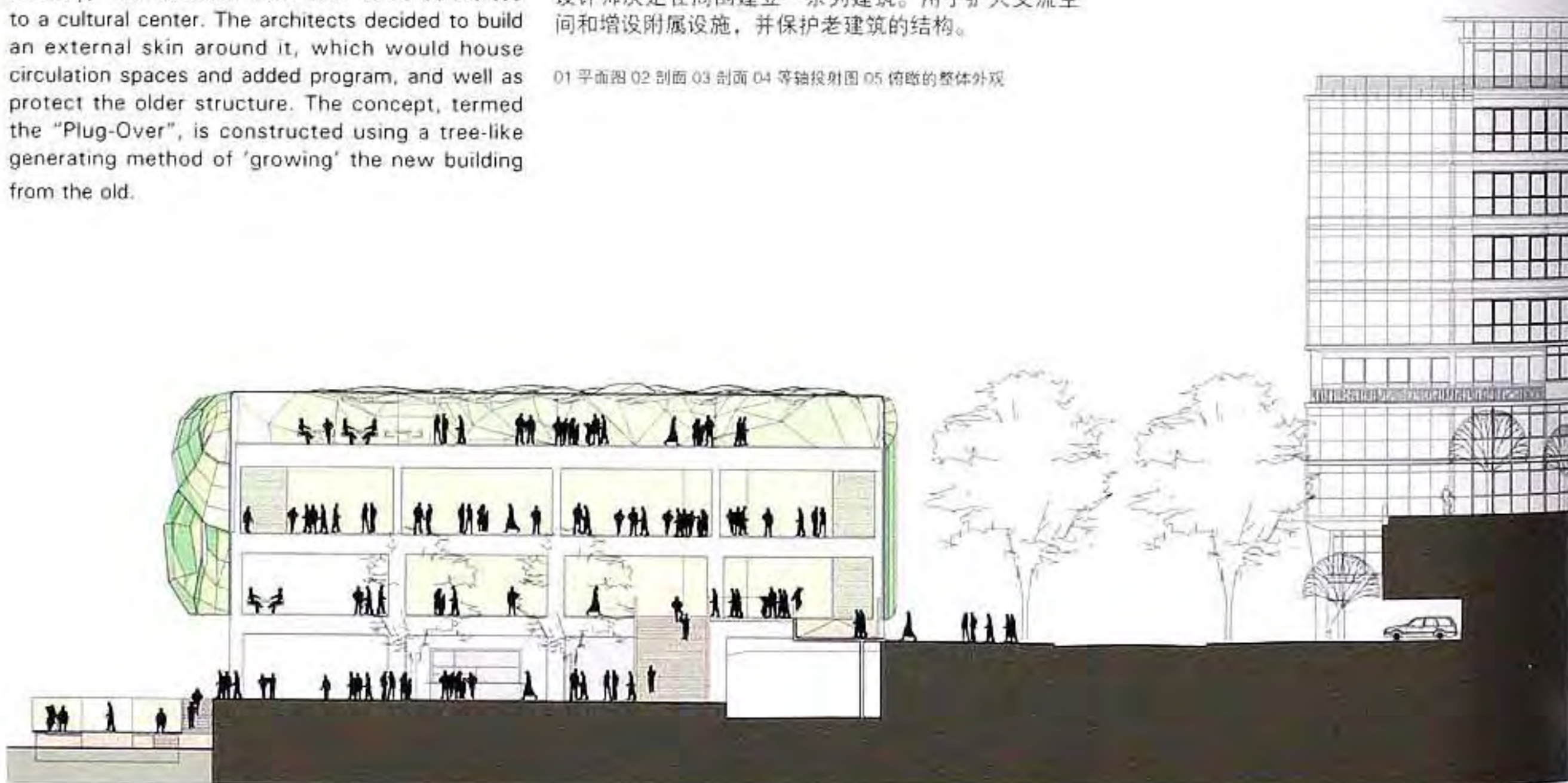
## THE DOCKS OF PARIS

A long thin concrete building built at the turn of last century. The Docks of Paris was to be converted to a cultural center. The architects decided to build an external skin around it, which would house circulation spaces and added program, and well as protect the older structure. The concept, termed the "Plug-Over", is constructed using a tree-like generating method of 'growing' the new building from the old.

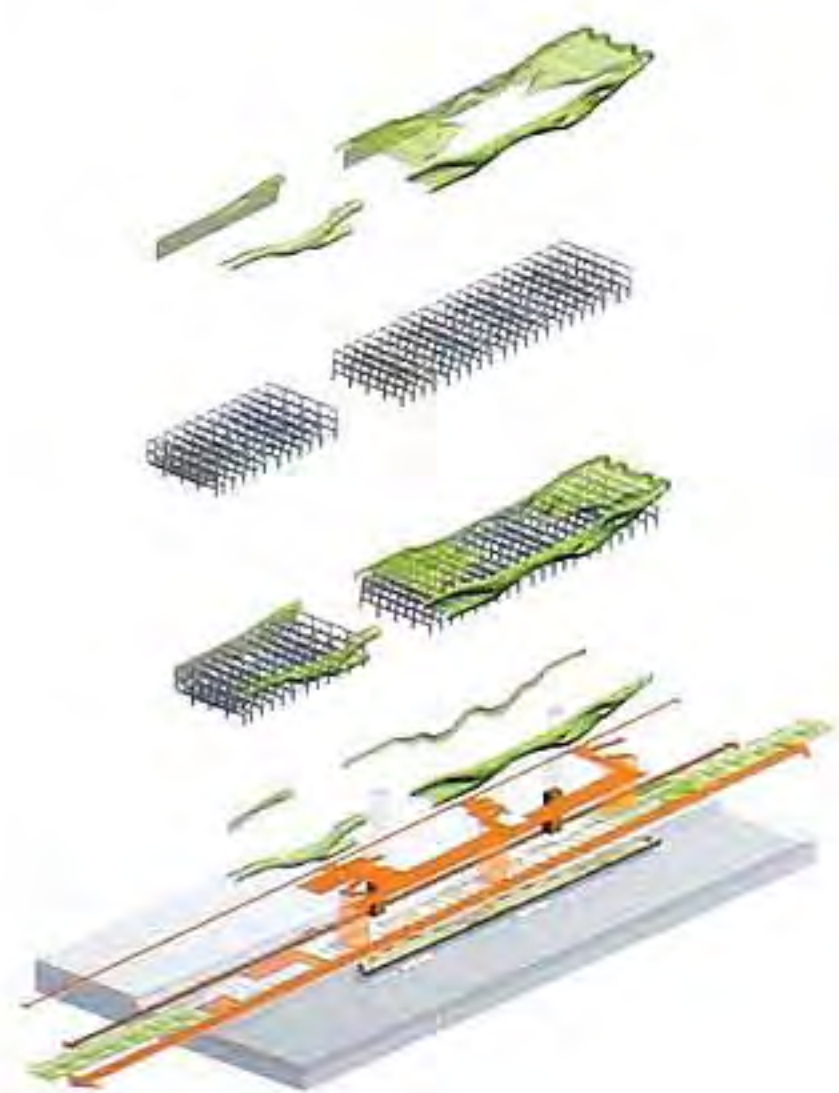
## 巴黎码头

在上世纪巴黎码头的旧址上，将建立一座文化中心。设计师决定在周围建立一系列建筑。用于扩大交流空间和增设附属设施，并保护老建筑的结构。

01 平面图 02 剖面 03 立面 04 等轴投影图 05 俯瞰的整体外观



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## ARBORIUM PARK ANDRÉ-CITROËN

Like two antique temples the two large greenhouses of the park demarcate the edge of the meadows. They share a pedestal and have fountains that interact with the visitors between them.

## ARBORIUM公园

公园内的两座巨大的花房如同两座古代庙宇，划分出草地的界限。它们共用一个基座，并且有几个可以供游人嬉戏的喷泉。

01 植物暖房的正面 02 圆柱 03 楼梯 04 喷泉 05 屋顶



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The floor plan of the building was inspired by the Dionysus the Elder cave in Syracuse, a spiral that brought the singing of the slaves to the outside. Like the cave did, the building has to be understood as a place where the music is brought to the outside, in this case to Paris. The name City of Music is reflected in the inner walls of the Foyer, which are called "Rue Musicale" and look like city facades.



01

设计的平面图模仿希腊神话，象征有奴隶的歌声向世间传递。像神话中一样，这一建筑代表着法国音乐的发祥地。

01 音乐城 02 建筑板的连接 03 建筑 04 音乐城内的景观



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The French National Stadium was built for the 1998 Soccer World Cup on the outskirts of Paris. The grandstands' ten sections are 700 tonnes each and it takes 80 hours to change the position.

## 法国国家体育馆

法国国家体育馆是专门为了1998年的世界杯而建造，位置在巴黎的外郊。观众台的十个区域每个重700公吨，如果想要改变位置，需要80个小时。

01 从入口大桥上经过 02 穿过屋顶 03 室外 04 从草地上看到的景观



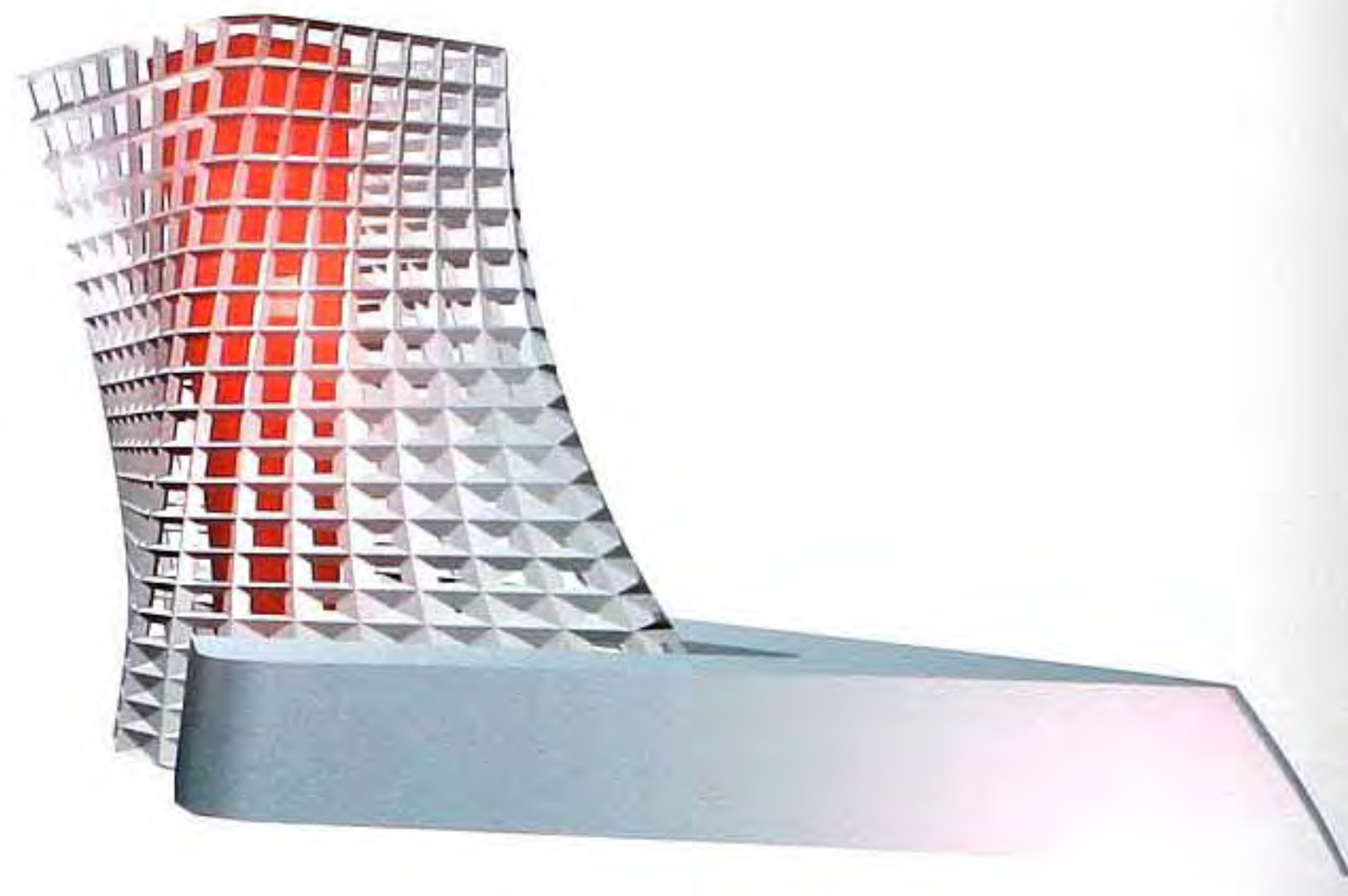
## ADAPTIVE ARCHIVE

The "Batignolles site" is one of Paris' last barren industrial sites, and it has been chosen as the site for the Olympic Village 2012. The building is a place to see and be seen, a time machine and a creator of the future, bestowing a contemporary value on the city.

## ADAPTIVE ARCHIVE

"Batignolles site" 是巴黎最后工业厂区之一，这里已经被选作2012年奥运村的所在地。人们可以在这里观赏风景，也将成为被欣赏的目标，它是一台时间机器，未来的创造者，标志着这座城市的现代价值。

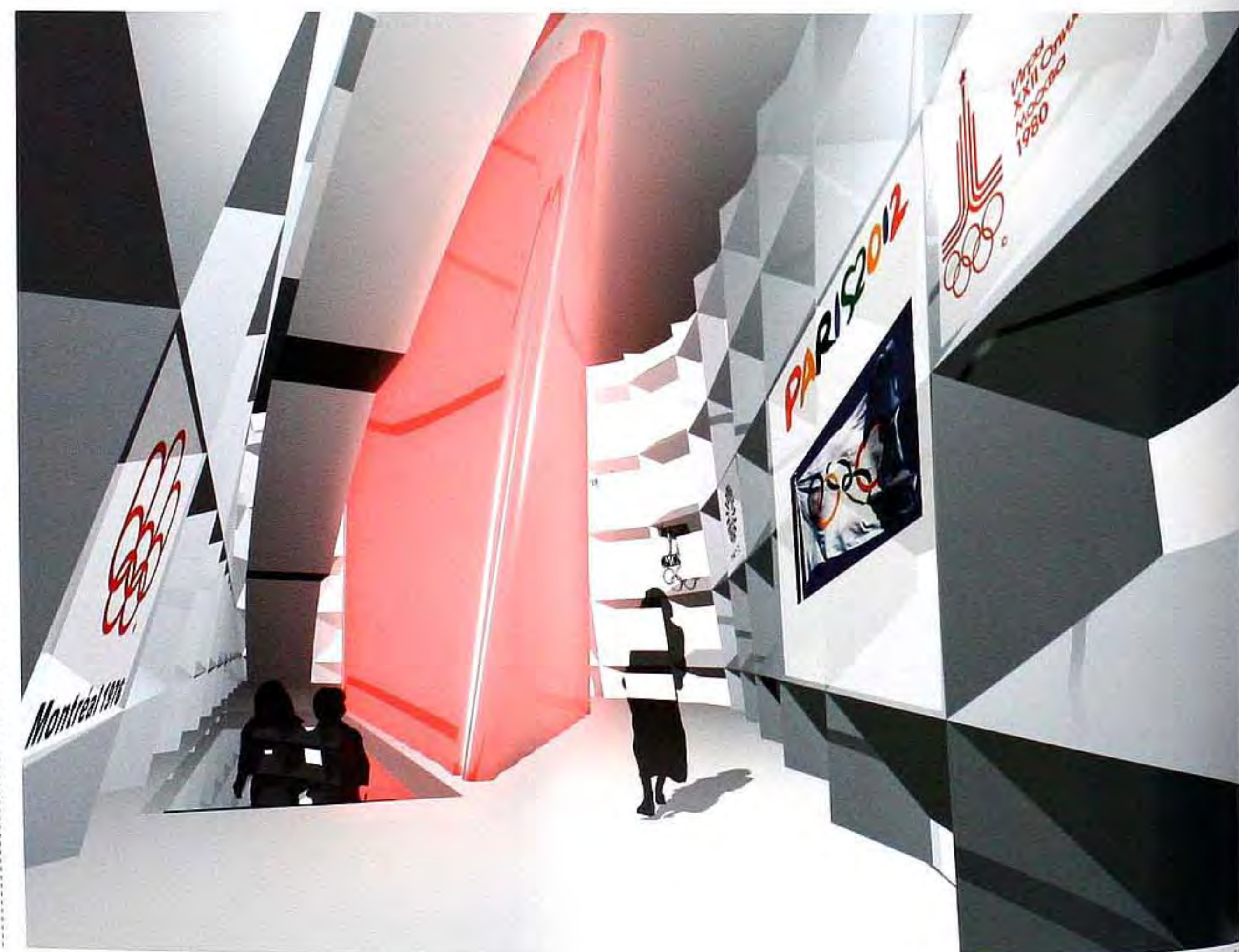
01 透视图 02 结构 03 室内景观



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## MUSEUM OF EASTERN ARTS - GUIMET

Only the facade and the dome of Jules Chatron's 1888 building were preserved, while the inner structures have been redesigned inside out to turn the dark and narrow space into a bright modern museum. Skylights were installed and walls torn down. The exhibition space grew from 10,000m<sup>2</sup> to 13,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

## GUIMET东方艺术博物馆

Jules Chatron在1888年建造的建筑只保留了正立面和它的穹顶，而内部的结构则经过了重新设计，目的是要把昏暗、狭窄的空间变成一个明亮的现代博物馆。室内装上天窗，墙壁都被拆除了。展厅的面积从10000平方米增大到了13000平方米。

01 中央楼梯 02 展区 03 中央大厅 04 中央大厅入口



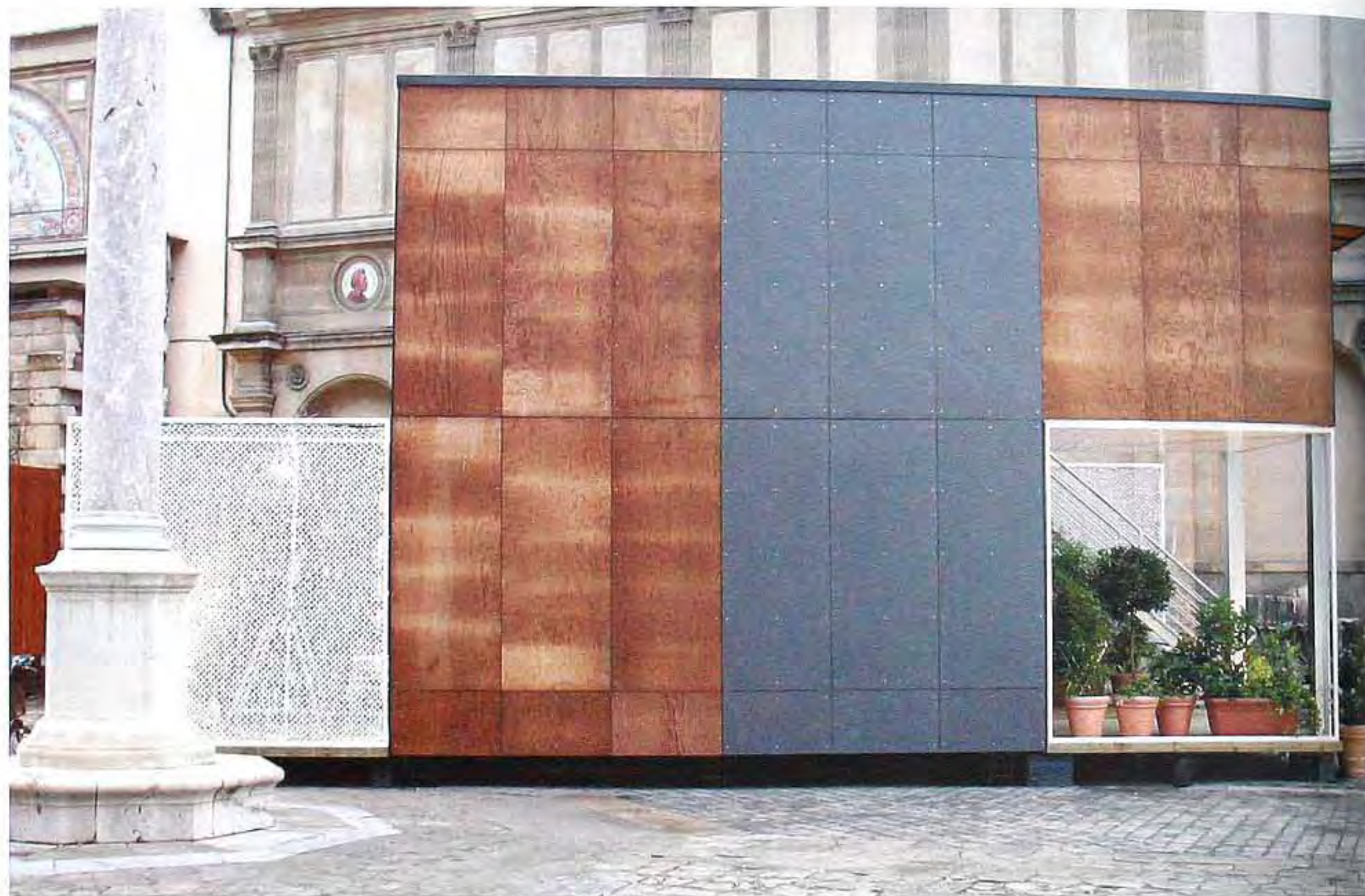
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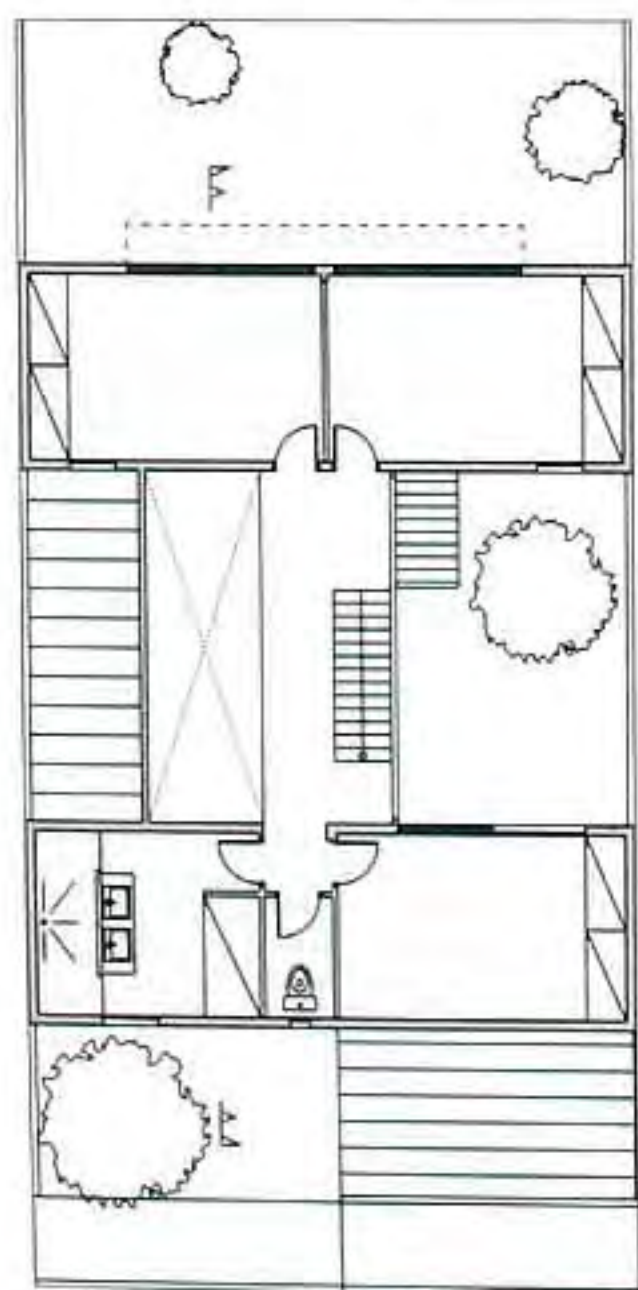
## HOUSE ALGECO

This project puts forward a concept centered around individualised houses conceived to be assembled on location. Variations on these two themes and on standard element length lend each house individual volumetrics and orientation.

## ALGECO 住宅

这项工程推动了一个概念，以组装形式搭建的个人住房为中心的设想。这两个主题和标准元素的长度差别使每个房子都有独特的格局和朝向。

01客厅侧面02空白地区——木板阳台03平面图04入口楼梯和天井  
05天然和人造板材



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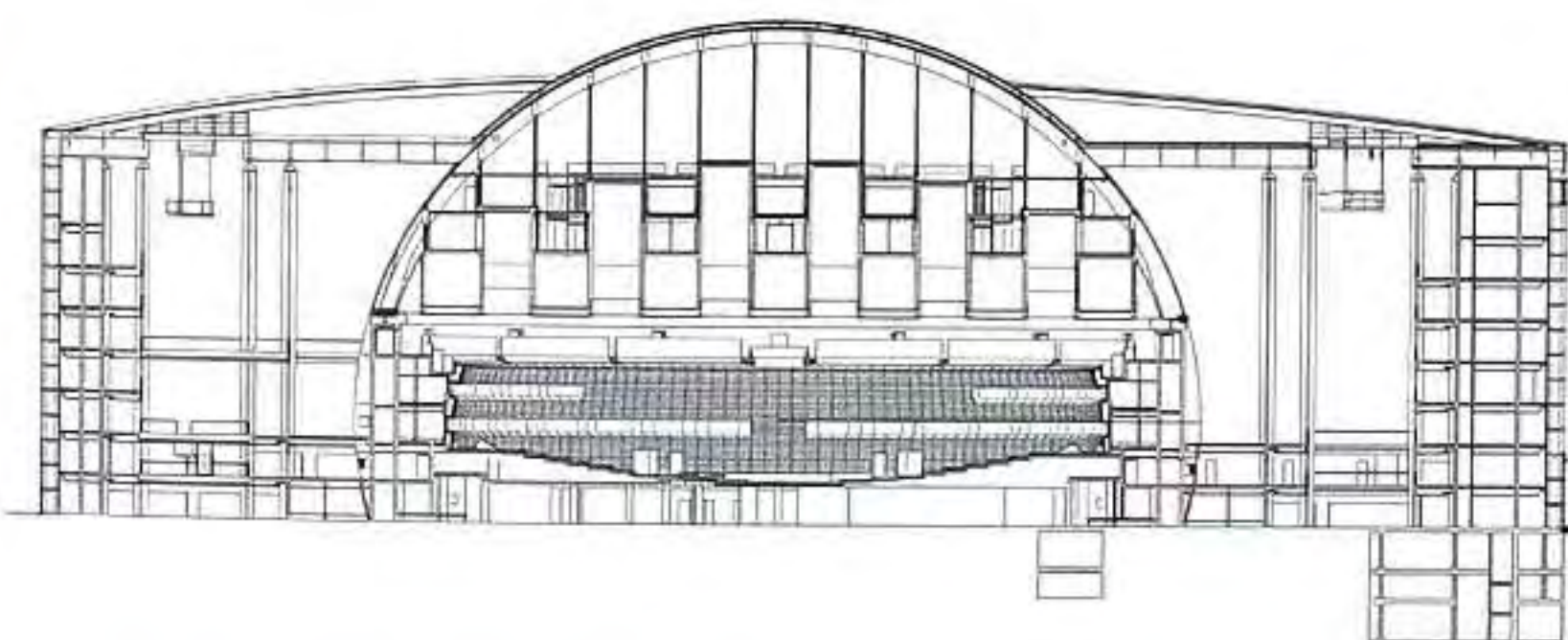
## THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

The offices for the official headquarters of the European Parliament including a hemicycle of 750 seats, 133 offices for the members of Parliament, 18 commission halls of 50 to 350 seats, catering centre and services.

## 欧洲议会

欧洲议会的官方办公总部大楼里有一个可以容纳750个座位的半圆形结构；为议会成员准备的133间办公室；18个委员会大厅，每个可以容纳50到350个座位；还有餐饮服务中心。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面图 04 细节景观 05 会议大厅  
06 室内景观



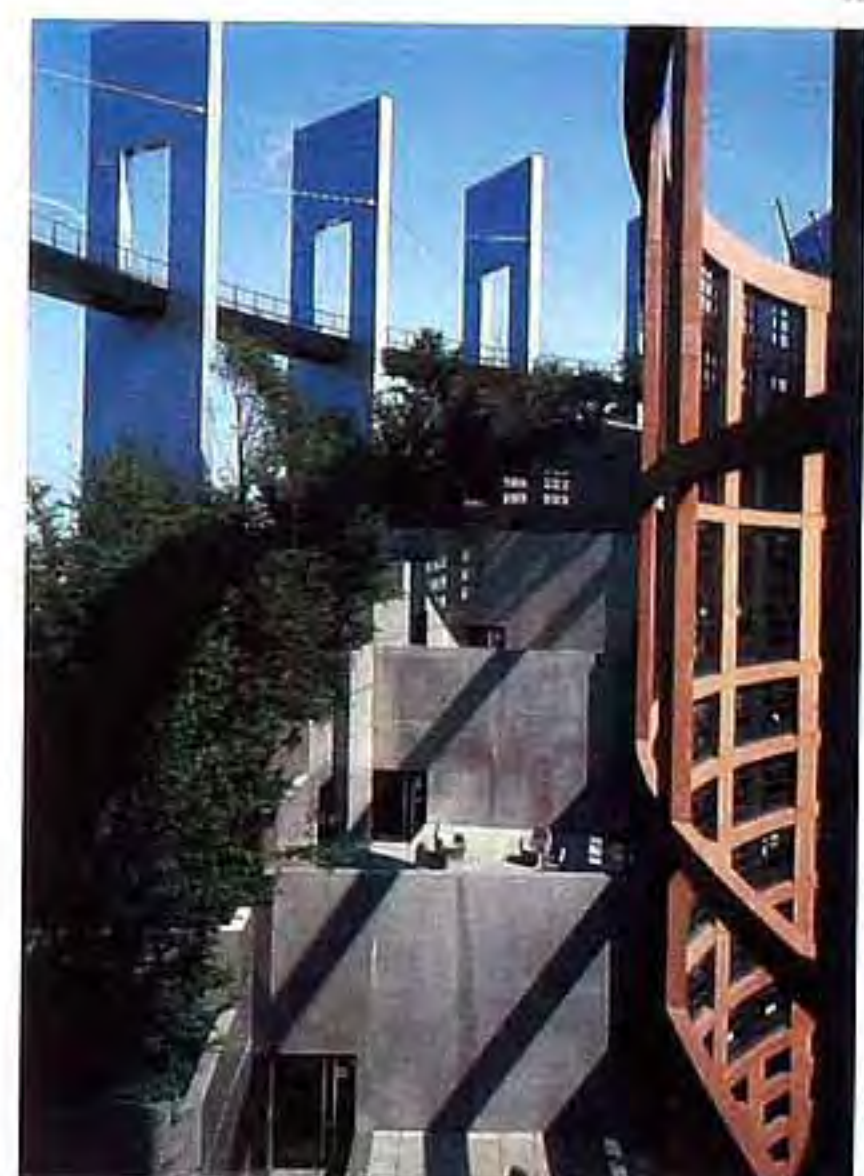
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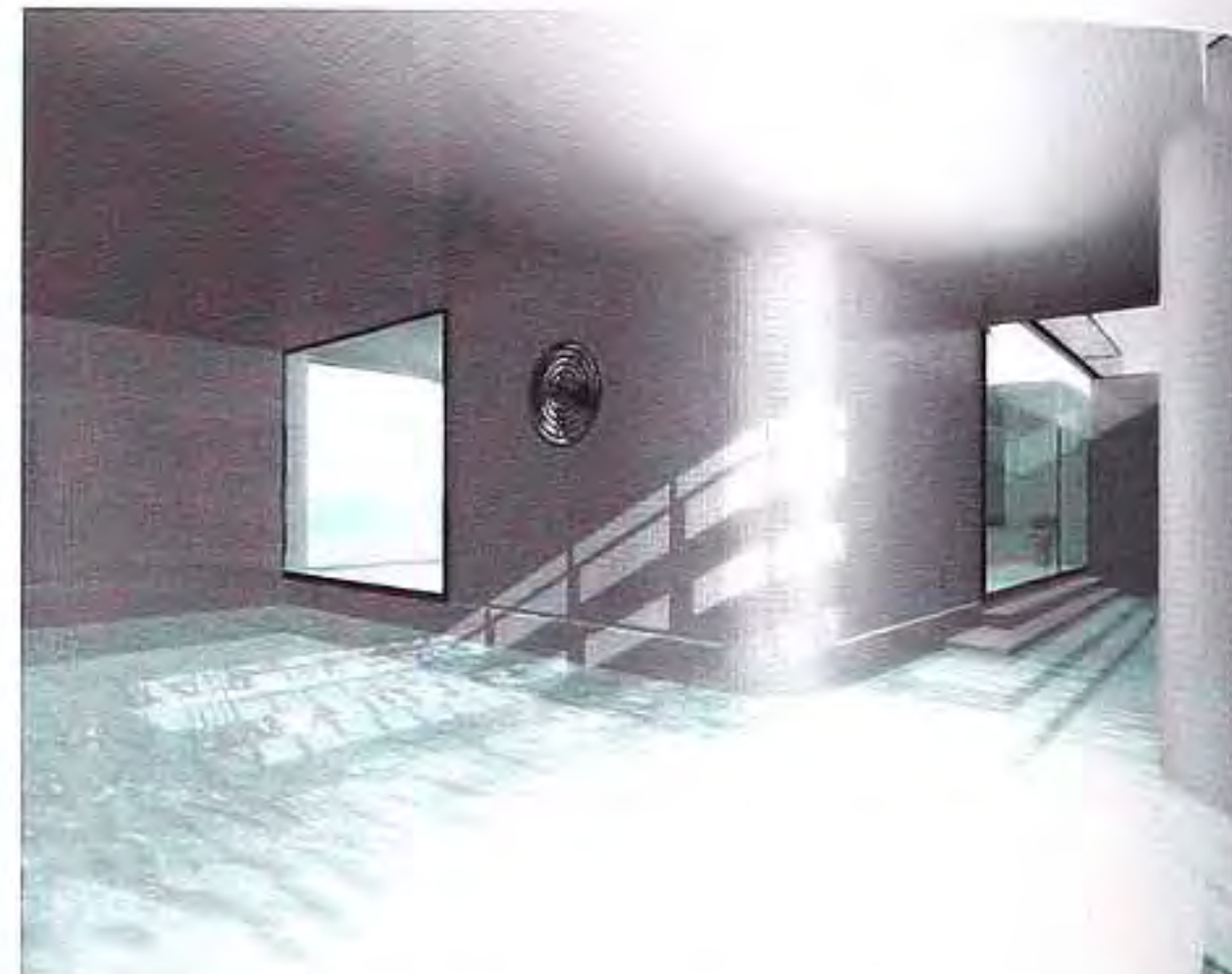


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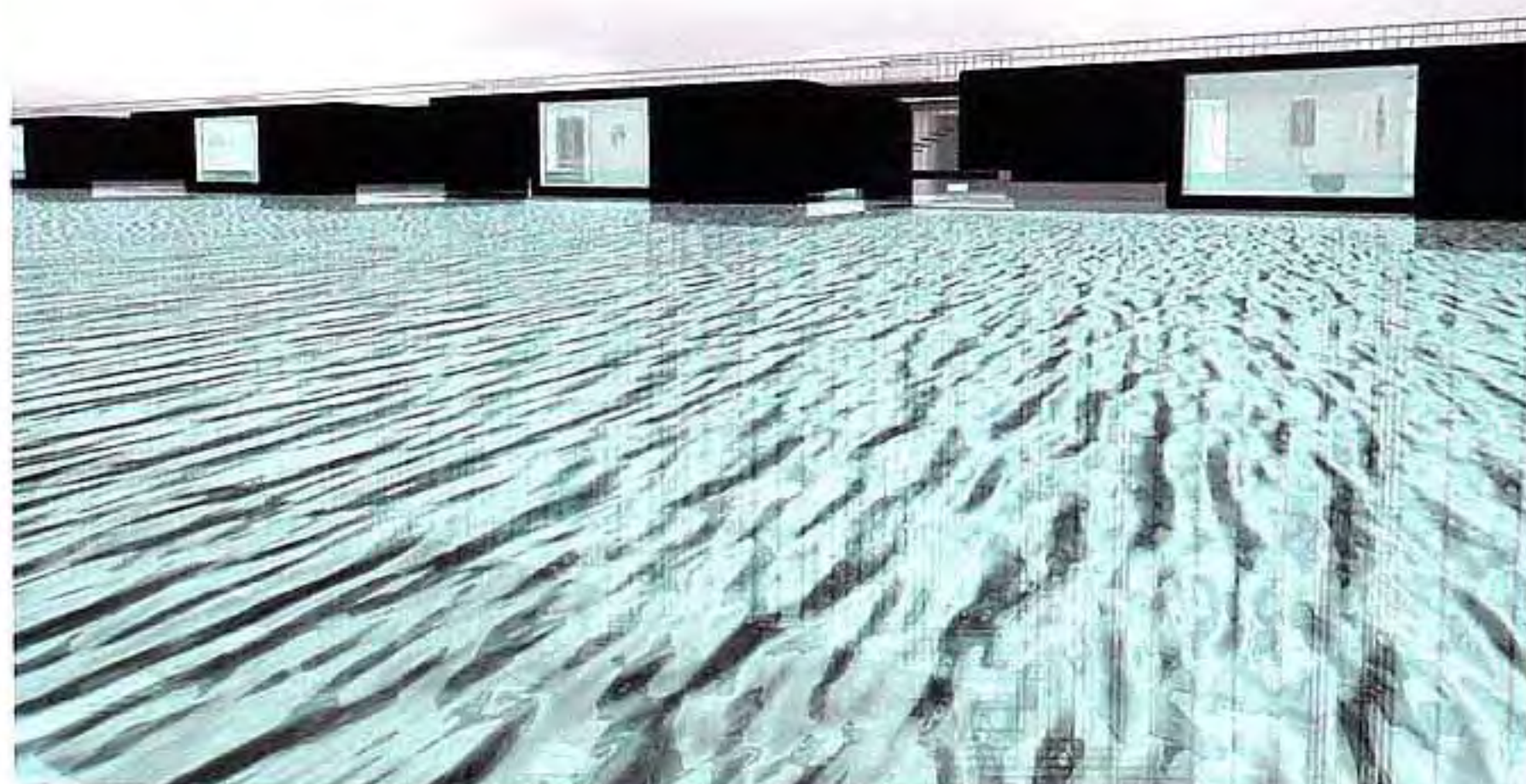
### VACATION RESIDENCE

The starting point is the problem of building techniques linked to sustainable development. Rather than adapting these techniques to a preconceived architectural project, here on the contrary, they generate the architectural form itself.

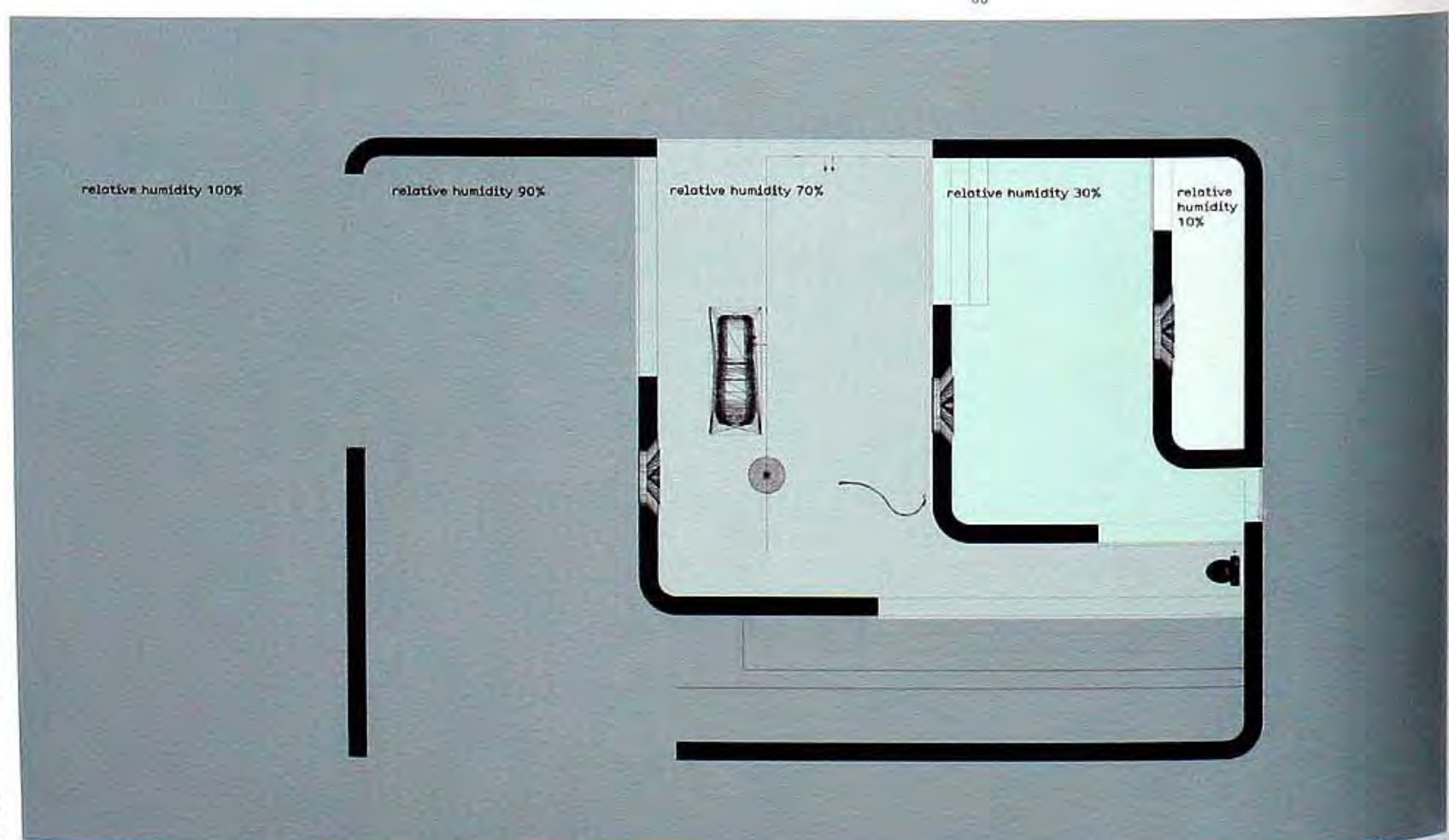
#### 度假住宅

建筑的出发点是要解决可持续发展的建筑技术问题。让这些技巧适应预想的建筑工程，不如直接创造出新的建筑形式。

01 70%RH (相对湿度) 房间景观 02 90%RH(相对湿度)房间景观  
03 室外景观 04 平面图



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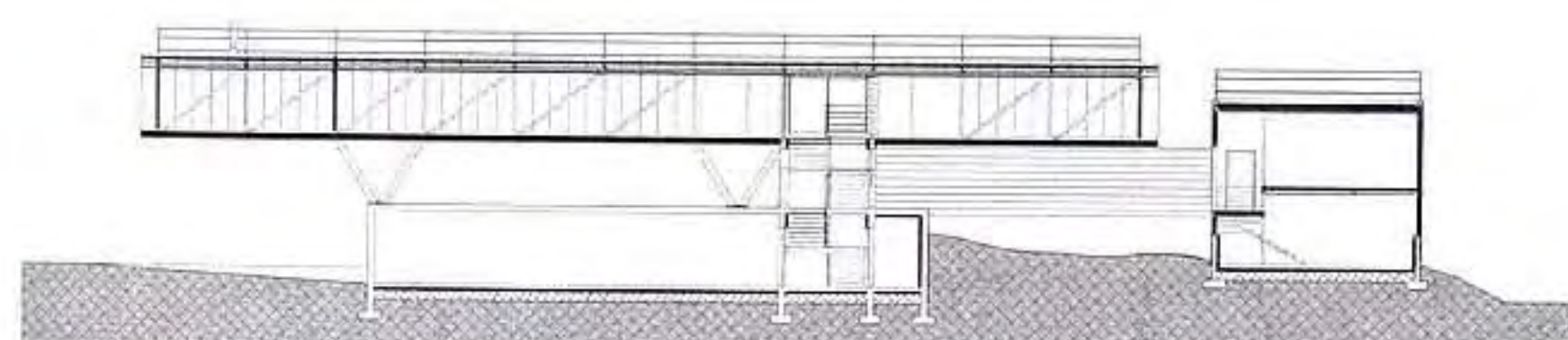
### L'ARBRESLE

Located in a park next to a hospital, the structure contrasts industrial and recyclable materials: steel structure, wooden and polycarbonate claddings. Glazed galleries connect the modules allowing the natural canvas to be perceived without leaving the interior.

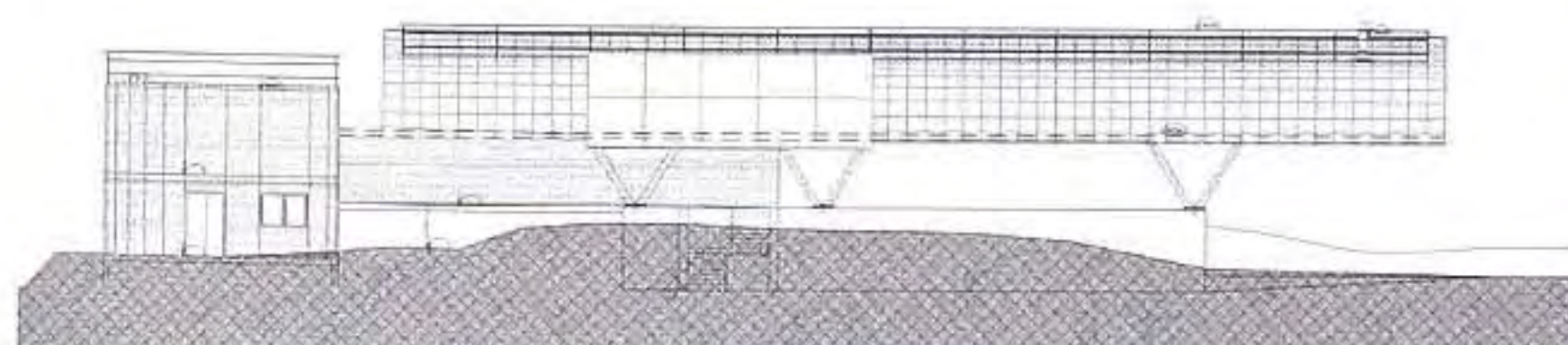
#### L'ARBRESLE

这座建筑在一个公园里，紧挨着一座医院。它采用了一些工业和可循环利用的材料：钢结构、木质和聚碳酸酯外墙。镶着玻璃的连廊将建筑模块和自然光线连接起来。不用走出室内就可以看到它们。

01 支撑物上的主体建筑 02 正面立视图 03 后侧立视图  
04 水平模块式建筑 05 室内——走廊 06 室内



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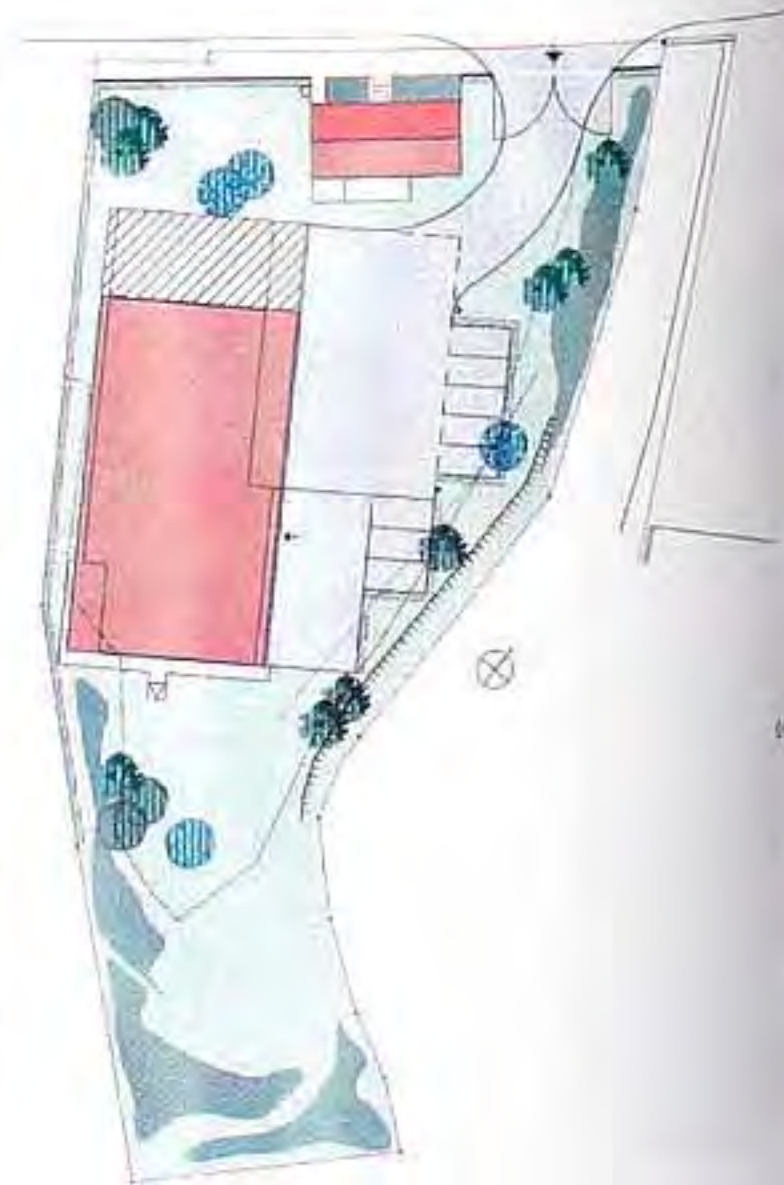
### PRIMARY INTERVENTION CENTER BETHISY ST. PIERRE

The primary Intervention centre is located in a natural area of woods and marshland. Arval designs a discreet, functionally-oriented building, as a form of politeness towards the territory it occupies. A limited budget has lead Bertrand Mathieu to optimise the structural concept and the building's functionality.

#### 基础发明中心

基础发明中心的周围是一片茂密的森林和沼泽低地。设计师Arval将这个建筑设计得非常严谨，并且极具可能性。这是对建筑它的所在地的一种尊敬。有限的预算使Bertrand Mathieu必须对结构观念和建筑物的功能进行优化处理。

01 室外景观 02 角落效果图 03 木材和钢质外墙 04 平面图



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### HOUSING AND OFFICES IN NANTES

The light-colored brick laid in stretcher bond does not only absorb the shade of the white buildings surrounding it, but also enhances the abstract and almost sculptural overall impression. The architects achieved even more plasticity by including extremely narrow vertical window openings that underline the monolithic and almost castle-like character of the modern buildings, thus turning the complex almost into a modern citation of the world-famous Loire Castles.

#### 南特商用公寓

白色瓷砖外墙的运用不仅仅是为了吸收周围的白色建筑阴影，并且加深了人们的第一印象。运用较窄的窗户设计，使其具有整体感，或甚至看上去更拥有了城堡的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 建筑的城堡式特色 04 正面景观 05 室外景观

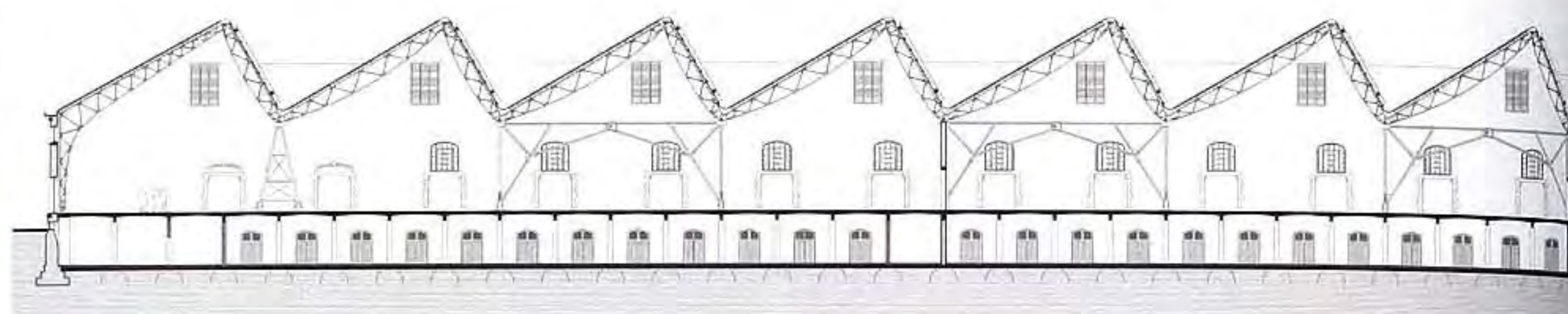


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## TOUR & TAXIS

The Tour & Taxis complex is one of the finest examples of a multi-modal platform in the world. Designed as a concentration of maritime, rail and road networks, this complex has played a vital role in stimulating the country's urban and rural economy. Designed according to rationalist theories, these buildings use steel, glass and reinforced concrete to their maximum potential.

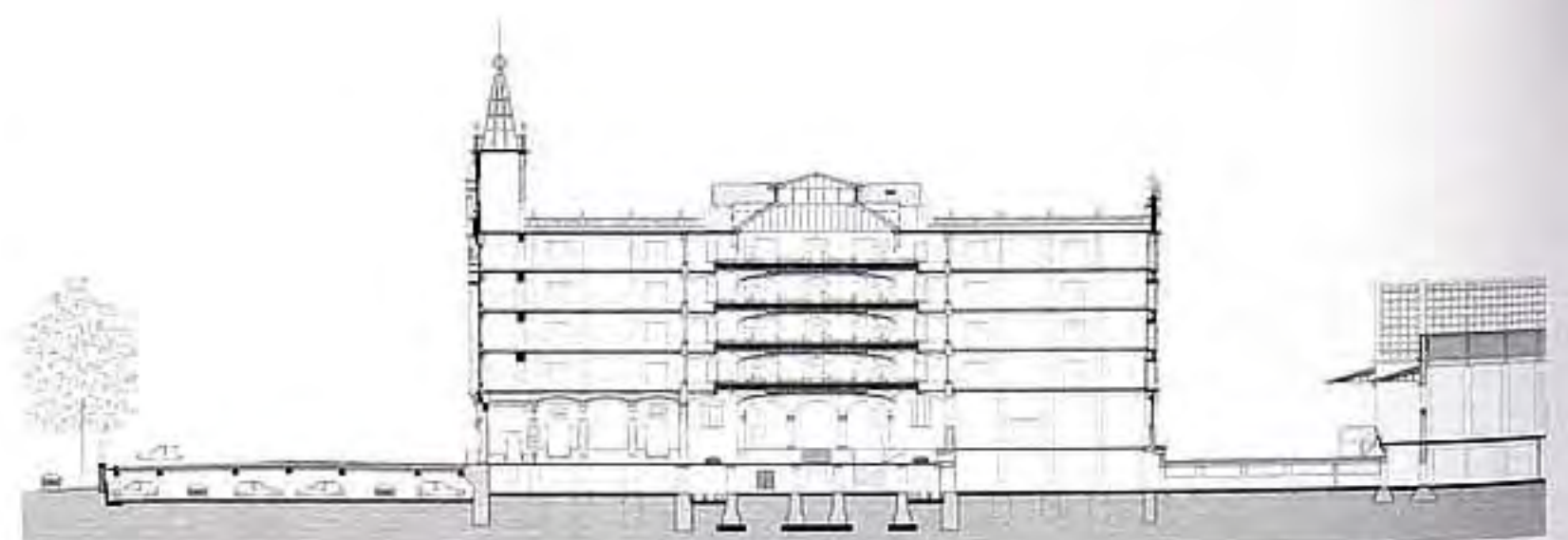
## TOUR & TAXIS 综合建筑

TOUR & TAXIS综合建筑是世界上交通中转站中的最好范例。综合了海运、铁路和公路的中转功能，这一建筑在城市和经济发展中扮演着极为重要的角色。

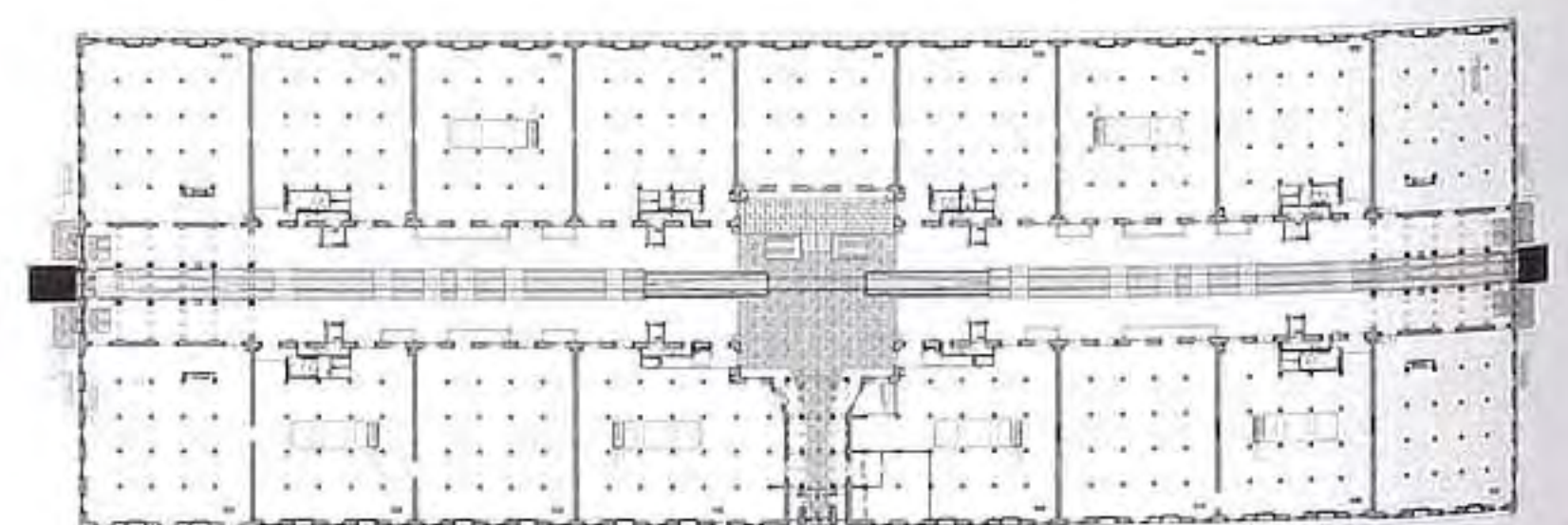
01 纵向剖面 02 锯齿形屋顶 03 角落景观 04 整体效果图 05 交叉断面  
06 一层平面图 07 白天室内景观 08 夜景室内景观 09 建筑物的正面



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## HOUSE KRANTZ-FONTAINE

This new building was erected in place of a building dating from 1953, and constructed above the remains of the cellar and garages. The previous building appropriated the larger portion of the lot and formed a spatial continuity with the neighboring buildings. For the new structure, no clearly predefined borders were addressed; the focus of the building was shifted to the west, creating space for new elements.

## 住宅

这一建筑建设在一座始于1953年的老建筑的地窖和车库的旧址上。老建筑占原址的面积较大，并与周围建筑保持了空间延续。新建筑并没有明确的界线，建筑的侧重点向西延伸，为新功能设施创造空间。

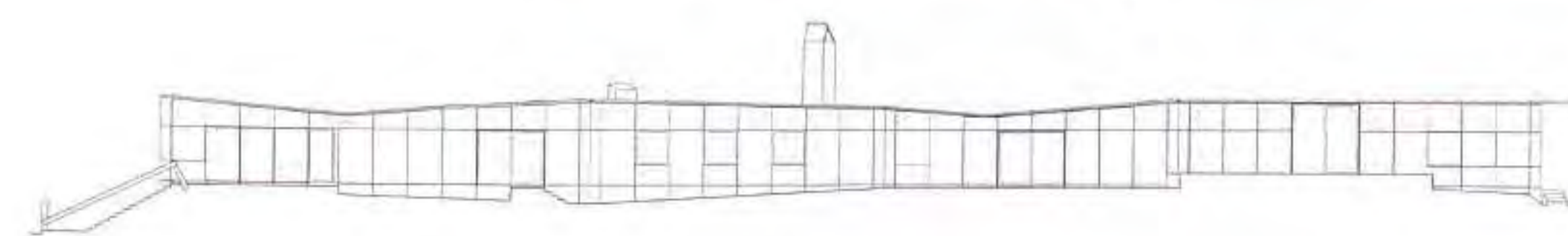
01 西北侧 02 东南侧 03 东侧 04 正面效果图



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SUD-EST

NORD-EST

NORD-OUEST

SUD-OUEST

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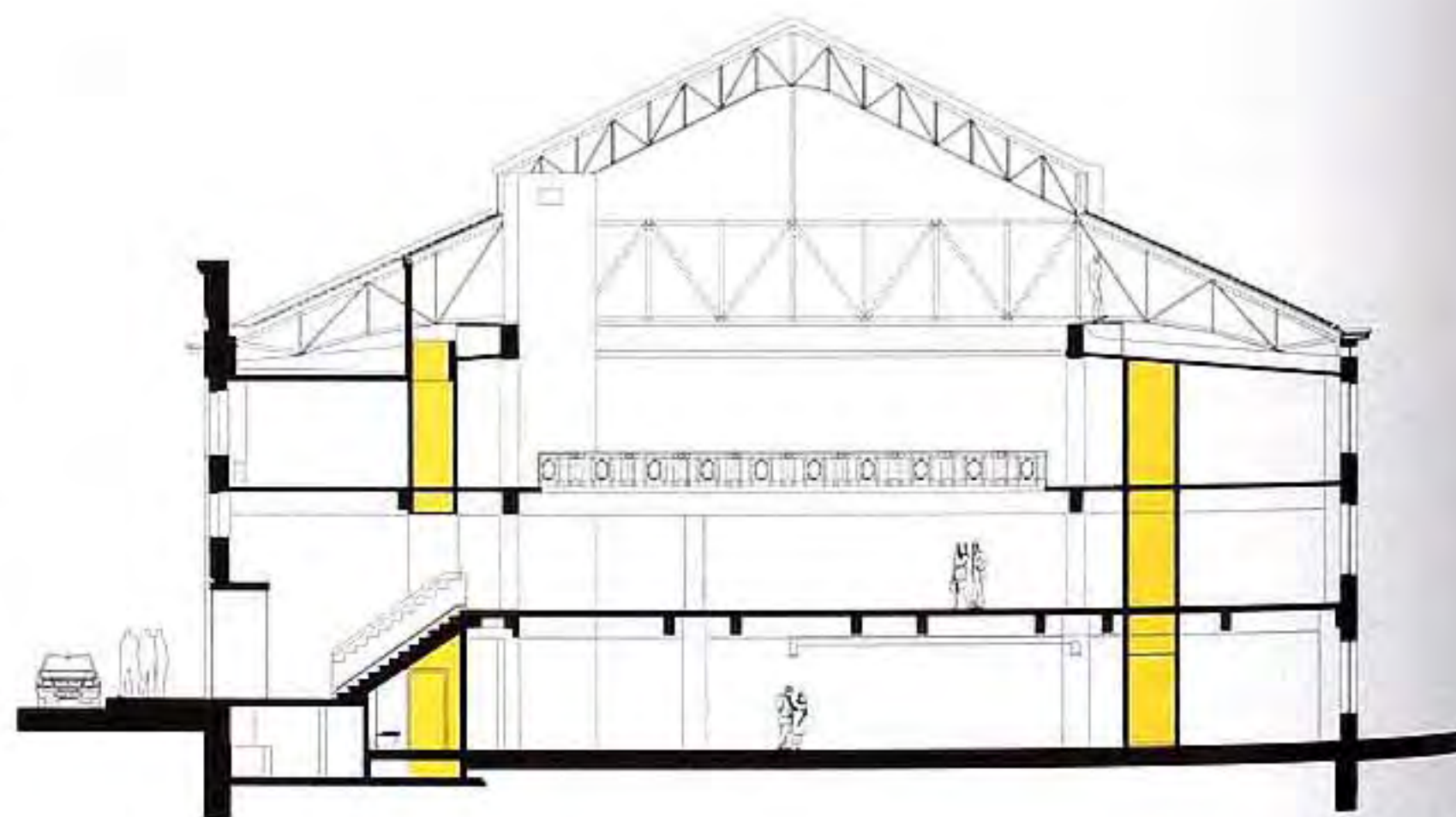
## RENOVATION OF A FABRICS WHOLESALE SHOP STIEL & ROTHSCHILD

Joël Claisse renovated the building in 2002. It is nowadays occupied by the editorial offices of the daily "De Morgen". A large glass roof covers the central area and lies on a steel framework, remarkable for its lightness. All along the building's length, two large technical blades unify the different levels and determine three areas.

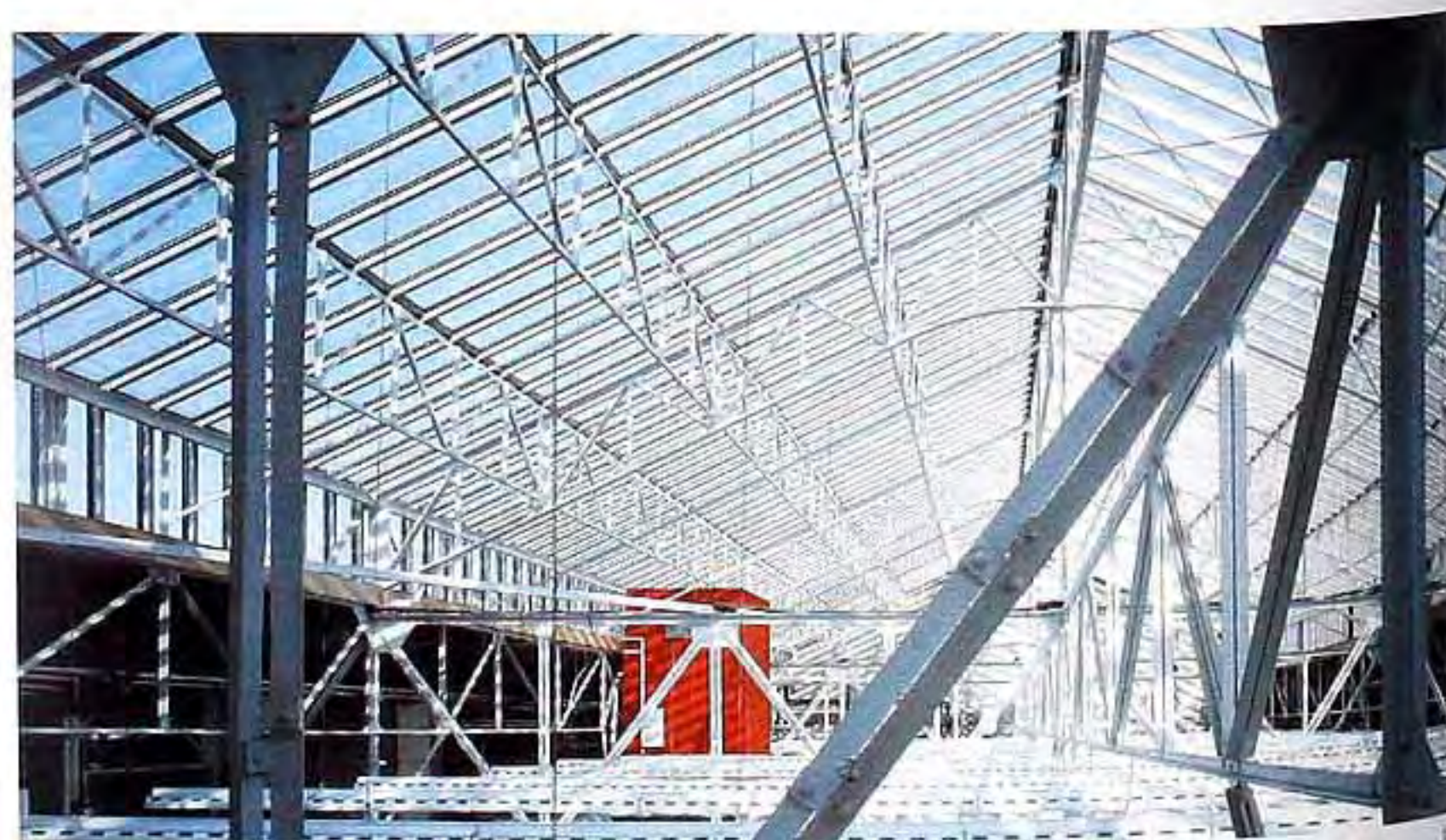
### 工厂销售部的改造

建筑师Joël Claisse在2002年对这一建筑进行了改建。现在作为“De Morgen”日报的编辑办公室。巨大的玻璃屋顶由金属构架支撑覆盖了整个建筑，采光效果良好。整个建筑分为三层不同的功能区域。

01 正面景观 02 剖面 03 室内景观 04 屋顶的支撑结构



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## SOCIAL HOUSING SCHAERBEEK

The building is simple, smooth, covered with a single material: stabilized steel, made of thin panels, 4 mm thick, riveted to stainless steel Omega profiles that are attached to the concrete walls. The fasteners are fixed in the center, while those on the periphery are oblong in shape to compensate for the variations in the expansion of the materials.

### SCHAERBEEK 经济住房

建筑的表面选用简单、平滑的单一材料，用4mm厚的钢板连接在一起，附着在混凝土墙面上。连接的铆钉都位于中间，从外部看去只是一块块长方形的钢板而已。

01 建筑环境 02 室内 03 独具特色的钢质外墙 04 正面细节 05 楼梯



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## DEXIA TOWER

This is a mixed-use complex built during the 50's and 60's on the grounds of Brussels' former North Train Station. An early sketch showed two staggered cylinders of different heights. The design later evolved to two rectangular volumes, at angles to each other and located around a trapezoidal core from an early project rejected because of its 179.2 m height. All subsequent projects feature the same general layout with glazed sloping roofs.

### DEXIA 中心

这一建筑建在20世纪50和60年代的布鲁塞尔北火车站的旧址上。早期的设计是两座不同高度的交错的圆柱型建筑，后来设计师修改成了两座矩形建筑；互成角度地包围着一座原高179.2米的梯形中心。后来周围的建筑设计也都模仿了这一建筑和它的倾斜的屋顶设计。

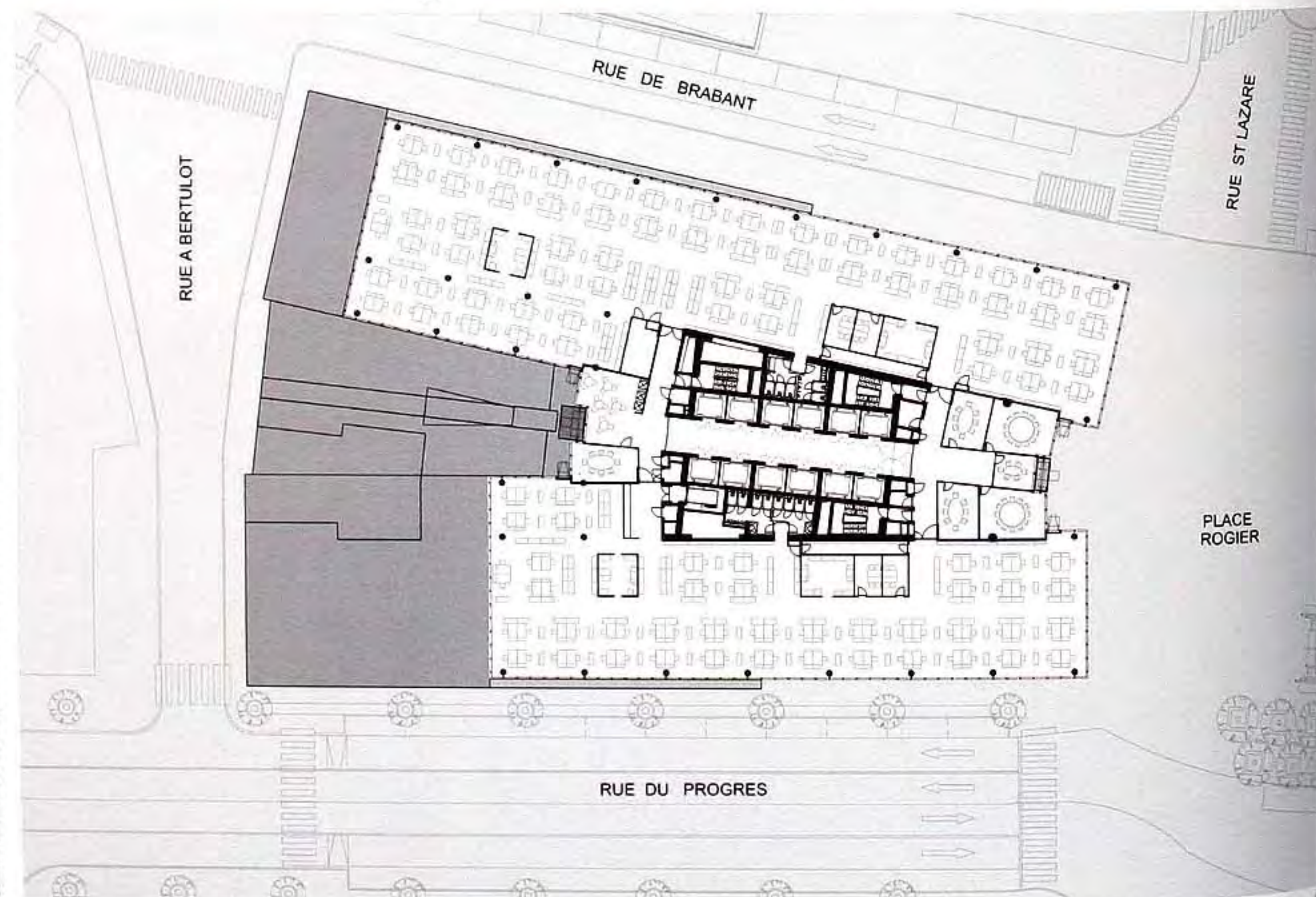
01 东侧透视图 02 南侧透视图 03 平面图 (11层到23层)



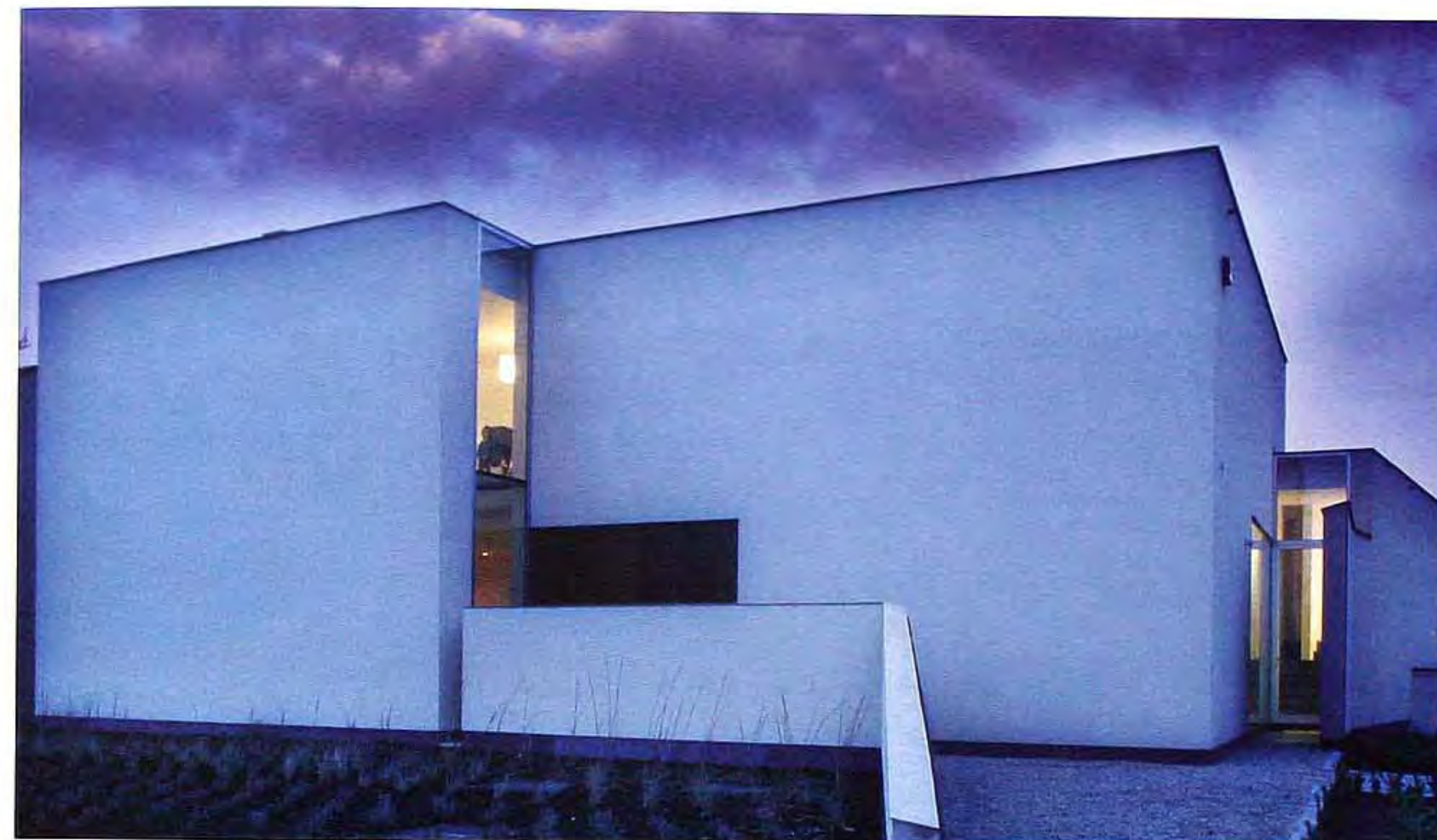
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### LOWET-APPELTANS

The family house is situated on a corner, where the side road is a secondary street. The angle between the two roads is not perpendicular, and for that reason the two architectural volumes are interfering in the same way. The corner splits up into separated entrances to accommodate the cohabitation of several generations of the family.

### LOWET-APPELTANS

这座家庭住宅所在的位置是一个角落，紧挨着它的是二级街道。两条道路之间相互垂直，并且由于这个原因，这两个建筑也是互成直角而建立的。从这个角落分出单独的入口，从这里可以进入到几代人共同居住着的住宅。

01 封闭的临街外墙 02 开放式的花园外墙 03 花园的穹顶 04 室内 05 从屋顶平台看到的景观





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## ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER HEUSDEN-ZOLDER

The structure aims to solve all the underlying urban issues in a discreet manner. The color associations and references to the horizontal lines of the surrounding buildings ensure that it enters into a challenging and fascinating dialogue with its surroundings without overshadowing other buildings.

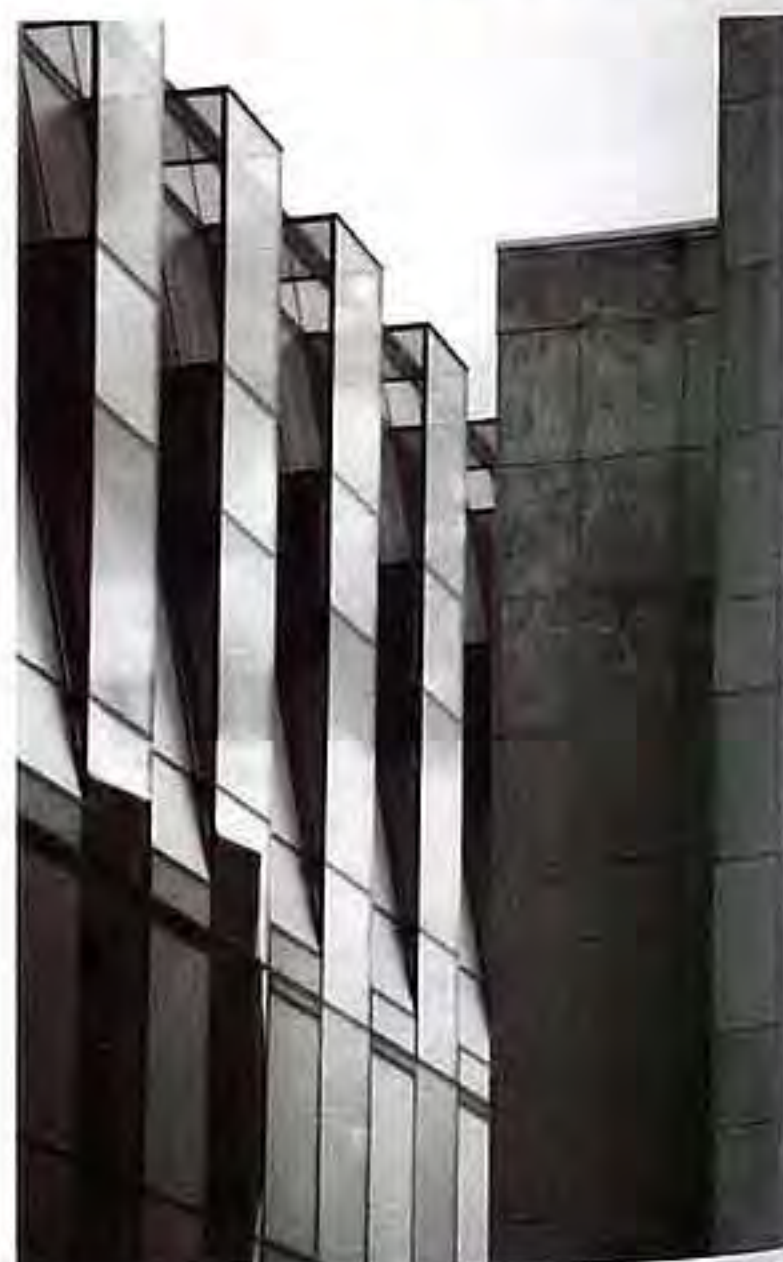
### 赫斯登——佐尔德行政中心

这一建筑的目的是妥善解决城市规划中最根本的问题。色彩的运用参考周围的建筑，使其更好的融入其中。

01 街景效果图 02 结构 03 新旧印象 04 景观 05 细节 06 效果图



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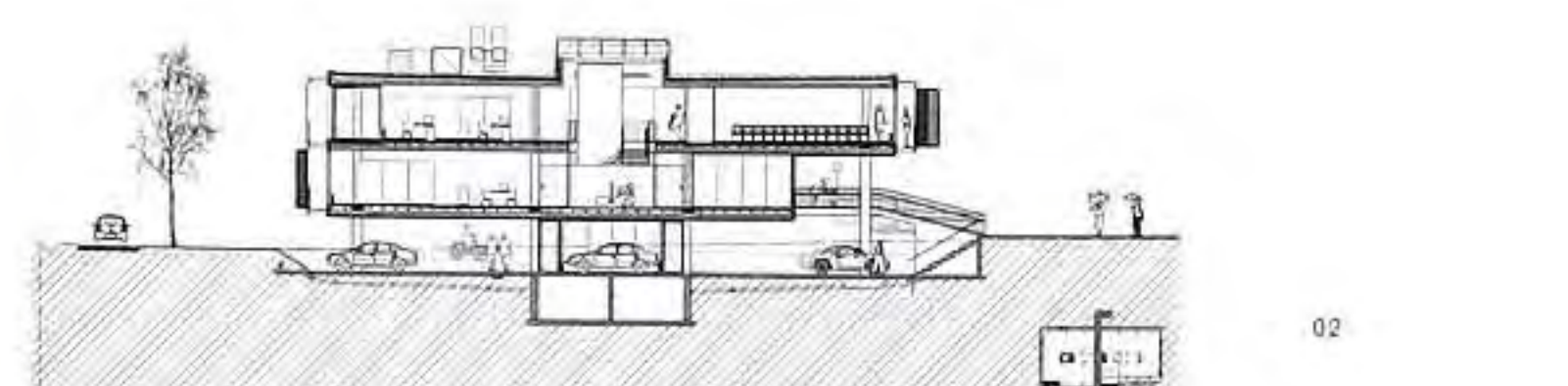
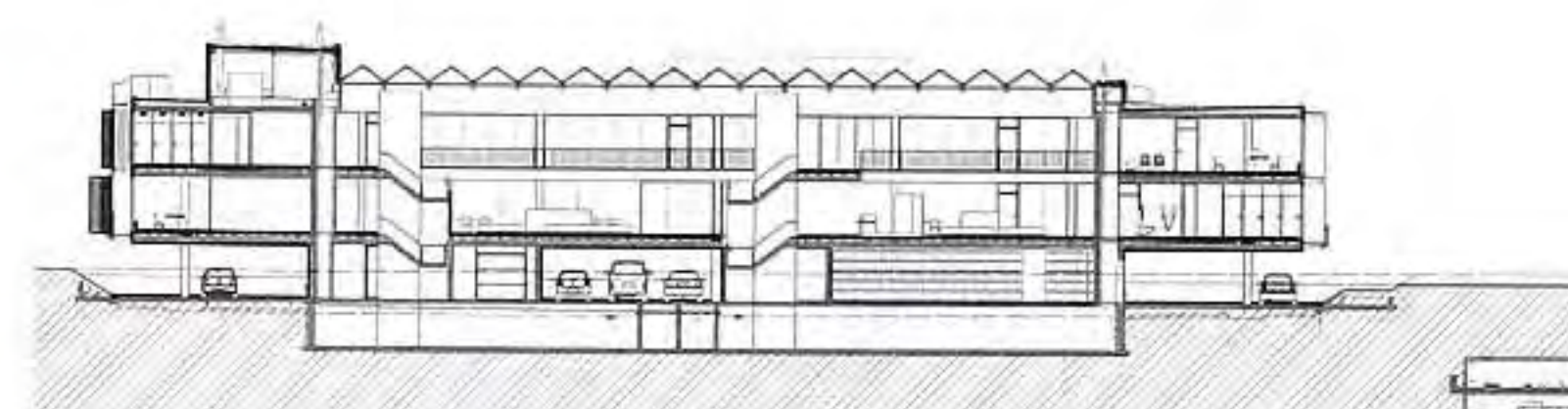
## ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER AND LOCAL POLICE OFFICE

The two buildings are organized around a central square next to the existing cultural center. All technical equipment is recessed in access floors. The same type of construction will be used for the library. Pluvial water from the roof is stored in concrete tanks in the basement, from where it is recycled for toilet flushing, fire-fighting water, and as a source of cooling in the summer.

### 行政中心和地方警察局

两座建筑位于文化中心广场的附近。所有设备都安装在墙体地下。图书馆也具有同样的结构。收集的雨水被储存在地下室的混凝土罐中，经过循环净化用于卫生间、消防和冷却用水。

01 东侧透视图 02 剖面 03 效果图 04 双层外墙



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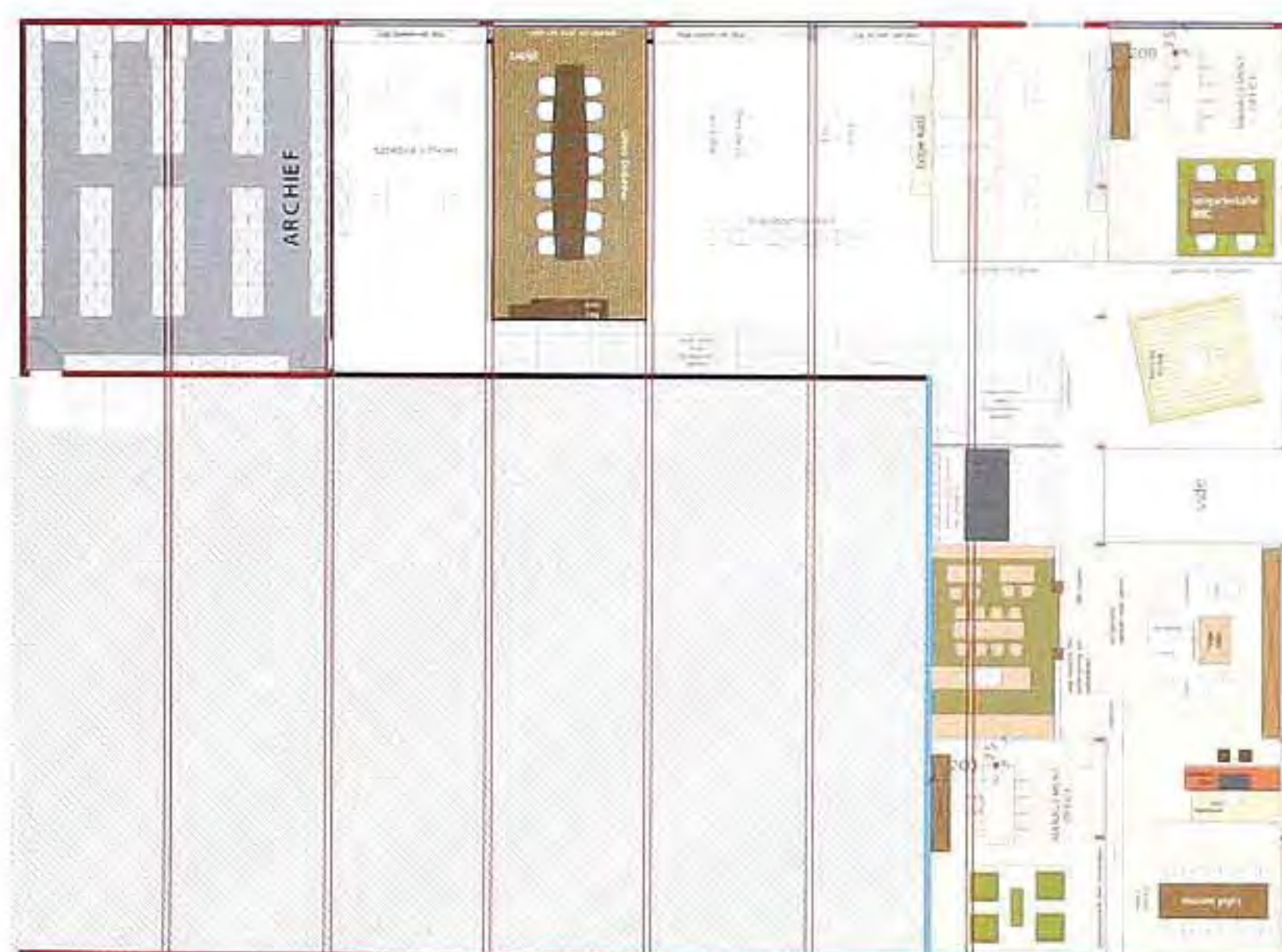
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## OFFICES CRENEAU INTERNATIONAL

The refurbishment of Creneau International in Hasselt is a perfect 3D visualization of its house style. This style is reflected in the castle moat and drawbridge, which leads to a huge glass revolving door. Unlike a real castle, the wide-open frontage has an inviting and attractive allure. A huge glass chandelier in the hall hangs dramatically from the ceiling. Step inside and the first thing you notice is the red polyester counter coming in from the outside.

### CRENEAU办公楼

这一设计的理念来源于城堡护城河和吊桥的设计，采用巨大的玻璃旋转门。和真正的城堡不同，开阔的立面更具亲切感和吸引力。大厅中装有大型的玻璃吊灯。步入其中首先映入眼帘的是红色聚酯吧台。

01 室内景观 02 平面图 03 办公室 04 吊桥和吊桥的入口



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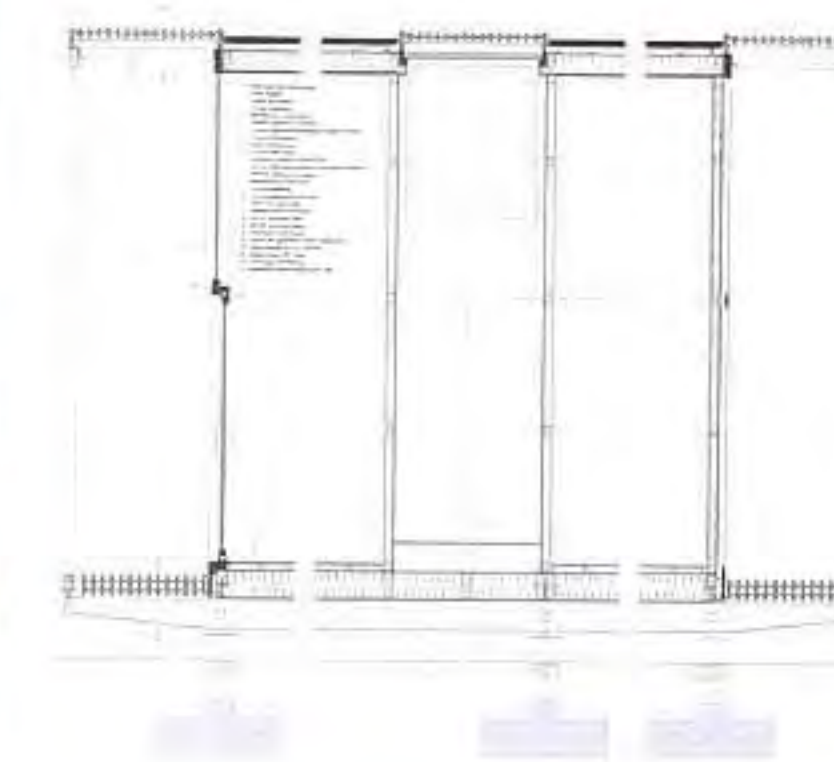
## POB\_62

Due to the combination of carefully selected materials, optimal use of natural light and the minimalist design of the shell, the POB\_62 almost represents a sculpture. The facades and the roof of the two opaque bodies are fabricated as a continuous skin in shingles of larch, a contemporary expression of traditional form in order to return to the essence of its expressive potential.

## POB\_62

通过对于材料的精心挑选，对于自然光线的充分利用和力求简约的设计，使得POB\_62住宅看上去更像是雕刻的艺术品。两侧外墙和屋顶采用不透明设计，运用传统的结构设计表达了现代的建筑理念。

01 东侧屋顶平台 02 落叶松百叶窗板的细节 03 夜间西侧的屋顶平台 04 断面图 05 西侧屋顶平台



04





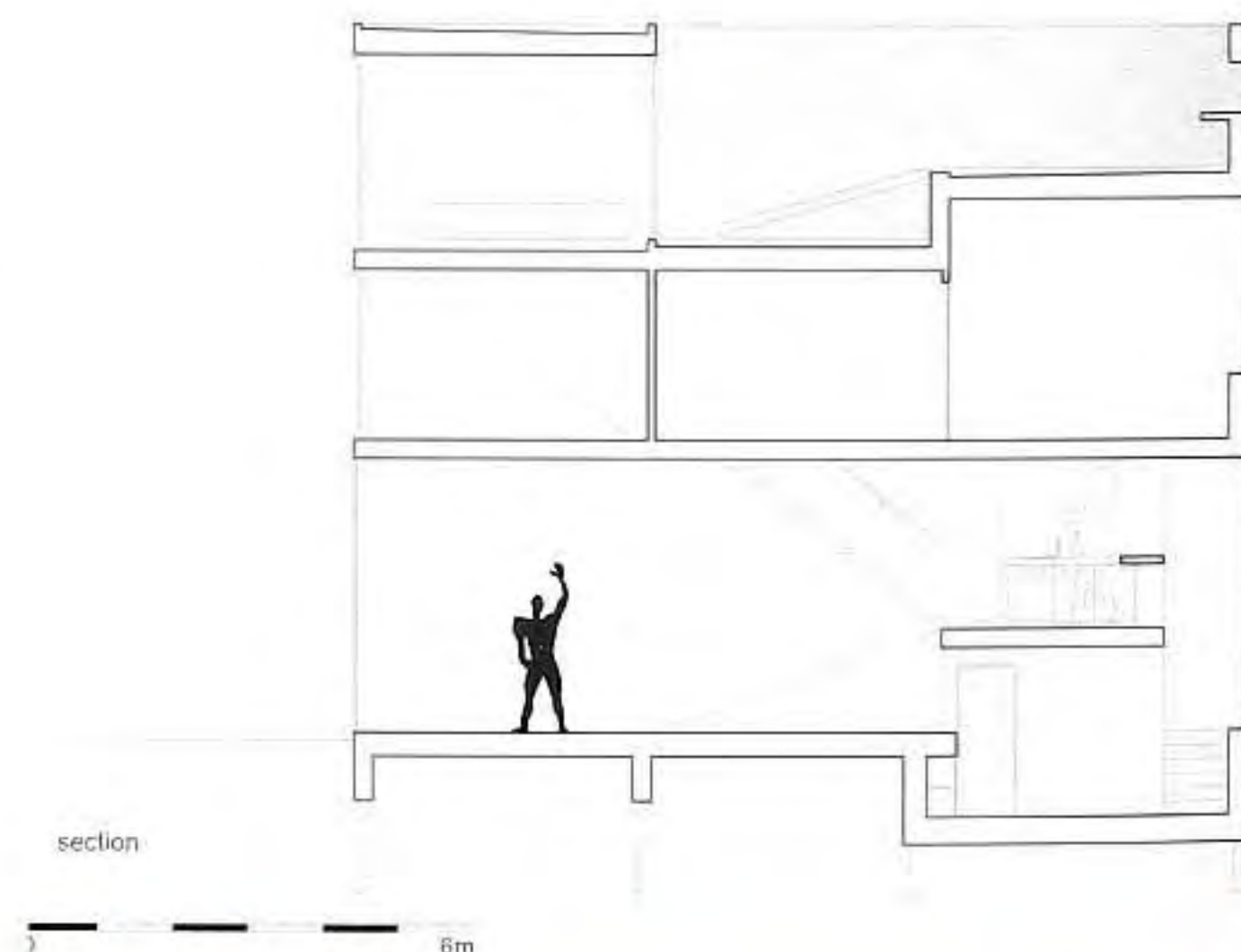
## GUERRILLA OFFICE ARCHITECTS HQ

The headquarters of Guerrilla Office Architects became the third terraced house in a row of nine. The house stresses the living qualities of the 19th-century workers' street and is literally an 'open house': The glazed front facade is an echo of street life like it used to be. Instead of creating a cocoon that tries to turn living on itself, a direct relation with the street is created.

### GUERRILLA 建筑事务所

Guerrilla建筑事务所总部位于一排九座建筑的第三座。建筑设计注重19世纪街头生活的质量和开放式风格。玻璃装饰的前部外墙像以前一样是面向街道的，并与外部街道建立起了直接的联系。

01 街面的景观 02 花园——街面剖面图 03 花园景观 04 屋顶平台 05 屋顶平台的夜景



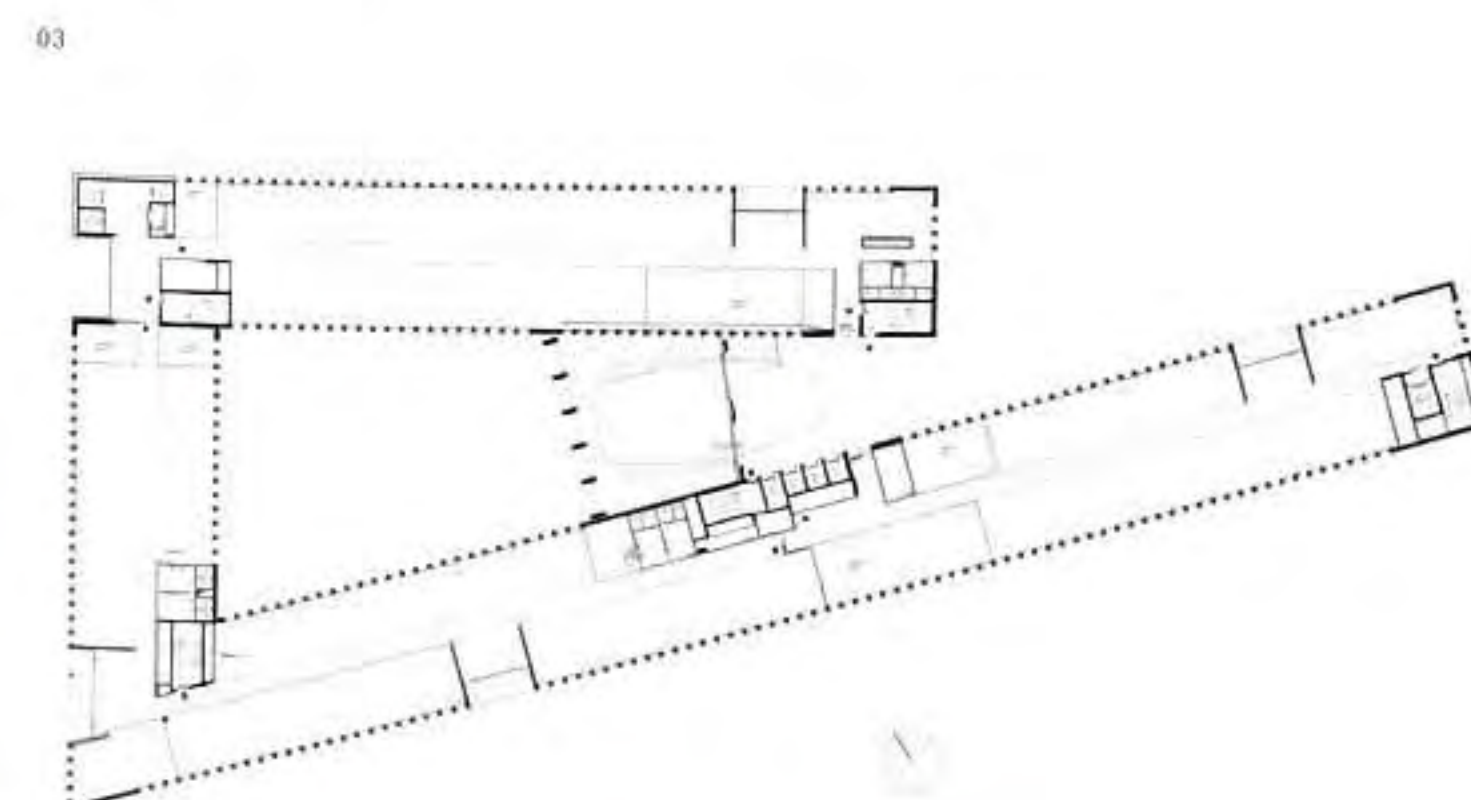
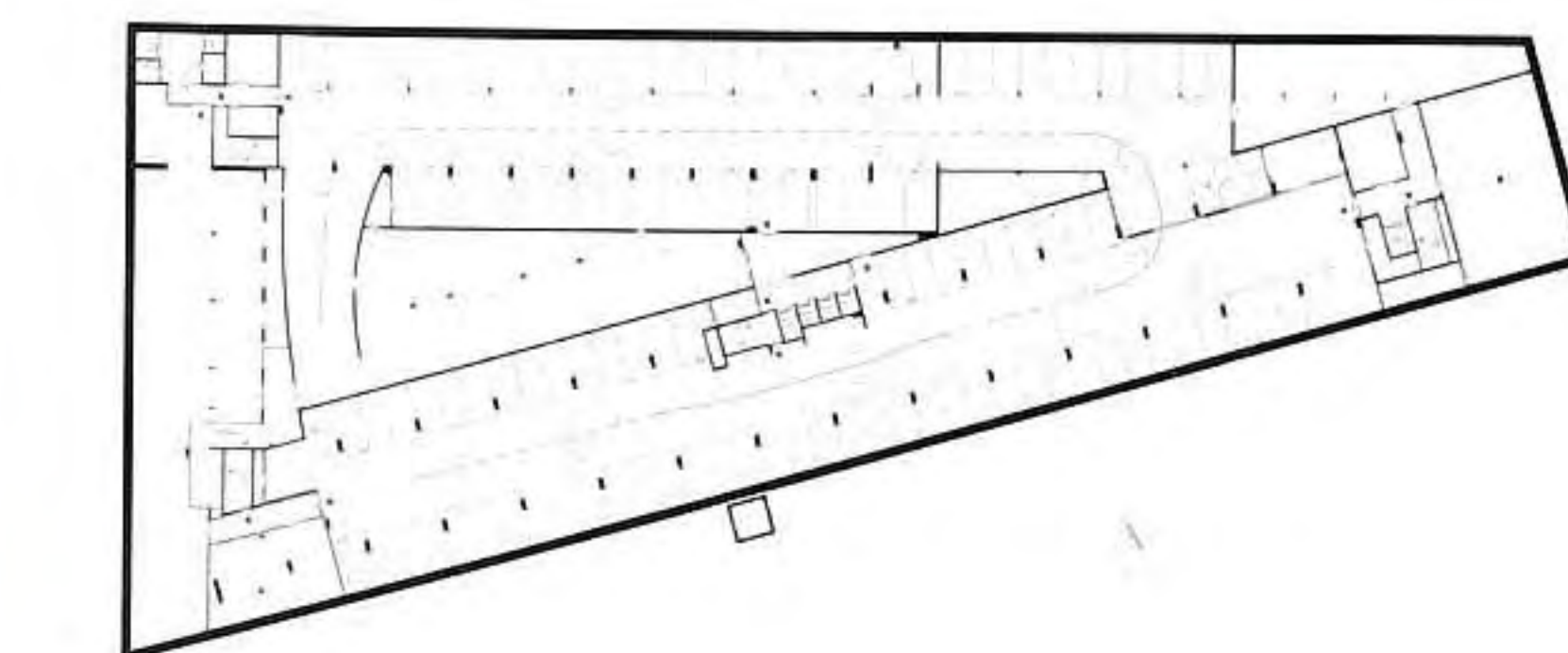
## INBEV HOOFDKANTOOR

The building is designed as headquarters with primary functions such as offices and meeting rooms, and secondary functions such as restaurant, fitness, conference rooms, etc. A feature that influenced the morphology and functional layout of the building is the requirement imposed on urban planners to keep the outside space on ground level accessible to the public.

### INBEV HOOFDKANTOOR 办公楼

这一建筑首要的设计目的是作为公司的办公总部和会议室，其次还可以作为餐厅、健身集会场地等来使用。建筑的布局设计完全参照功能方面的需要，并且使一楼空间与户外环境更好的融合。

01 南侧外墙 02 庭院（包括正厅在内） 03 地下停车场 04 五层平面图 05 庭院 06 正厅 07 正厅&VIP区







01

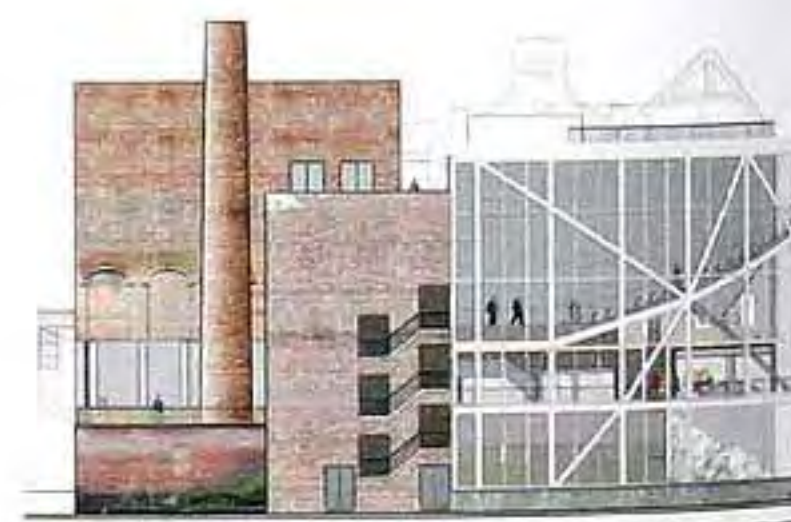
# LAMOT / CULTURAL CONVENTION CENTER

The client's brief requested a mix of congress facilities and cultural amenities on the site of an existing brewery. The result is a "triple-decker" construction, with three zones, each specific in terms of space. In the end, the project's true intention is to mix culture and commercial activities in an intricate manner, a voluntary clash of substance, whereby commerce is fed by culture and culture can react to commerce.

## LAMOT 文化会议中心

此项目是利用现有酿酒厂原有的空间来建造一座集会议与文化活动功能于一身的建筑。一共分为三个区域，都拥有特定的功能。最终使商业活动与文化融合在了一起，相辅相成。

01 室外景观 02 效果图 03 夜间的玻璃幕墙 04 从水面上看到的景观



02



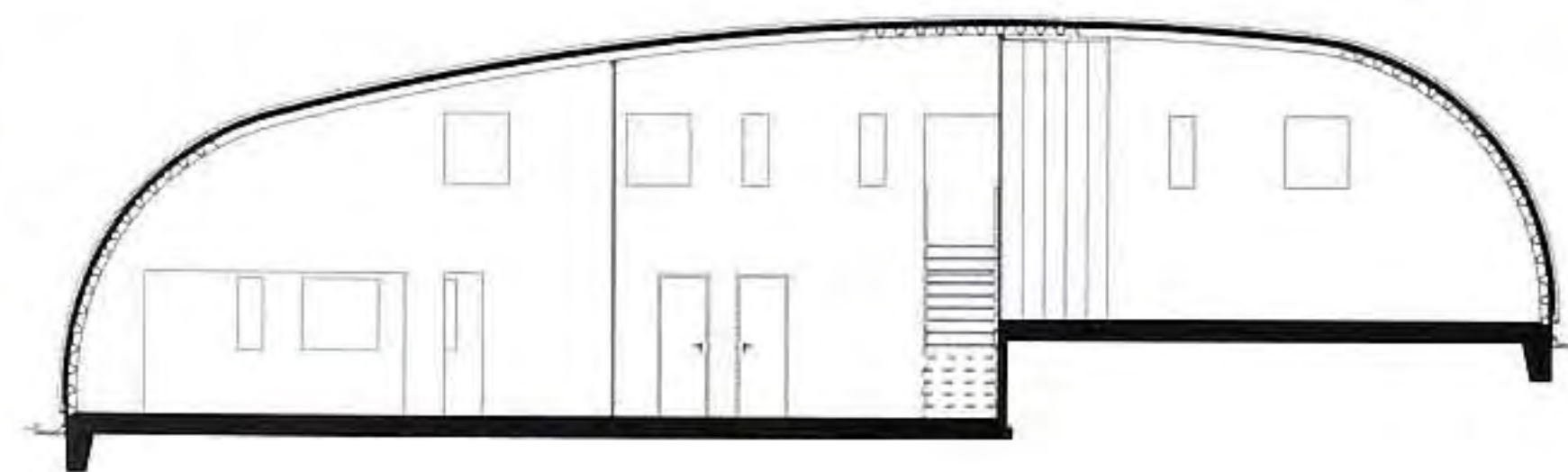
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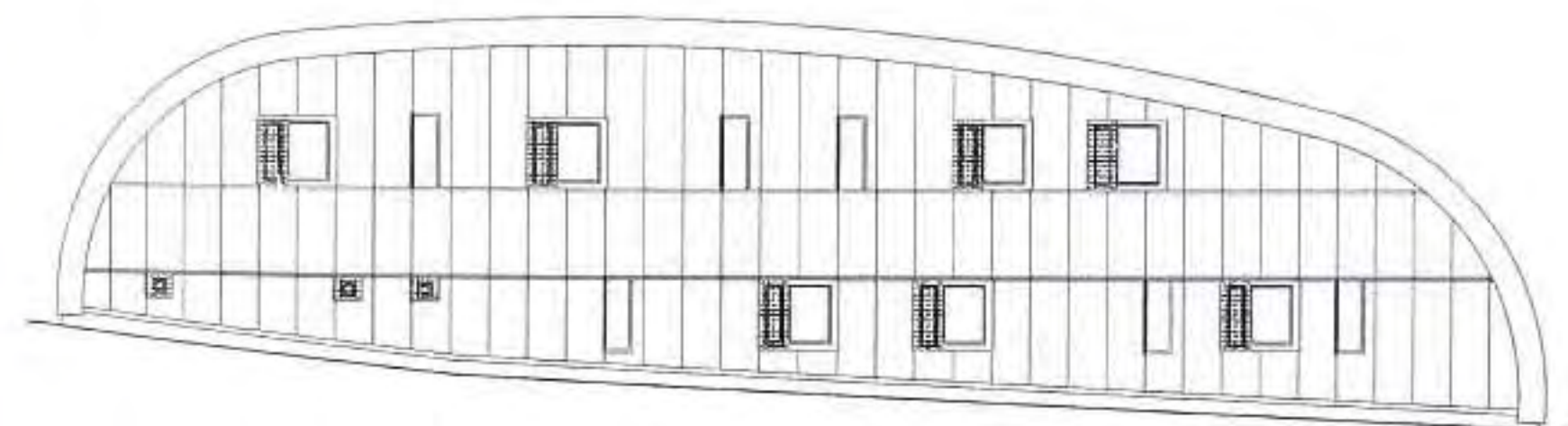
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## CENTER OF GROUP AND INSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS ANALYSIS

The limited budget imposed a rational construction using industrial materials: steel structure, galvanized irons, rubber waterproofing, polycarbonate facades, concrete pavement. The volume combines the simplicity of a shed and the captivating shape of a shell, providing protection from and opening to nature, merging mass and lightness.

## 动态分析中心

有限的预算使得在设计和建造上都使用了更多的工业材料：金属框架、电镀板、橡胶防水、聚碳酸酯立面及混凝土人行道。整个建筑呈迷人的贝壳状与周围自然相隔又融为一体。

01 南部效果图 02 A房间的透明效果 03 剖面图 04 北部立视图 05 地板和入口 06 A房间



06

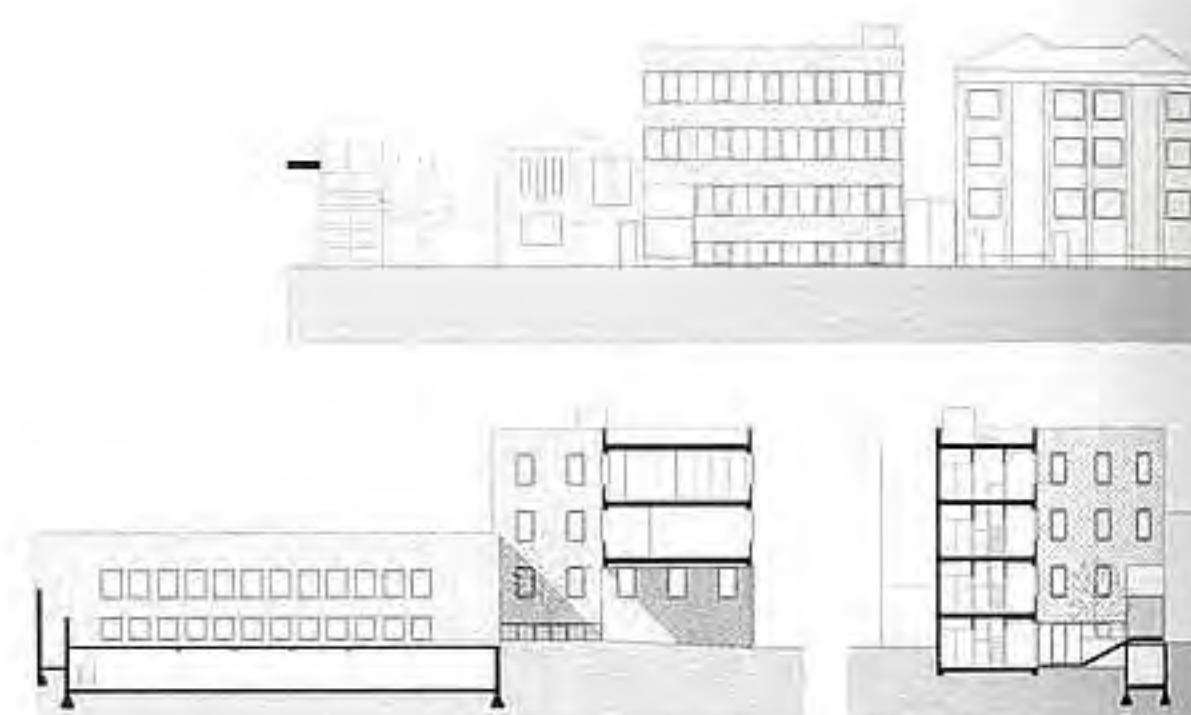




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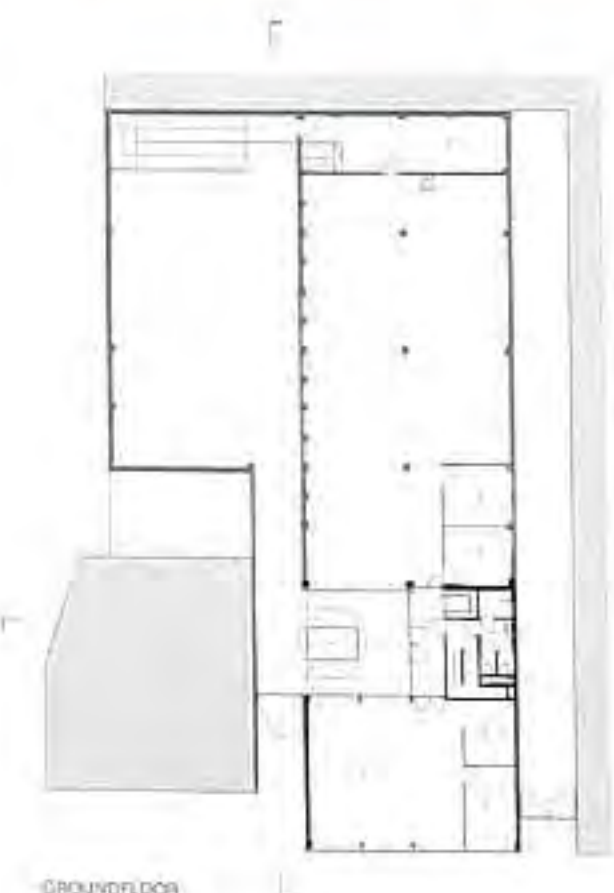
### HEAD OFFICE JOKER TOURISM

The project is situated in Mechelen close to the railway and beside the river. As part of an existing building complex, only the rearmost building has been kept and renovated, its rational concrete structure providing an attractive double height space. The new building at the street is linked to the existing one. The volumes form an inner courtyard that serves as a recreation space and a small parking lot.

### JOKER 旅行社办公总部

此项目位于火车站附近的河边，是周围建筑中最后保留和改建的建筑之一。合理的混凝土结构提供了双倍高度的空间。新建筑与原有建筑连接在一起，形成了一块可供娱乐和停车的内部花园。

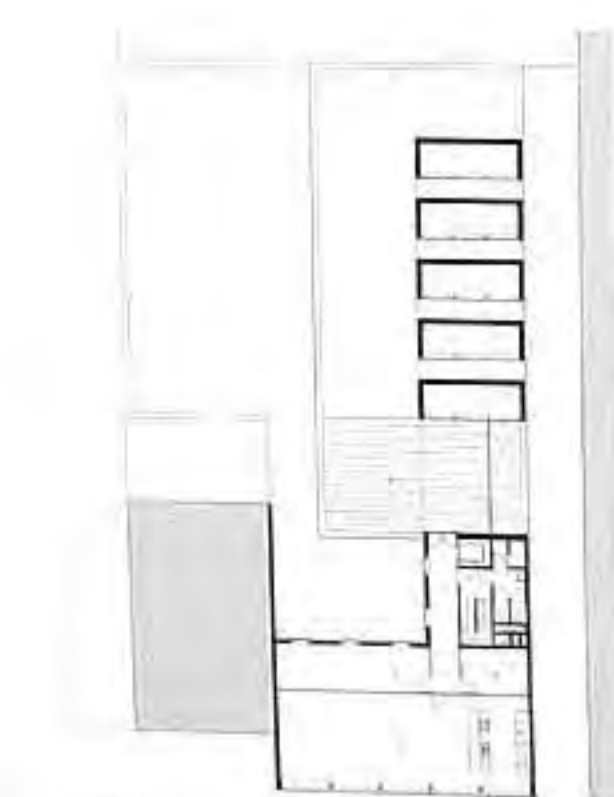
01 办公空间 02 正面景观 03 正面立视图、剖面图 04 平面图 05 后部景观



GROUND FLOOR



1st FLOOR



2nd FLOOR



3rd FLOOR

04



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01

### SHED IN HOEILAART

The complex of office buildings and laboratories occupies a slightly bent and sunken monolith that stretches alongside a forest path. The 4.8 m-wide bays that top the structure feature saddleback roofs. These are aligned alternately with the upper and lower sides of the 1.2 m-high laminated trussers. Dormer windows ensure fragmented daylight penetration.

### HOEILAART 的实验办公室

这一综合了办公室和实验室的建筑修建在森林小路的旁边。顶部宽4.8米的凹槽，形成间隔的1.2米高的小阁楼。天窗确保了白天室内光线的充足。

01 推房 02 森林里 03 正面景观



02





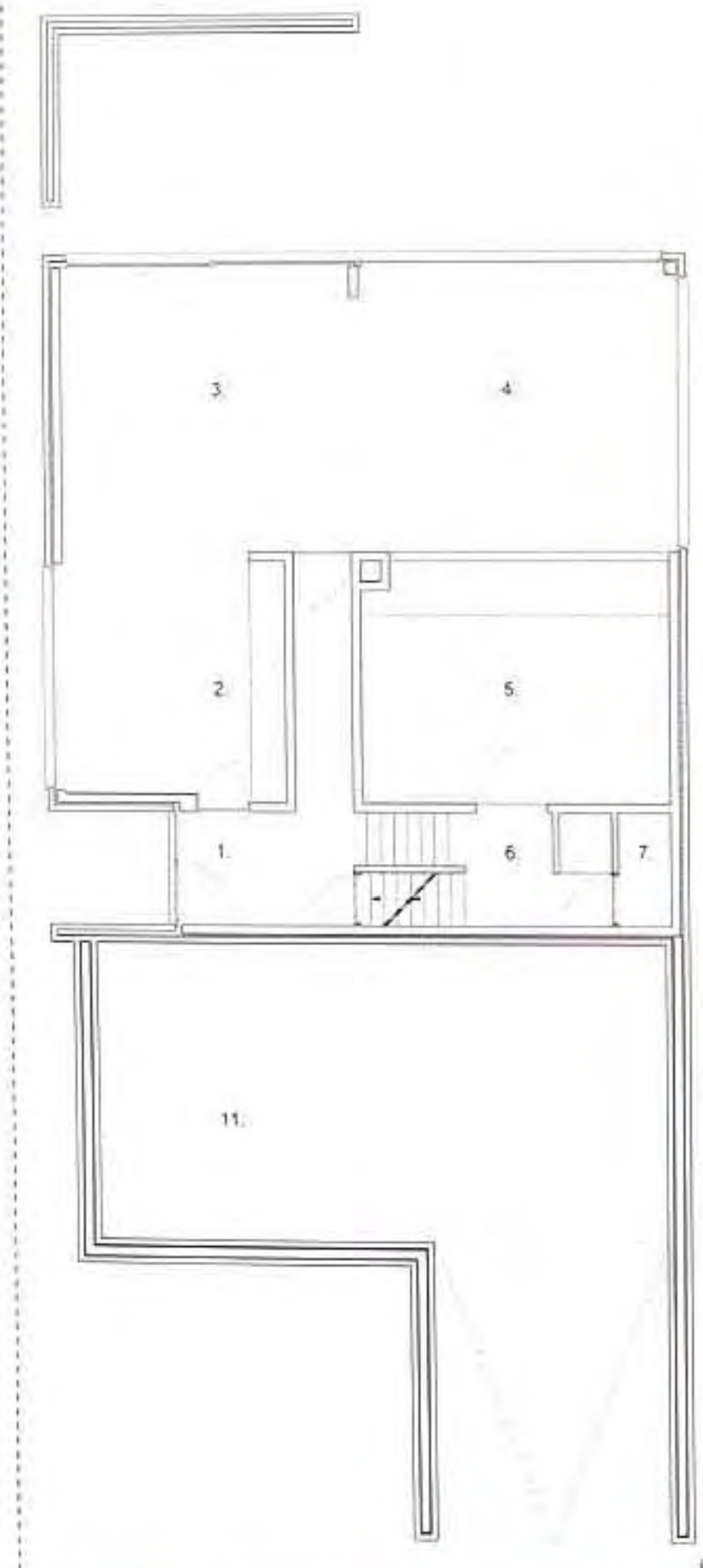
# HOUSE NOË – ROSIAS

The house is located in a traditional housing estate. Through the positioning of the carport, it was possible to shift the construction line backwards. As a result, the distance between the street and the actual construction volume increases, providing increased privacy. The front of the building exudes an introvert nature.

## NOË 住宅

此项目位于老的住宅区中。由于车库的位置设计，使建筑向后侧延伸，使得现有建筑与街道的间距得以加大，提供了更多的私人空间。建筑的外墙设计更为人性化。

01 建筑物的右侧 02 平面图 03 房子的后侧 04 正面 05 厨房 06 凉长的浴室



01



03



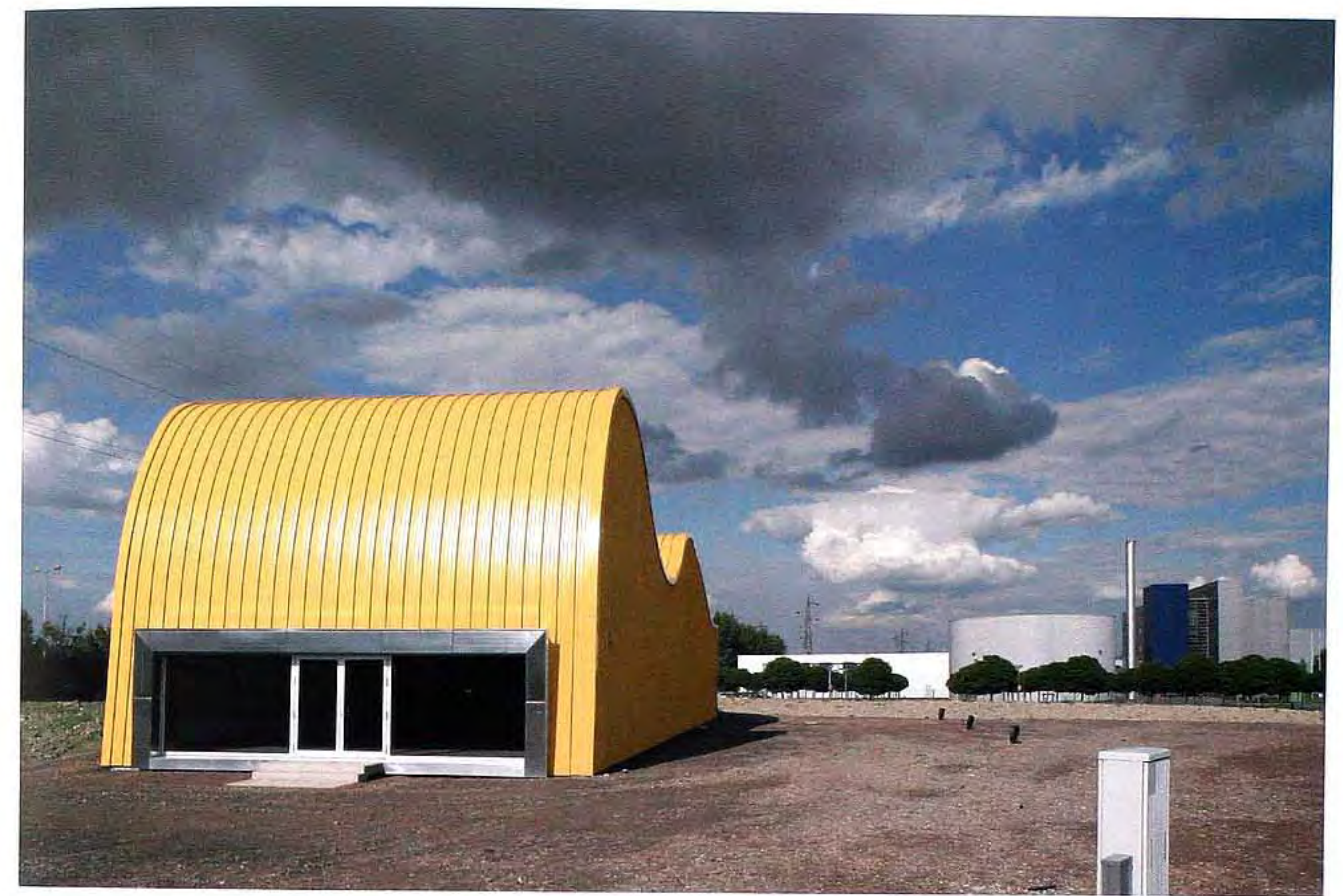
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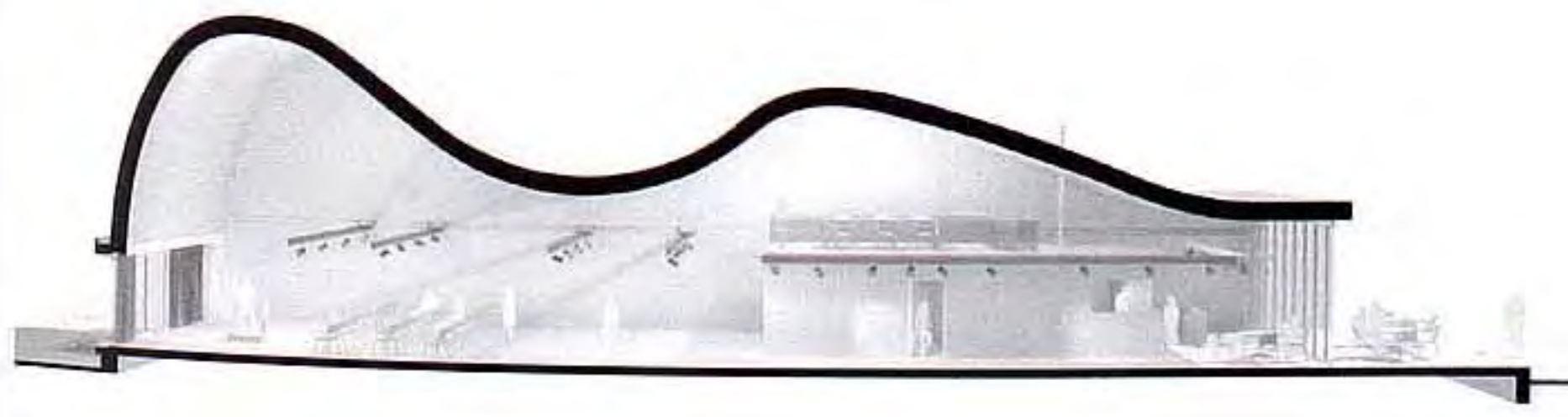
## EXHIBITION PAVILION (SKIP)

The pavilion, named SKIP, is an information and exhibition center. The inside is a large container allowing many different events, such as exhibitions, workshops, cocktail parties, concerts, lectures and many more.

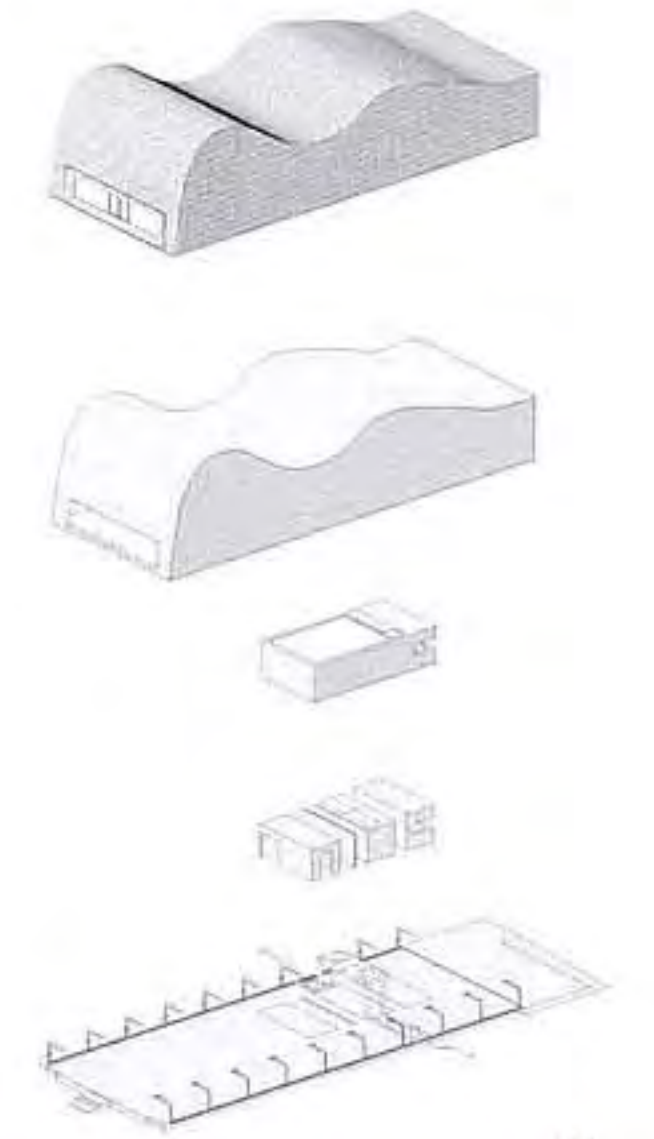
## (SKIP) 展示馆

这个名叫SKIP的展示馆是一个信息展览中心。它的内部如同一个巨大的容器，可以举行各种不同的活动，例如展览、专题研讨会、鸡尾酒会、音乐会、讲座和许多其他的活动。

01 后侧景观 02 带活动横梁的室内景观 03 休息室和周围的建筑 04 透视图 05 等轴视图



04



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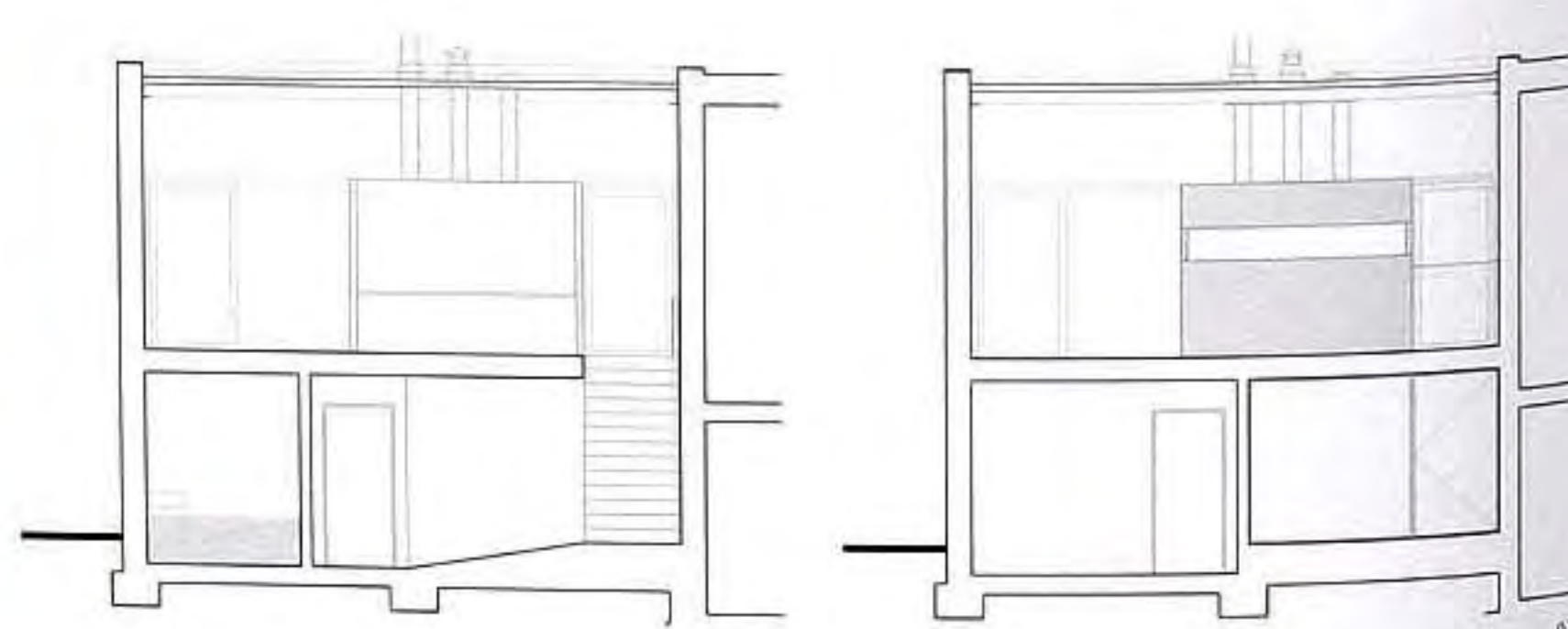
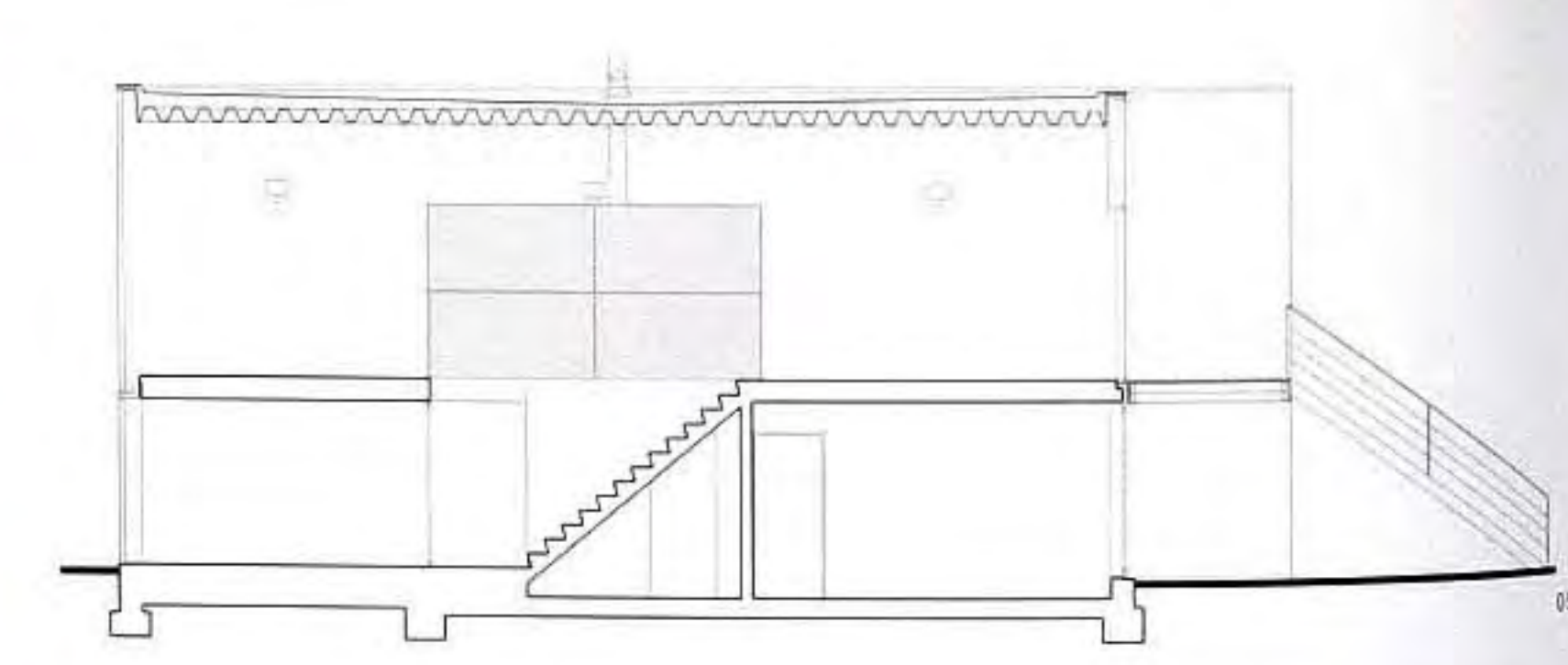
## TERRACE HOUSE

Allotments are frequently the result of spatial disorder and architectural chaos. The chance of tuning the strings in this to a more architectural quality became reality with ten designers in Sint-Pieters-Leeuw. Simply a kitchen space in illuminated polycarbonate sheets stimulates the open light tunnel in the street as something that creates an atmosphere.

## 带屋顶平台的住宅

小块的土地总会使空间变得没有秩序，并且会使结构显得非常杂乱。将这里变成一个更具建筑质量的空间这一任务在Sint-Pieters-Leeuw的十名建筑师的手里变成了现实。厨房是由聚碳酸酯板照明的，它激活了街上开放明亮的通道，为这里营造了氛围。

01 室外景观 02 后侧景观 03 室内景观 04 室内景观 05 纵向剖面  
06 横向剖面 07 横向剖面



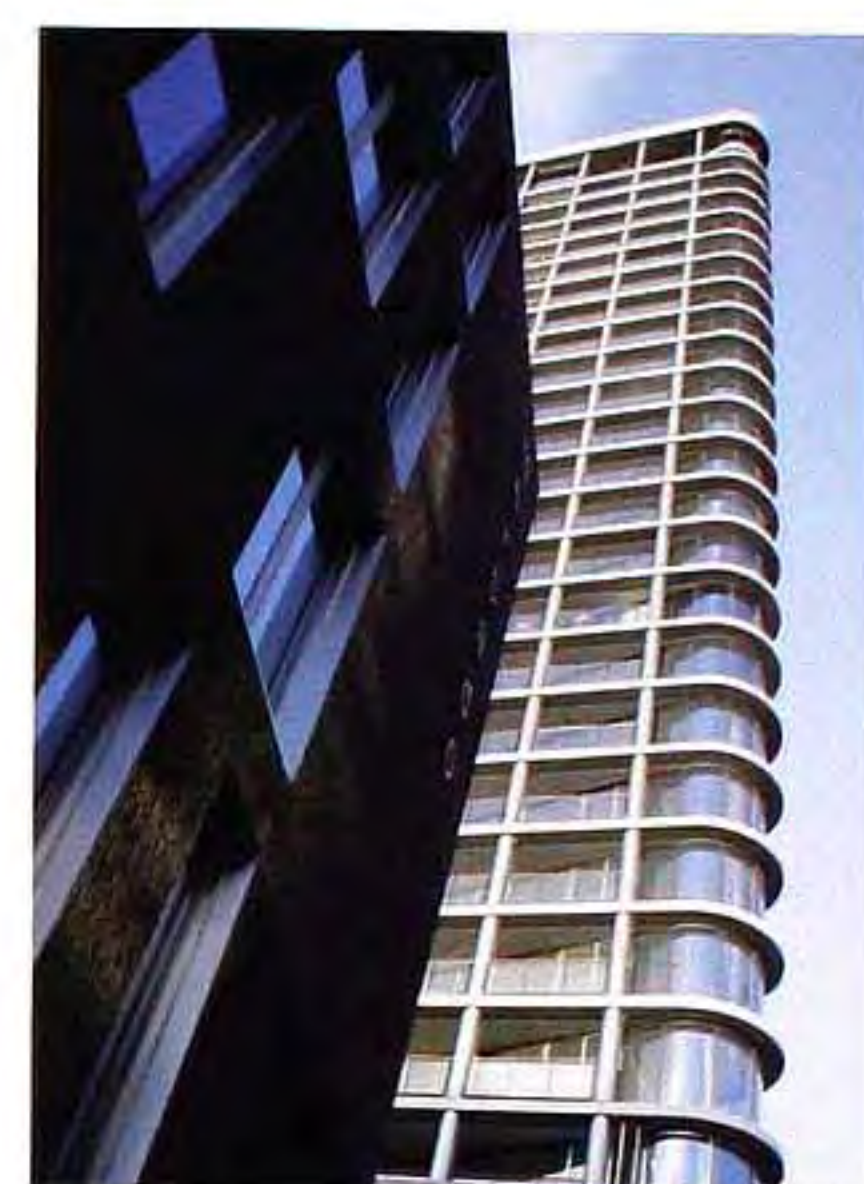
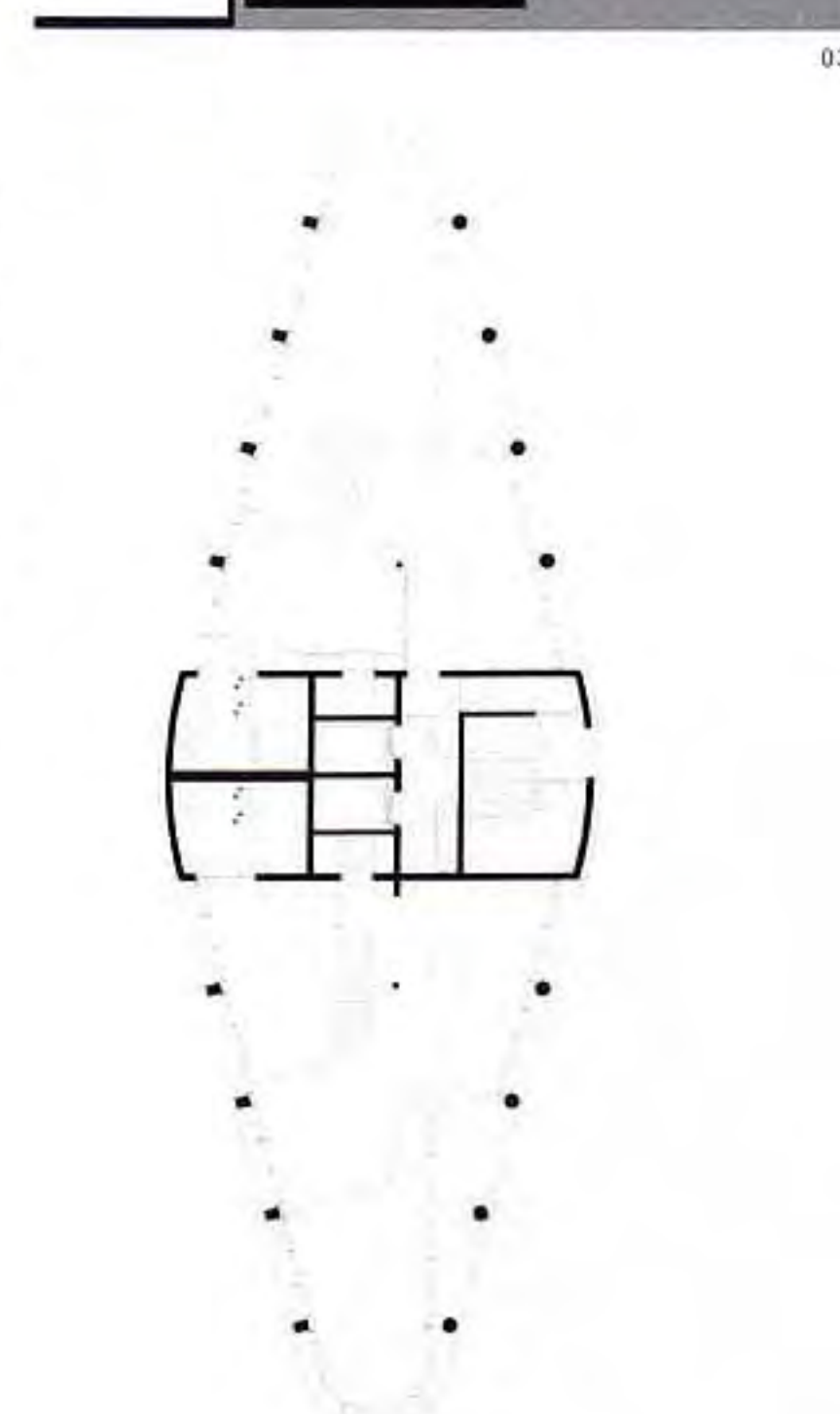
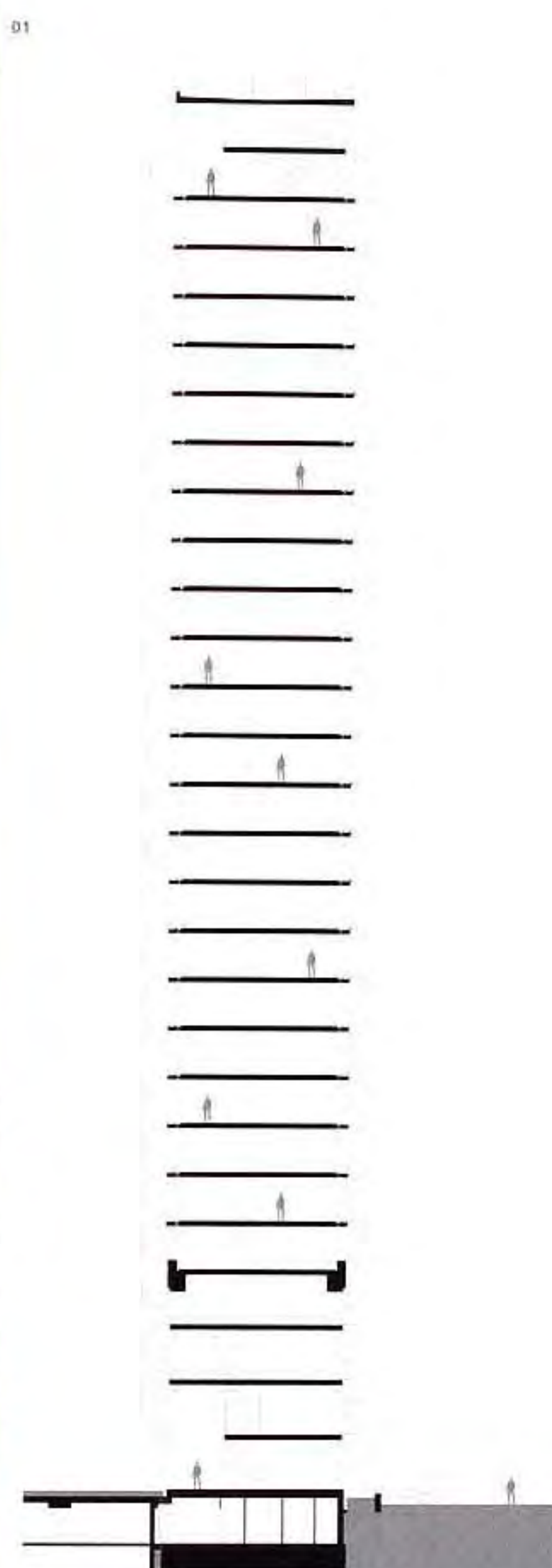
## APARTMENT TOWER BLOCK

At Smalle Haven in Eindhoven, in a new development, stands a new 90-meter-high apartment block. The building itself hosts four levels with offices forming the plinth, and above them, 24 levels for housing and two penthouses on the top.

## 塔楼公寓

在爱因霍芬港的一个新开发区里，矗立着一座90米高的公寓楼。这座建筑的基座有四层写字间，而上面有24层的公寓，最上面的两层是阁楼。

01 临街景观 02 包括周边环境在内的塔楼 03 剖面 04 带圆形玻璃的正面  
05 中层阁楼 06 夜间的塔楼







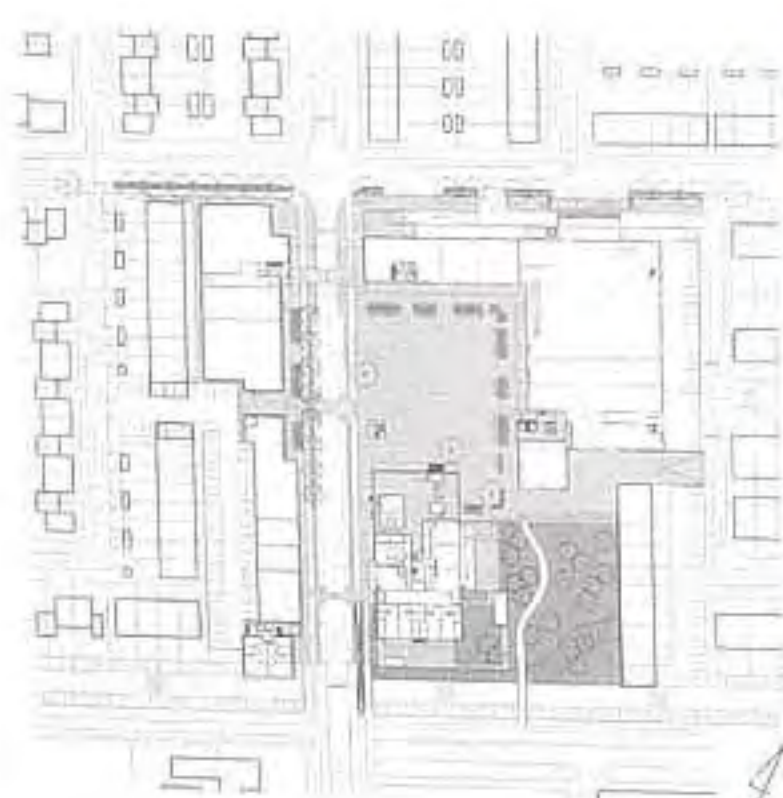
# BLIXEMBOSCH, CENTRE FOR HOUSING, COMMERCIAL, MEDICAL AND CIVIC FACILITIES

Blixembosch is a new civic center in the north of Eindhoven, which was created by combining 180 residential units with commercial space, medical facilities, and a parking garage. The heart of the project is a square, which, although not originally part of the plan, was added by moving the parking garage underground.

## 住宅、商业、医疗和市政设施中心

Blixembosch是位于爱因霍芬北部的一个新的市政中心，它是将180个住宅单元与商业空间、医疗机构和一个停车场连接起来。该项工程的中心是一个广场，它虽然本不是这个设计中的一部分，但是由于停车场被安排在地下，所以才有了这样的一个广场。

01 “Blixembosch” 市民中心 02 冬季花园 03 场地规划图 04 公共广场



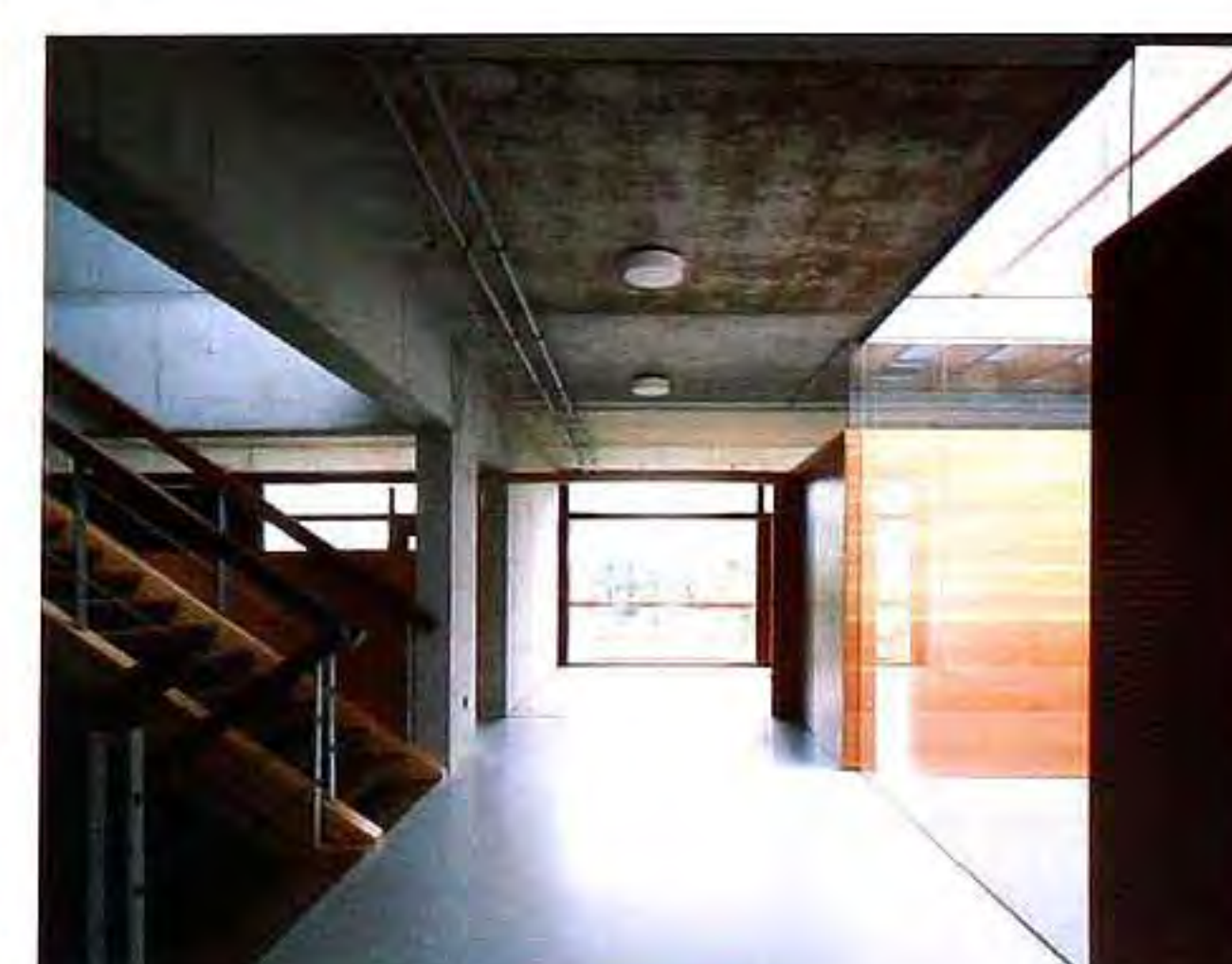
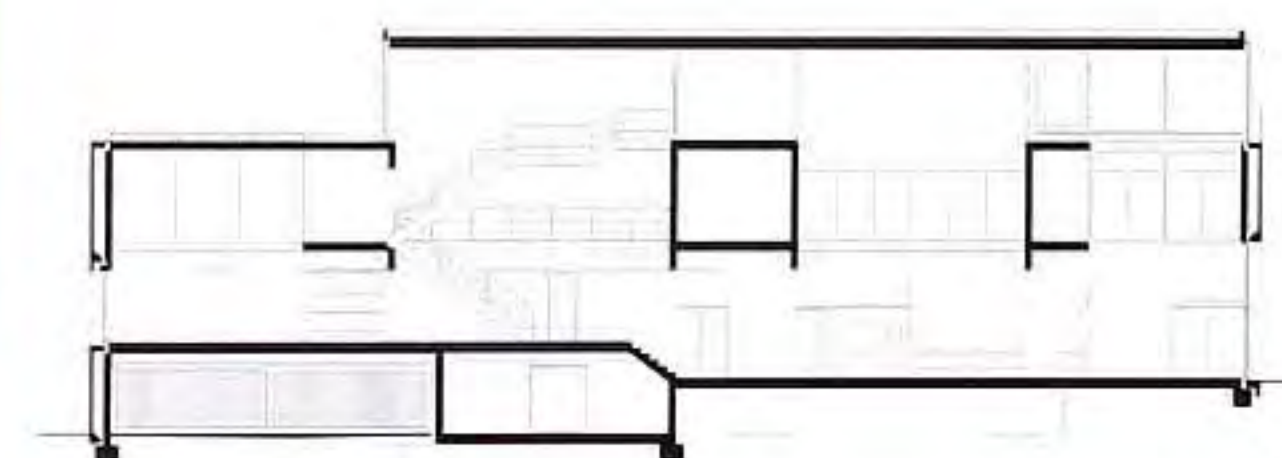
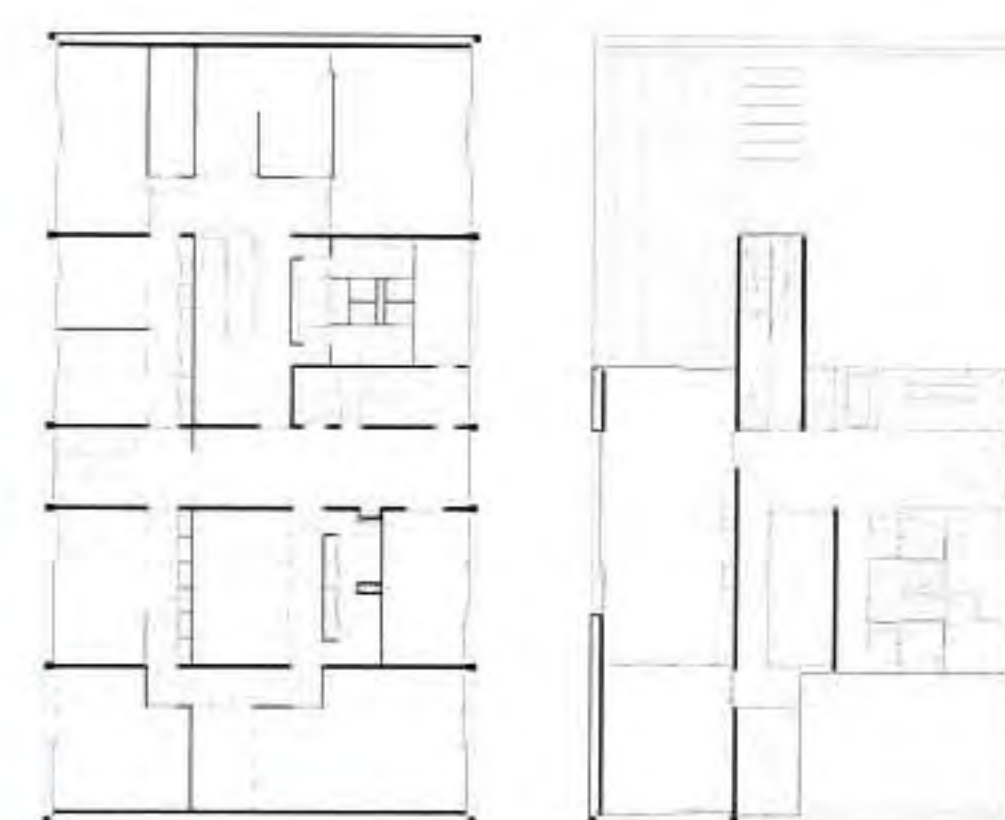
# OFFICE BUILDING STEENWIJK

The office-construction consists of a house of cards of concrete wedges; the walls change direction on each floor. The central hall for employees on the first floor is rotated in relation to the hall for the public on the ground floor. Four shafts in the middle of the building link all of the levels with one another.

## STEENWIJK办公楼

这座办公楼由混凝土楔形结构房子组成，每层楼上的墙体改变。二楼雇员专用大厅受到一楼公共大厅的影响而转了方向。建筑物中心的四个门柱将所有楼层之间连接了起来。

01 西侧外墙 02 入口大厅 03 二、三层平面图 04 横向剖面  
05 东北侧景观 06 楼梯门柱







01

### VISSER GROEN BV

This office for Visser Groen BV, a gardening supplies company, is situated in a greenhouse-area. The design seems to adjust itself to its context. A typical form for a greenhouse is chosen for this building.

### VISSER GROEN BV

园艺公司Visser Groen BV的办公楼位于一片种满绿色植物的地区。项目设计的外形和它的内容相符合。建筑形式选用了典型的植物暖房的外形。

01 室外 02 一层平面图 03 走廊 04 办公室



02



03



04



01

### 'LIVING WILD' 18 TERRACED DWELLINGS

The architects strove to create a great degree of flexibility within a defined urban and architectural framework. Flexibility is recognizable in the layout of the houses and in the second layer of the double façade. Between the cores there are neutral, flexible halls: spacious and freely designable volumes.

### “野外生活” 18座连排住宅

建筑师们绞尽脑汁想要在这个有限的城市和建筑框架当中创造出最大的灵活性。建筑的布局和双外墙的第二层都能体现出这座建筑的灵活性。在两个中心之间，有几个功能灵活的大厅；宽敞而且可以自由地进行设计。

01 正面外墙 02 野外生活 03 打开的百叶窗 04 正面夜景 05 建筑物的正面



03



02



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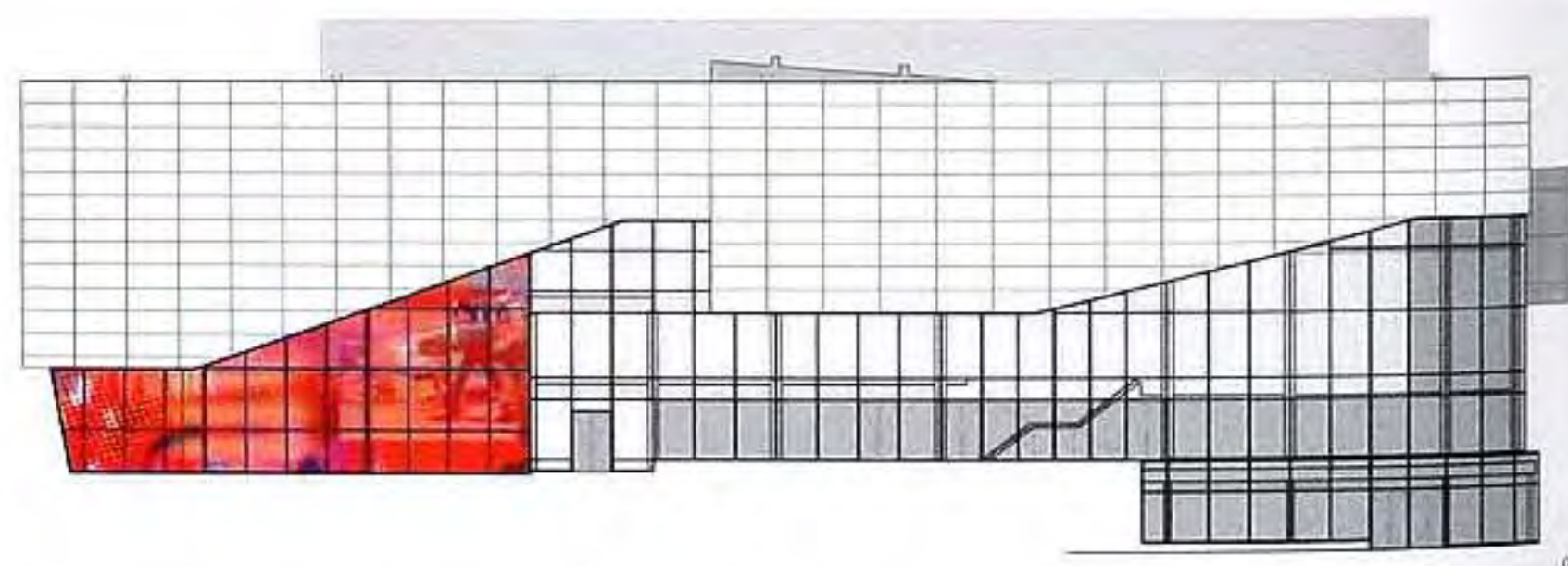
## BLOK 6 CINEMA AND SHOPPING BLOCK

The building joins three different entrance levels: the garage, the city street level in the northwest corner of the building and the deck level with entrances on three sides. With the flexibility of graphics and information, the surface can cope with the rapid obsolescence of shopping environments — infobabble as wallpaper.

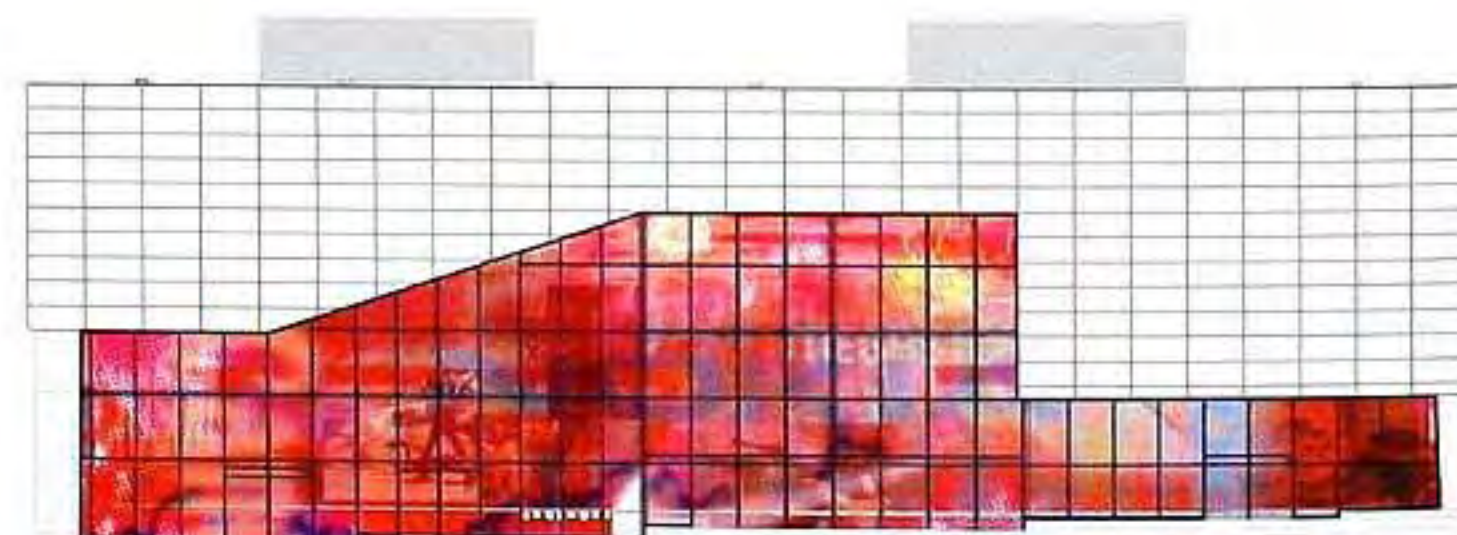
### 电影院和购物区

这座建筑中将三个不同高度的入口连接起来：车库、建筑物西北角的街面和三个侧面的入口。由于图像和信息的灵活性，它的表面可以适应购物环境的瞬息万变——可以像墙纸一样更替。

01 西南侧效果图 02 北部立视图 03 东侧立视图 04 电影院入口  
05 东侧外墙效果图 06 西北侧效果图



02



03



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05



06



01

## VILLA BLOOMERS

The house is a 2-story building with traditional planning, living on the ground floor and sleeping quarters upstairs. The rear façade is made of glass on the ground floor, with two huge sliding doors towards the garden. The rear façade on the second floor is clad in corten steel lamellas, behind which are the master bedroom and roof terrace.

### BLOOMERS别墅

这座建筑共有两层，它的布局是比较传统的，一楼是客厅，楼上是卧室。一楼的后面镶着玻璃幕墙，有两扇滑动门面向花园。二楼的后面镶着金属薄片，里面是主人卧室和屋顶的平台。

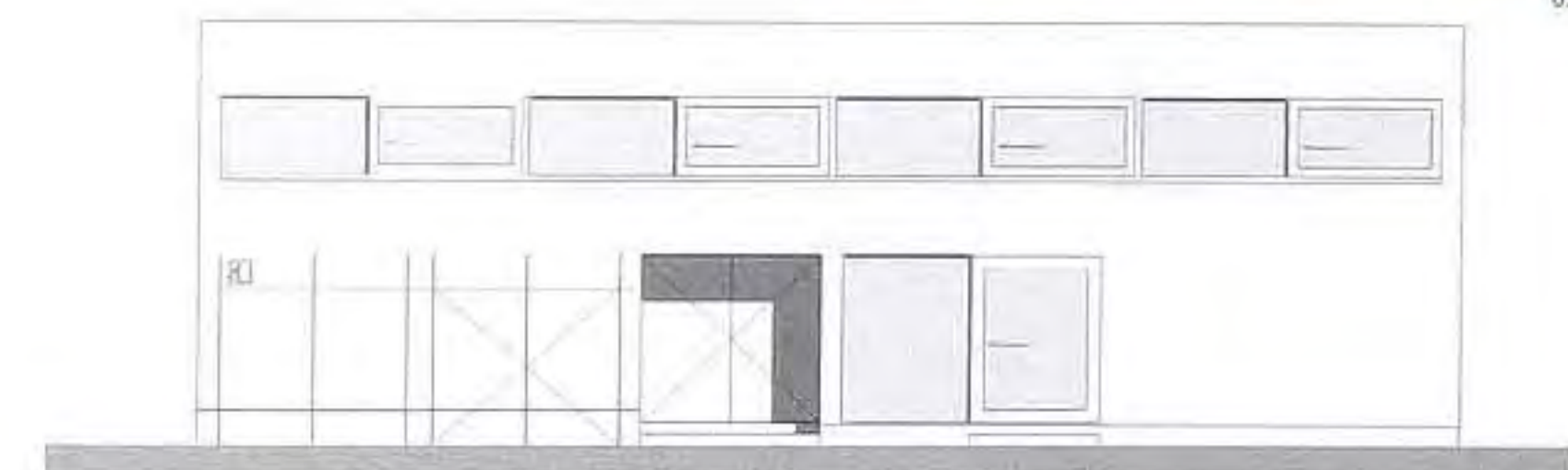
01 花园的正面 02 正面入口 03 正面入口 04 Cor-Ten钢板  
05 花园的正面



02

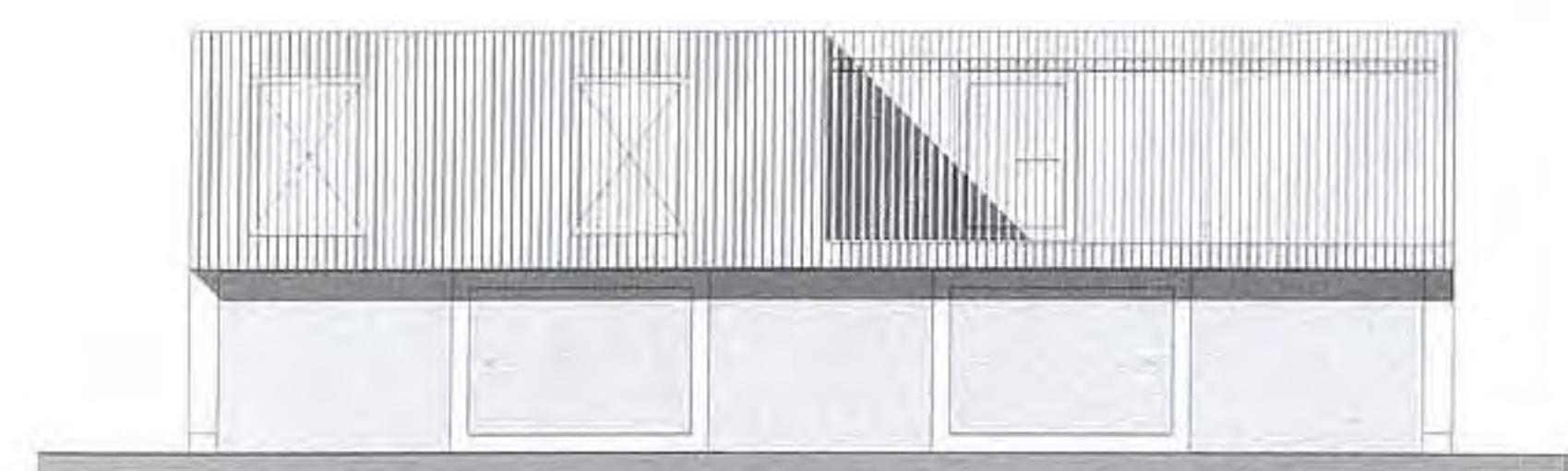


04



northfacade

03



southfacade

05





01



04

## ALNOVUM, ICT BUSINESS &amp; SCIENCE CENTER

A new business center is created in the heart of Almere. The Alnovum is the first phase of a densely built office strip, north of Central Station. A transparent foyer, which will ultimately be connected to the central station building, opens into two of the blocks of approximately 5000 and 6000 m<sup>2</sup>.

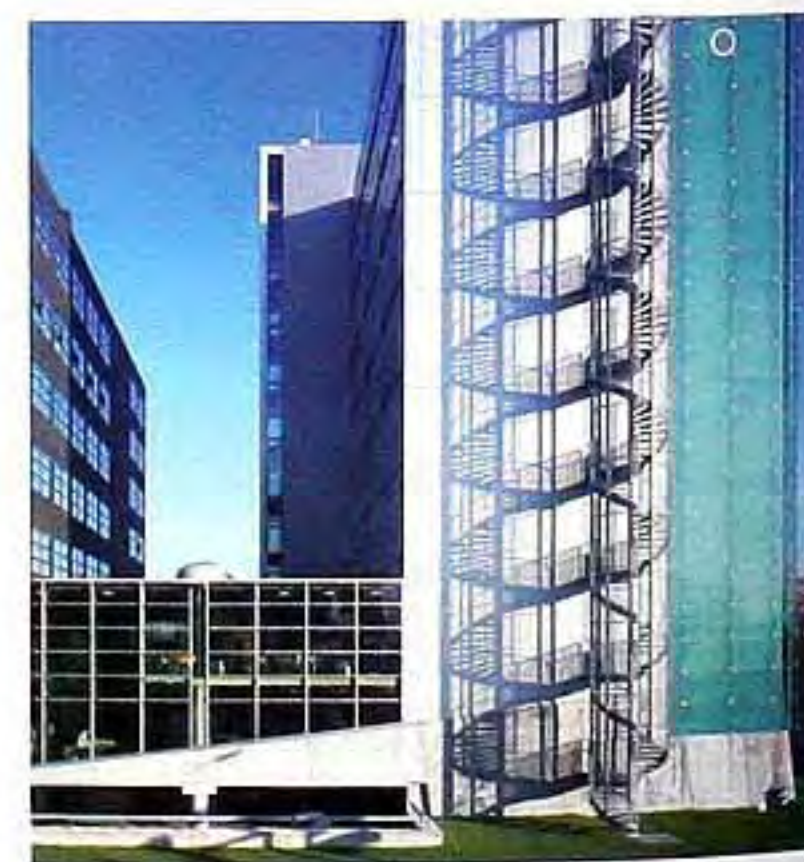
## 商务和科学中心

一座新的商务中心被建造在Almere的中部。Alnovum是这个密集型办公区的第一期工程。透明的走廊与中心火车站相连接，通过它可以进入到分别是5000和6000平方米的两座办公大楼。

01 建筑物正面 02 大型建筑 03 紧急楼梯 04 两座建筑 05 公共空间



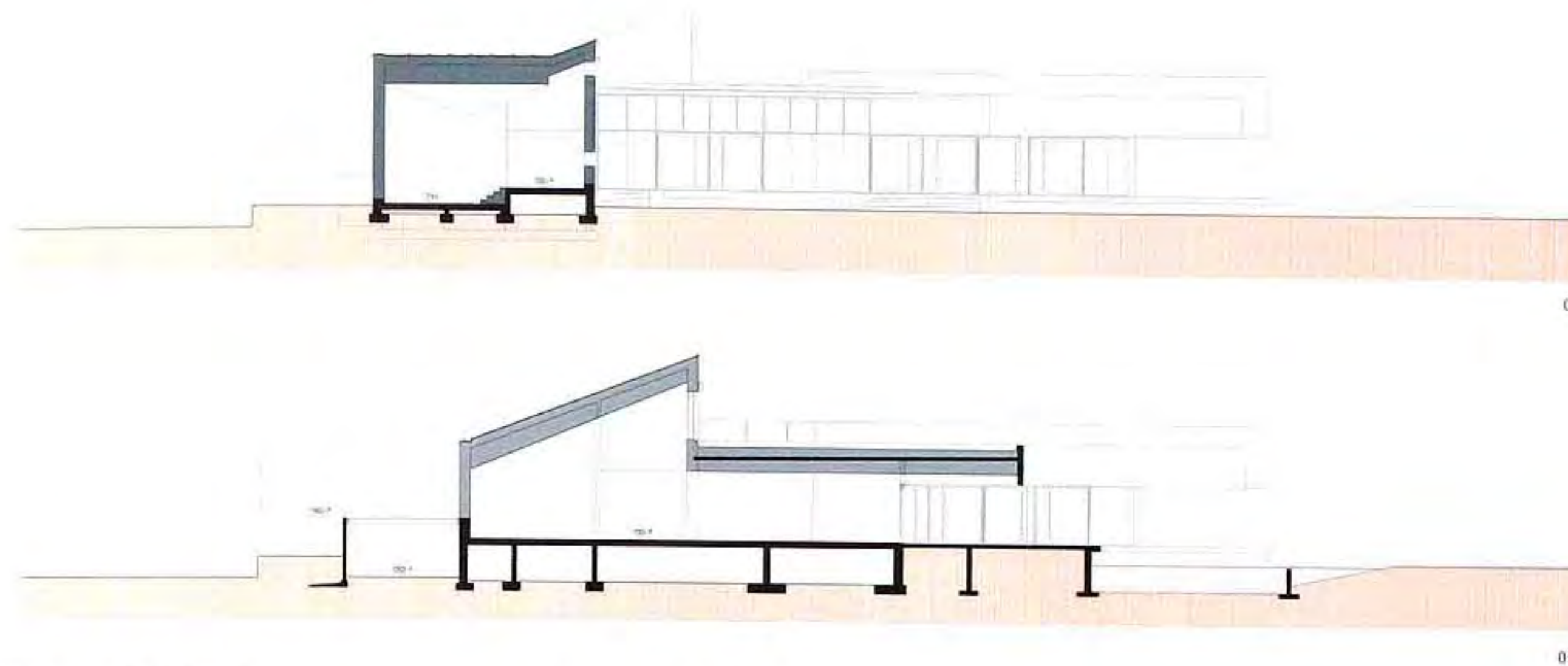
02



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01

## NEDAP NV GROENLO

The existing production facility received a facelift and new spaces, terraces, sky bridges and an entry forecourt were created. Thus the company has grown to form an entire office park where the different market groups can operate from their own premises.

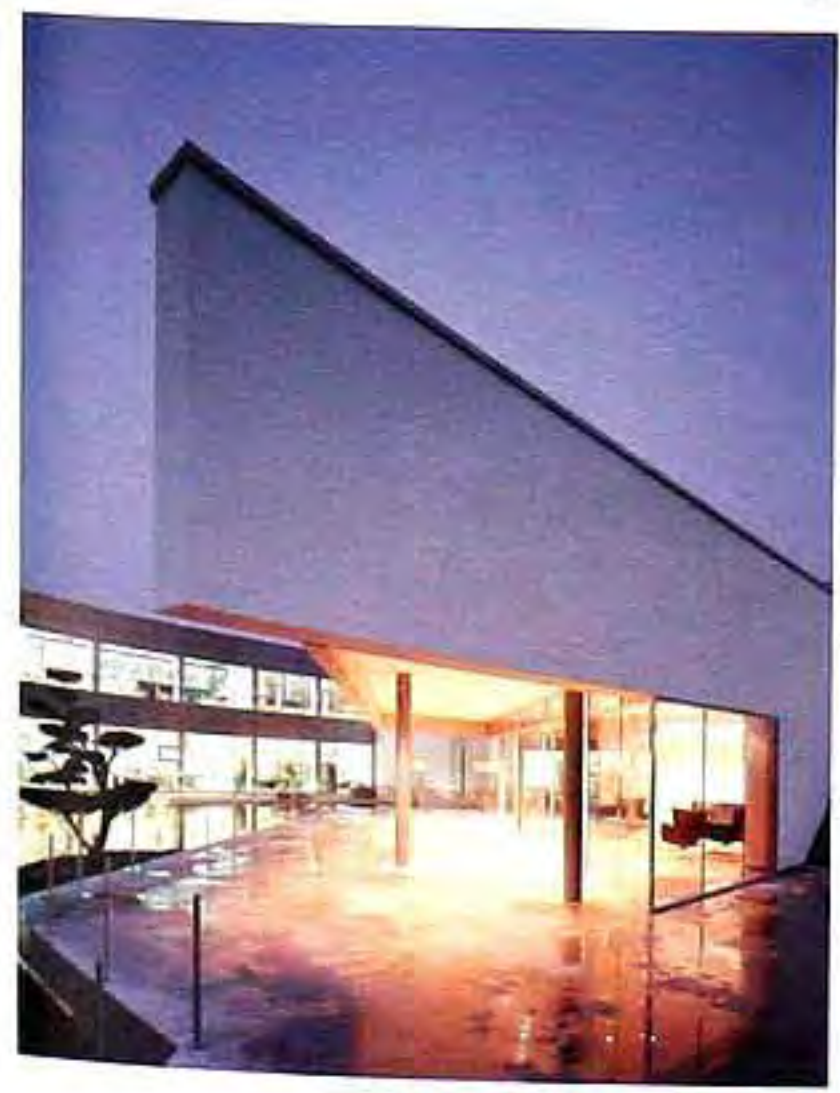
## NEDAP NV GROENLO

原有的建筑得到了一次翻新，在原有基础上又加建了屋顶的平台、天桥和一个庭院。这样一来，这家公司就成了一个设施完备的办公广场，各行各业的公司都可以在这里进行自己的业务。

01 展览区和培训区剖面图 02 展览区和培训区剖面图  
03 从展览区和培训区北部看到的景观 04 平面图 05 沿走廊的景观  
06 码头和零售区



04



03





### OP DEN BERG HOUSE

The property is compactly designed to unite all parts of the house into one spatial entity. One facade is skewed to compensate and intensify the small (bed)rooms. It doesn't make them larger but now they seem larger.

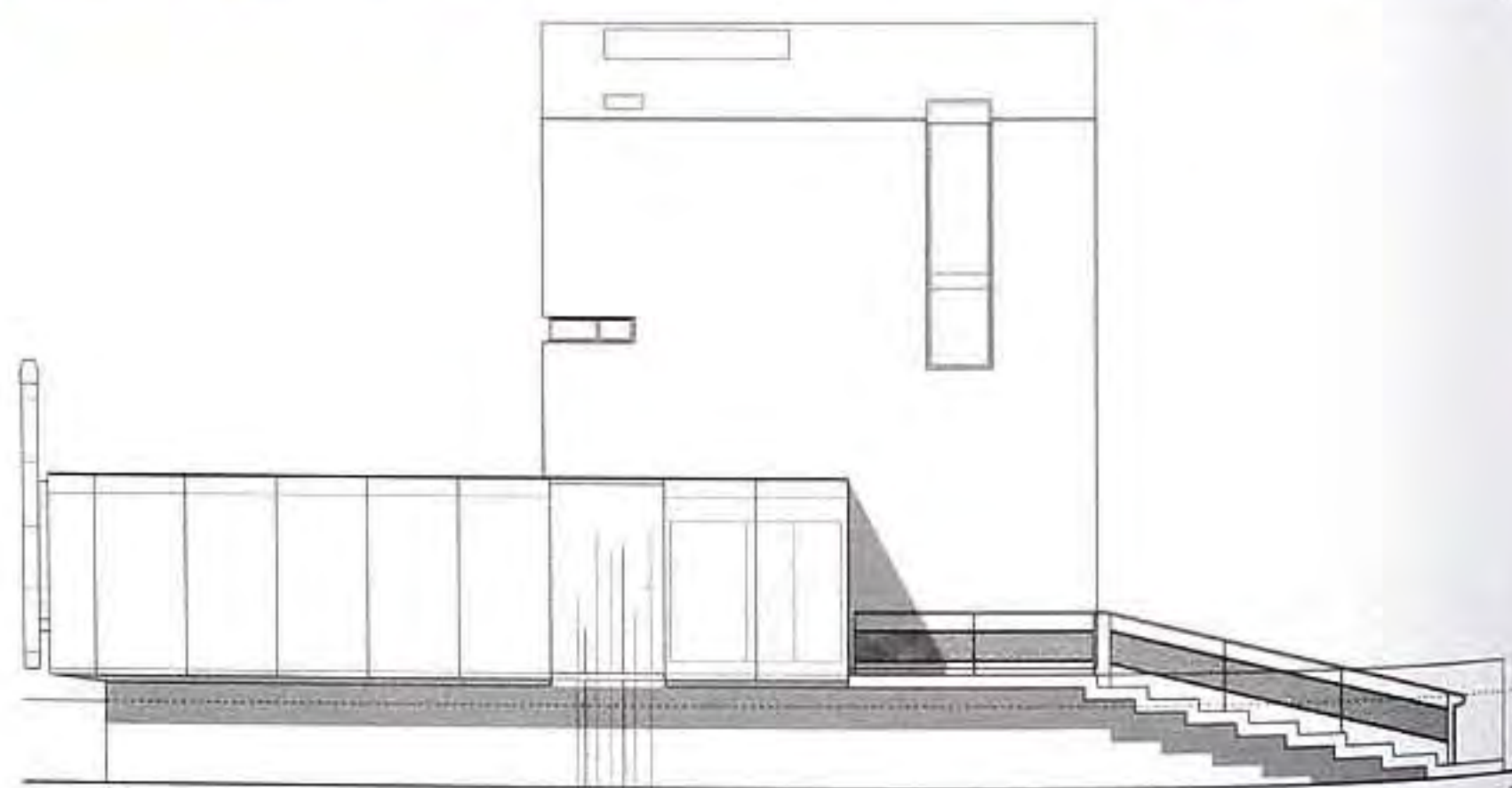
### OP DEN BERG 住宅

这项工程的设计意图是要将房子内所有的部分融合成一个整体。有一面外墙是倾斜的，这样做的目的是要增强小（卧室的）房间的作用。当然这样做不能增大，但却可以使它们看起来更加宽敞。

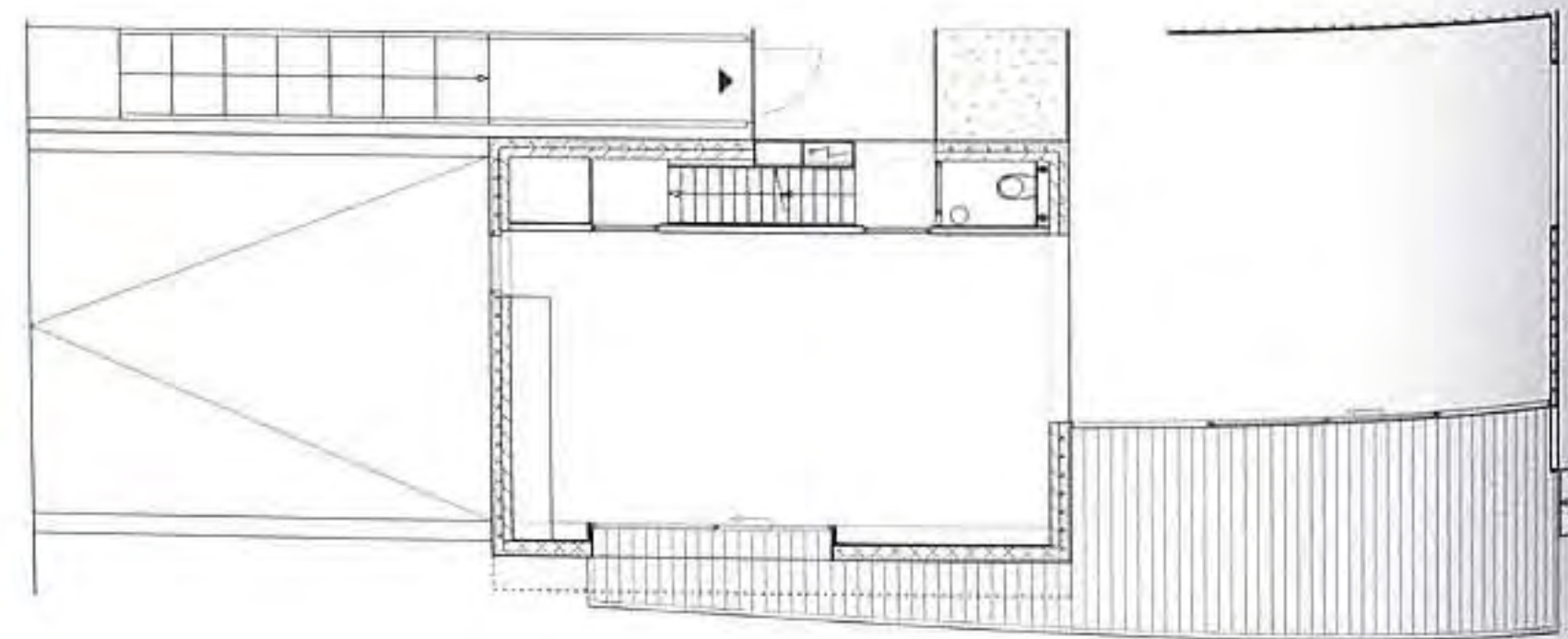
01 包括入口在内的南侧 02 西南侧入口 03 玻璃砌成的扩建工程  
04 一层平面图 05 东北侧外墙



02



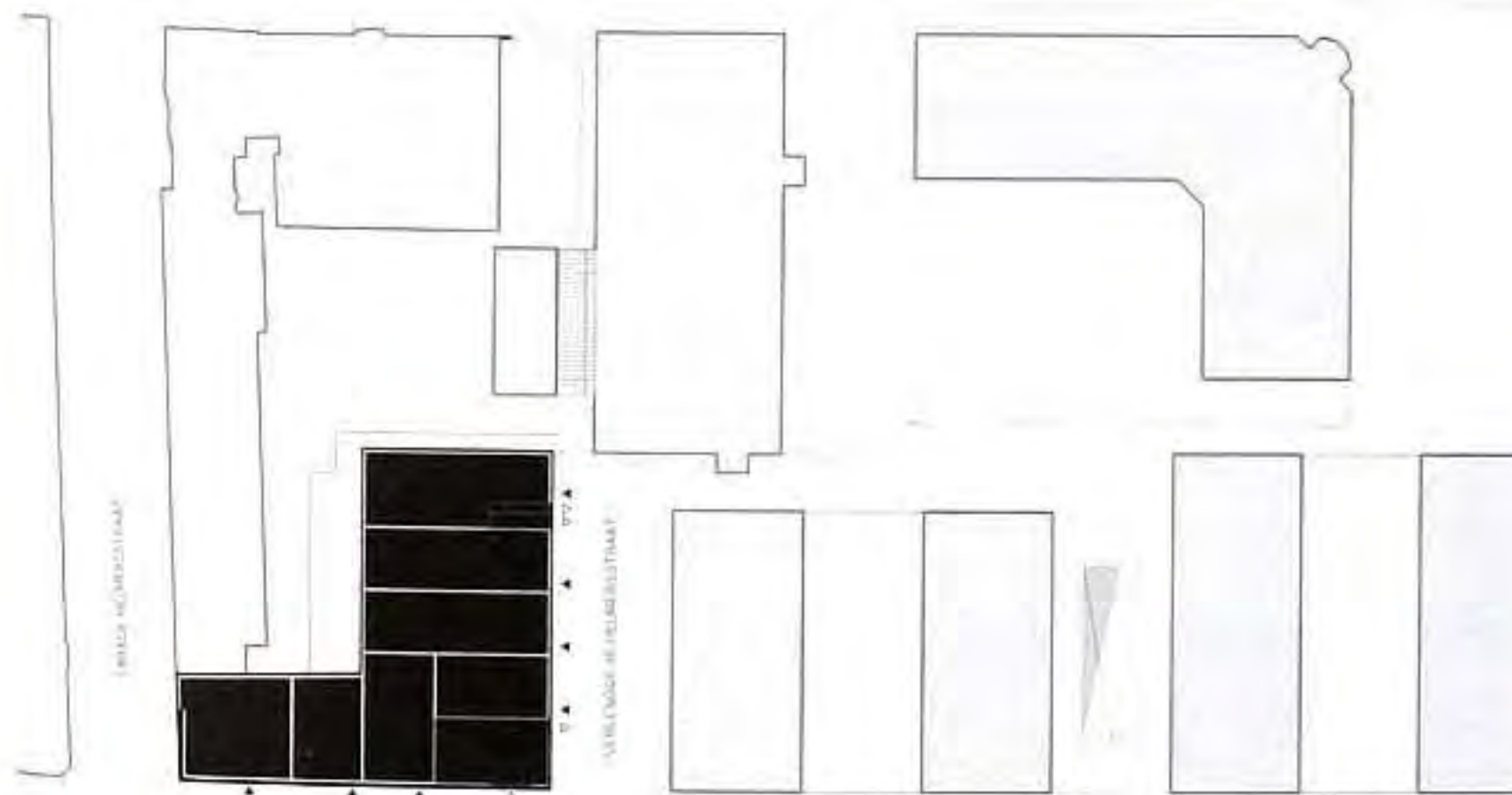
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04



01



### WG-OOST BUILDING A

The building naturally takes its position within the city structure by continuing the rhythmic pattern of the surrounding building blocks. The rhythm of the brick facade is determined by the vertical window frames, deeply set back into the facade.

### WG-OOST建筑 A

这座建筑与周围其他建筑保持了一致的风格。而这个一致性是通过垂直窗口的缩进而完成。

01 东南侧透视图 02 平面图 03 东北侧透视图  
04 从三层 Helmersstraat 看到的透视图



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## HOUSE KORNMAN DE MAN

Some structural alterations, like deepening the basement and extending the small house at a dike near Amsterdam by a transparent volume, result in a stately usable space with a balanced ground plan.

## KORNMAN DE MAN住宅

通过一系列结构变化,这座建筑的平面设计取得了平衡的效果。这些变化包括加大地下室的深度,将此处位于阿姆斯特丹附近的小房子增加通透的结构,在原来的基础上加建了一个透明的部分。

01 西向外墙 02 南北剖面图 03 东西剖面图 04 透明的扩建部分  
05 带混凝土台阶的钢质楼梯 07 整块玻璃



02



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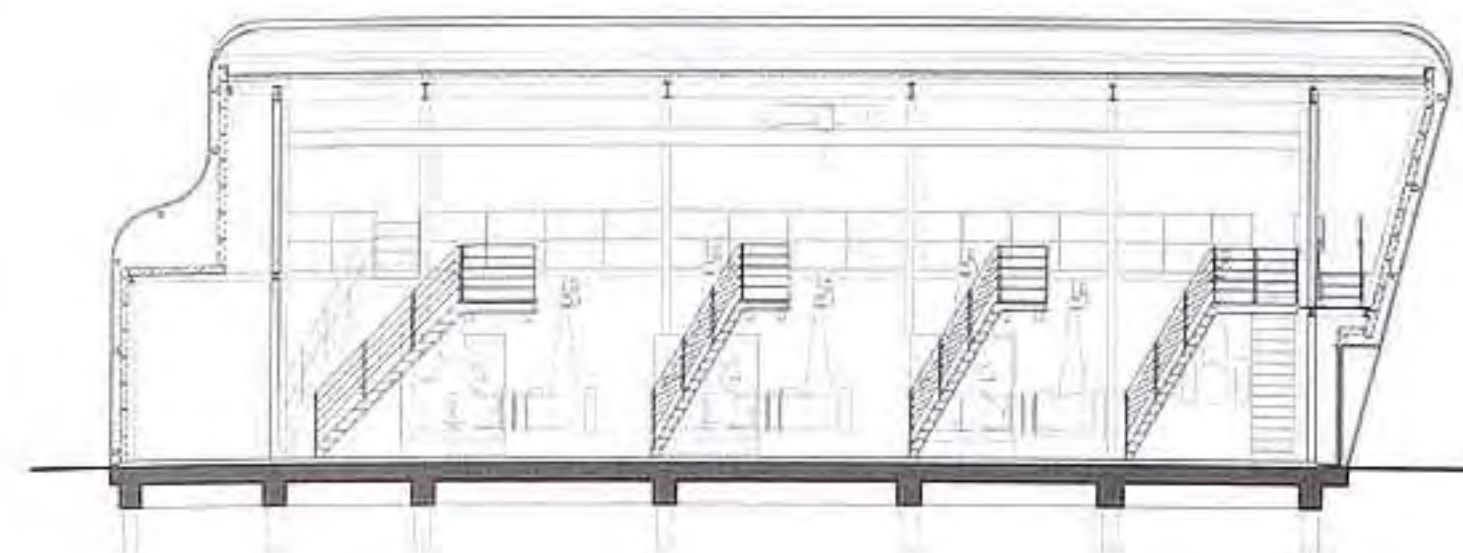
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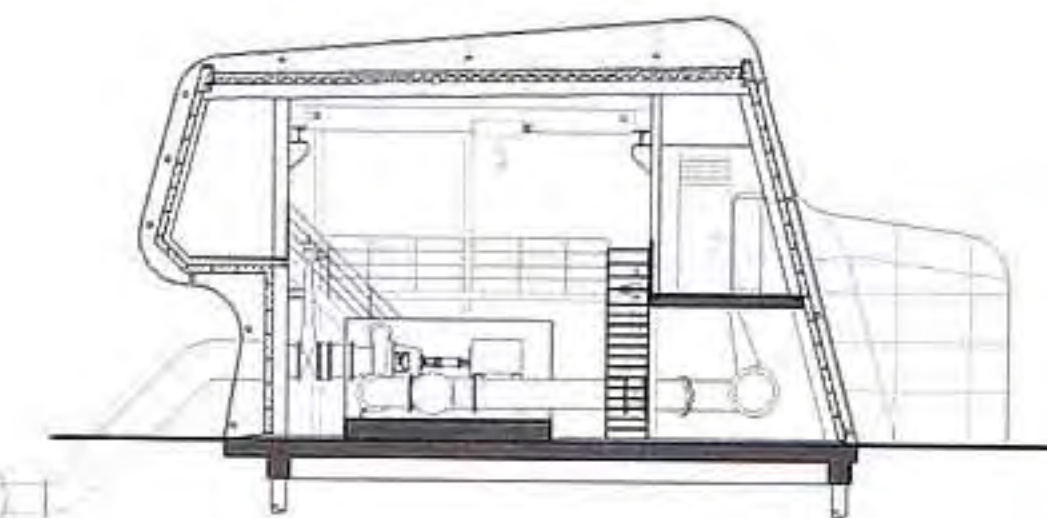
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## BOOSTER STATION SOUTH

The Booster sewage pumping station is a pumping station for flushing wastewater. Booster Zuid is the solution to the problem of designing a technically functional building for three pumps in such a way that all passers-by will perceive it as an attractive object. The metropolitan drainage system's hidden technology surfaces here and materializes in a public space as an intriguing object.

## BOOSTER南站

Booster泵站是一个专门用来处理污水的泵站。Booster Zuid可以解决在这个建筑中安排三个泵的技术问题,这样一来,所有的过路人都会认为它是一座很有吸引力的建筑。都市排污系统被隐藏在这个表面下,并且在这样一个公共的地区里,这座建筑看起来很有意思。

01 东西向剖面图 02 南北向剖面图  
03 西向外墙 04 北向外墙 05 内部  
06 西南角



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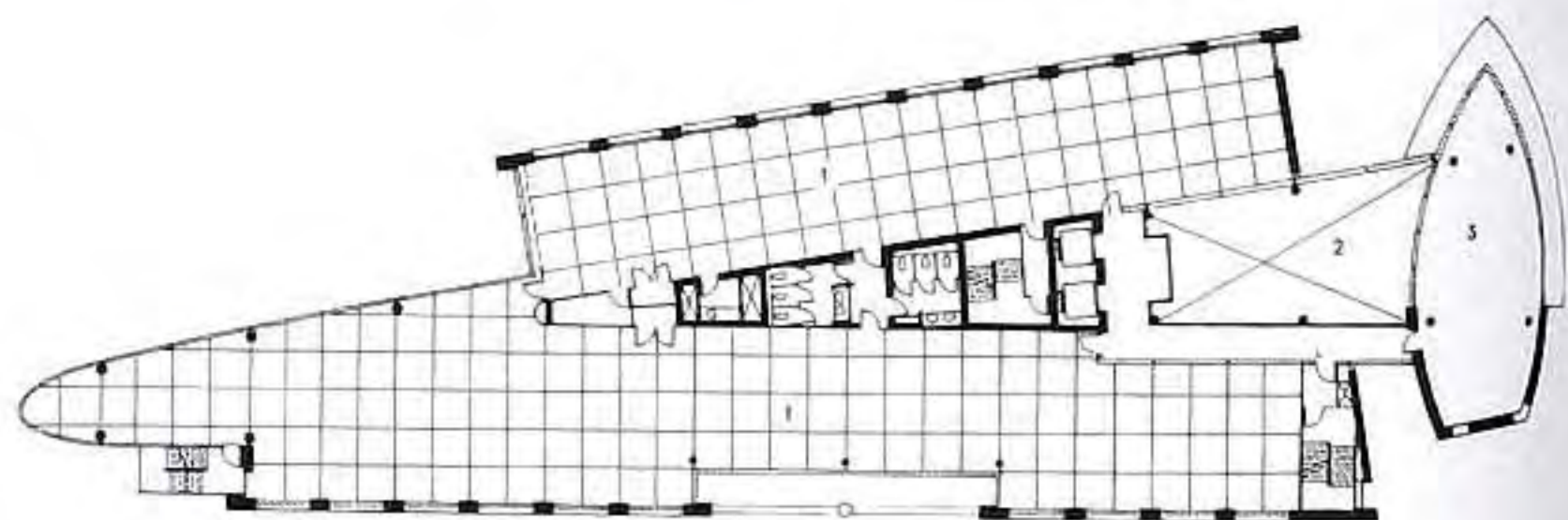
### APOLLO OFFICE BUILDING

This unique office building is located adjacent to the Apollo Hilton Hotel and designed within the historical context of Berlage's Nieuw Zuid district of Amsterdam. The building façade features traditional stone mixed with contemporary glass and metal sun screens.

#### 阿波罗办公大楼

这座独一无二的办公大楼与阿波罗希尔顿宾馆相毗邻，座落于阿姆斯特丹Berlage's Nieuw Zuid区具有历史意义的一个部分当中。它的外墙是传统风格的石材，上面镶着现代的玻璃和金属遮阳装置。

01 整体外观 02 地标 03 平面图 04 正厅 05 特楼景观



03



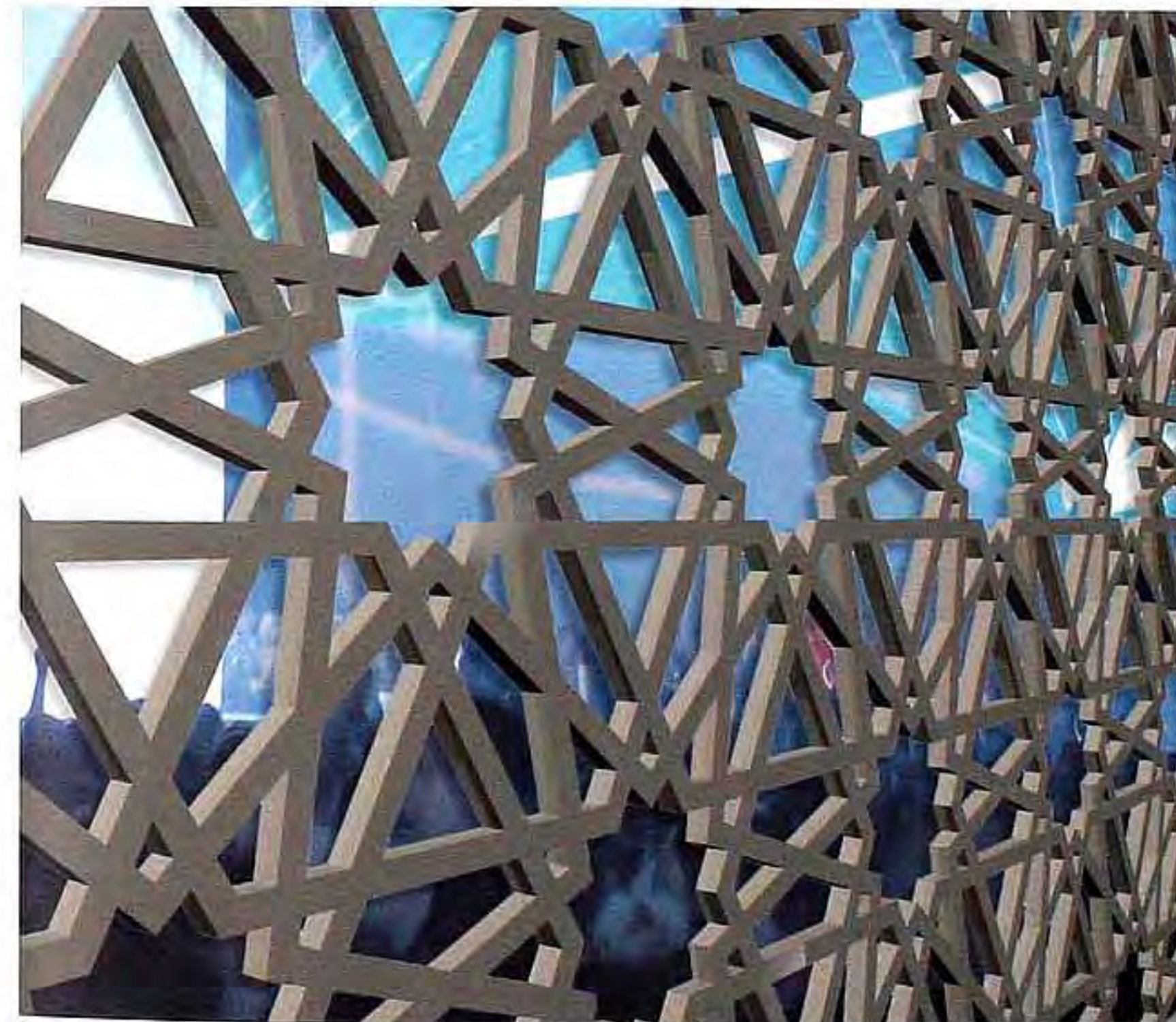
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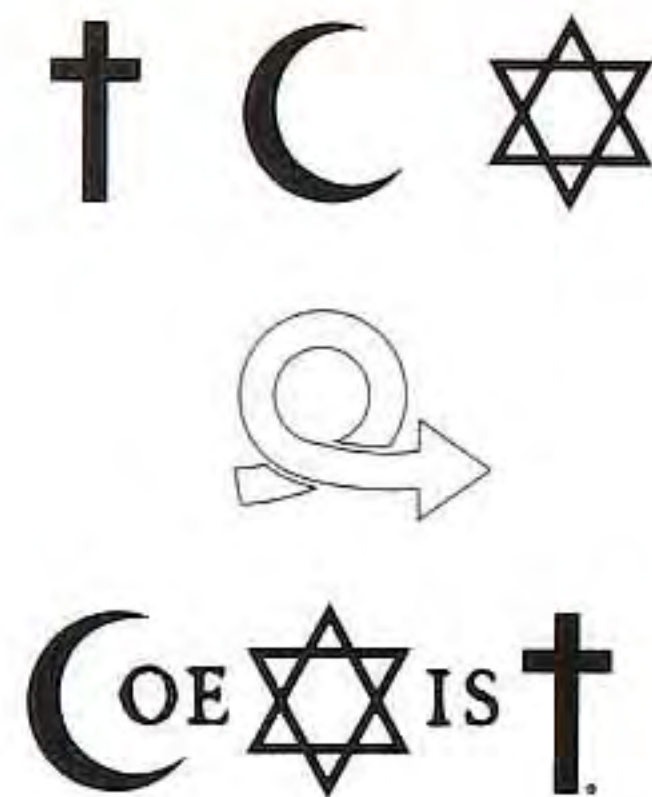
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### COEXIST ON A MONOTHEISTIC SQUARE

Mr. Visserplein in Amsterdam is reinforced as a crossroads of culture and religion. To this end, in the middle of the square — precisely midway between the church and the synagogue — a mosque will be built.

#### 在一神教广场上共存

对阿姆斯特丹的Mr. Visserplein广场被喻为文化和宗教的交汇点。在这个广场的中部——在教堂和犹太教集会的中间——将要建一座清真寺。

01 从犹太教教堂的角落里看到的景观 02 带图文的正面的细节 03 设计图样 04 Mr. Visserplein俯瞰图 05 地理位置



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### AUSTRALIË/BOSTON

Nieuw Australië based on a series of monoliths. In the scheme, the existing warehouse and the new, U-shaped mass have been taken as a single complex with a single access system. At ground level, the plot is entirely devoted to commercial use, with a communal garden on the roof.

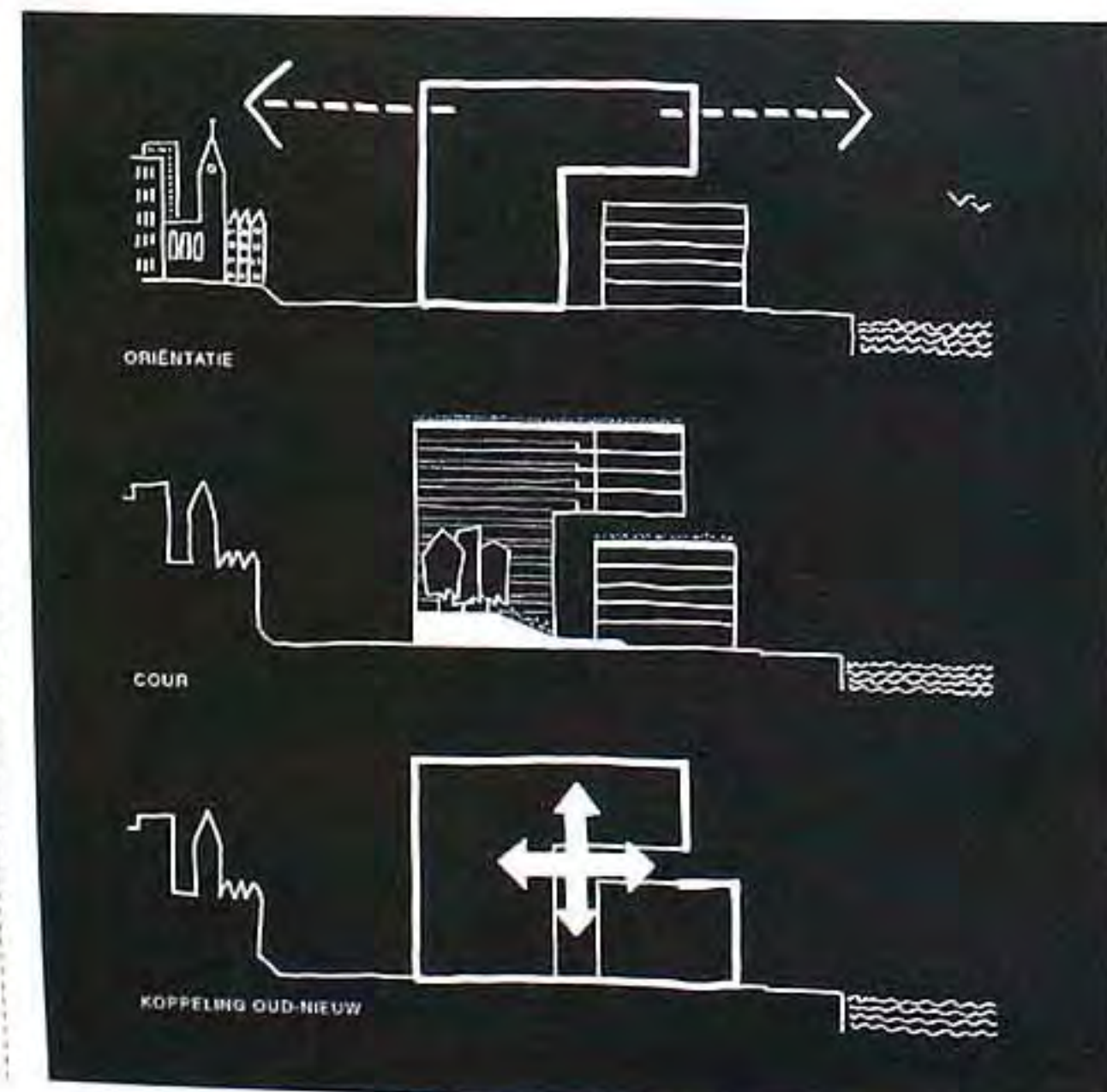
### AUSTRALIË/波士顿

Nieuw Australië以一系列的整石为地基。在整个设计中，原有的仓库和新建的U型建筑被当成是独立的综合体，它们共享着同一个入口系统。在一楼，有一小块土地完全被用作商用，屋顶上有一个公共花园。

01 公共花园效果图 02 建筑玻璃的空间 03 城市效果图 04 新与旧 05 水面效果图



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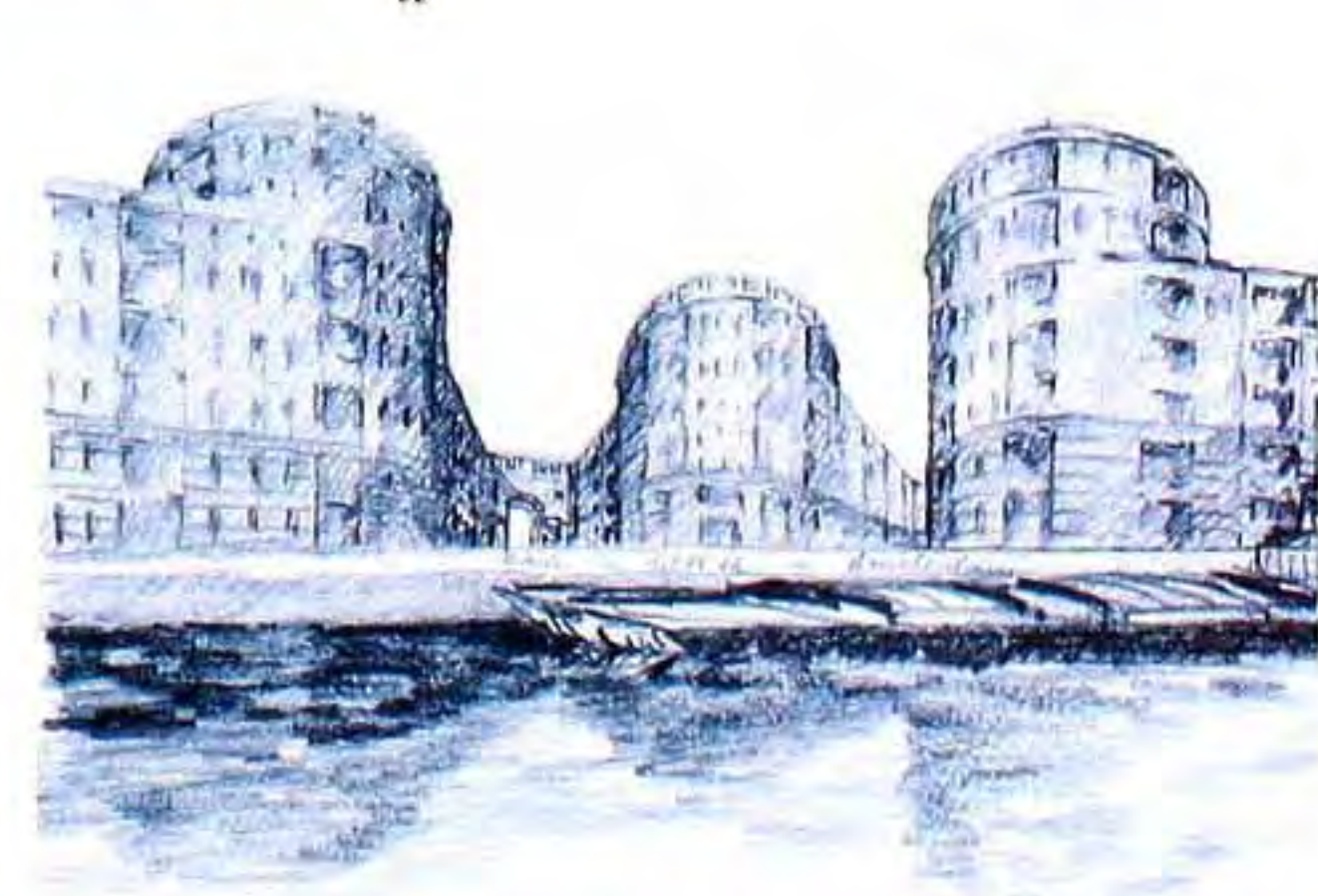
### MEANDER

A vacant industrial complex close to the center of Amsterdam offered the opportunity for a residential quarter next to the water. The winding six-story block along the Kostverlorenvaart canal attaches to an existing L-shaped block. The architectural design of each building is different, even if they do conform to the same typology.

### MEANDER

位于阿姆斯特丹市中心附近的一座空的工业建筑为这个水边的住宅区创造了机会。这座Kostverlorenvaart运河边上的迂回状6层建筑物依附原有的L型建筑。每个建筑的设计都不相同，甚至都不属于同一的建筑类型。

01 三座角转弯处塔楼的景观 02 平面图 03 像小巷一样的切口外观 04 从运河上看到的景观





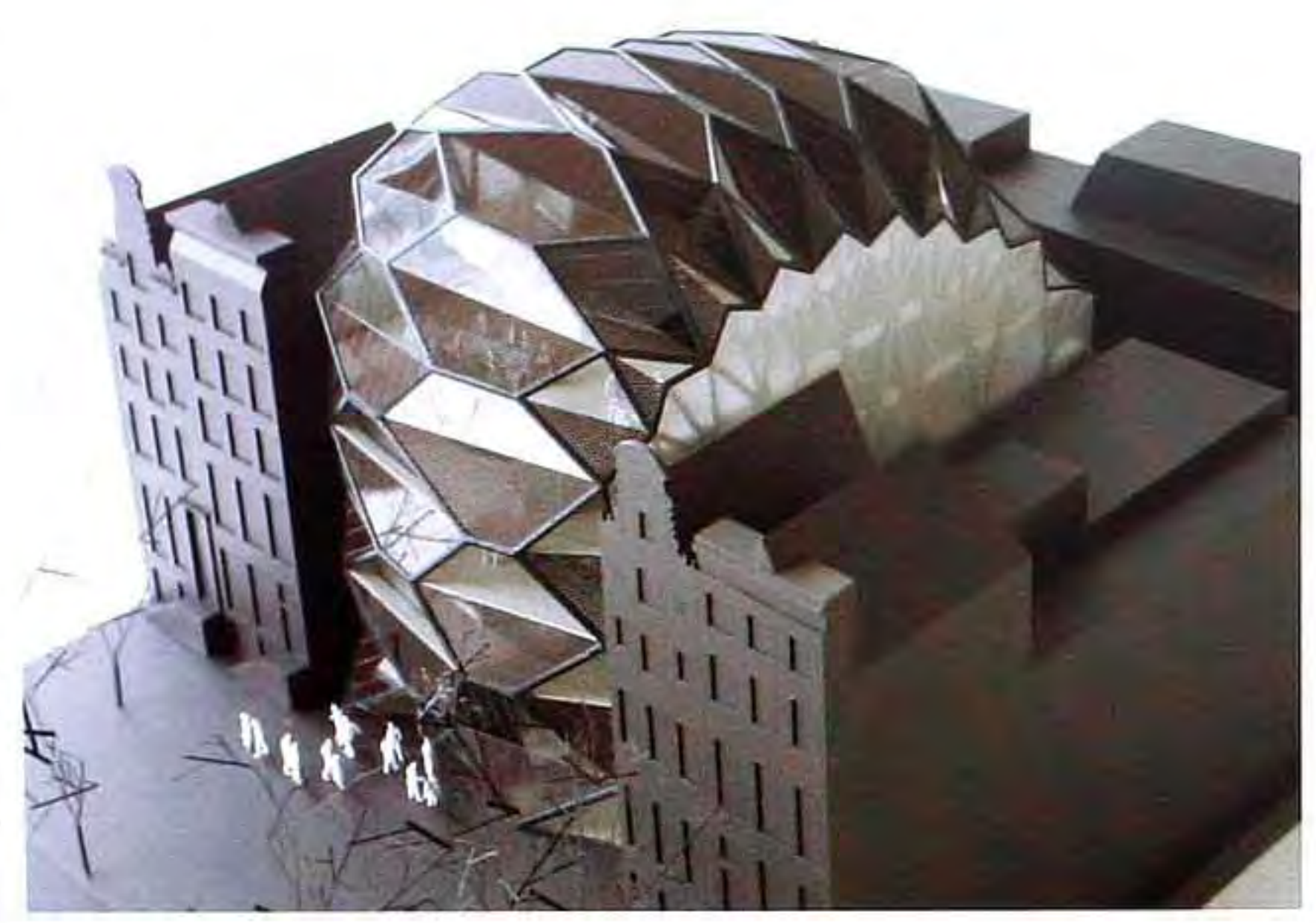
# THE BLACK CRYSTAL

The idea for the project was to create a fluid form, which, with a lot of continuity and precision, would connect Rokkin and Ness streets.

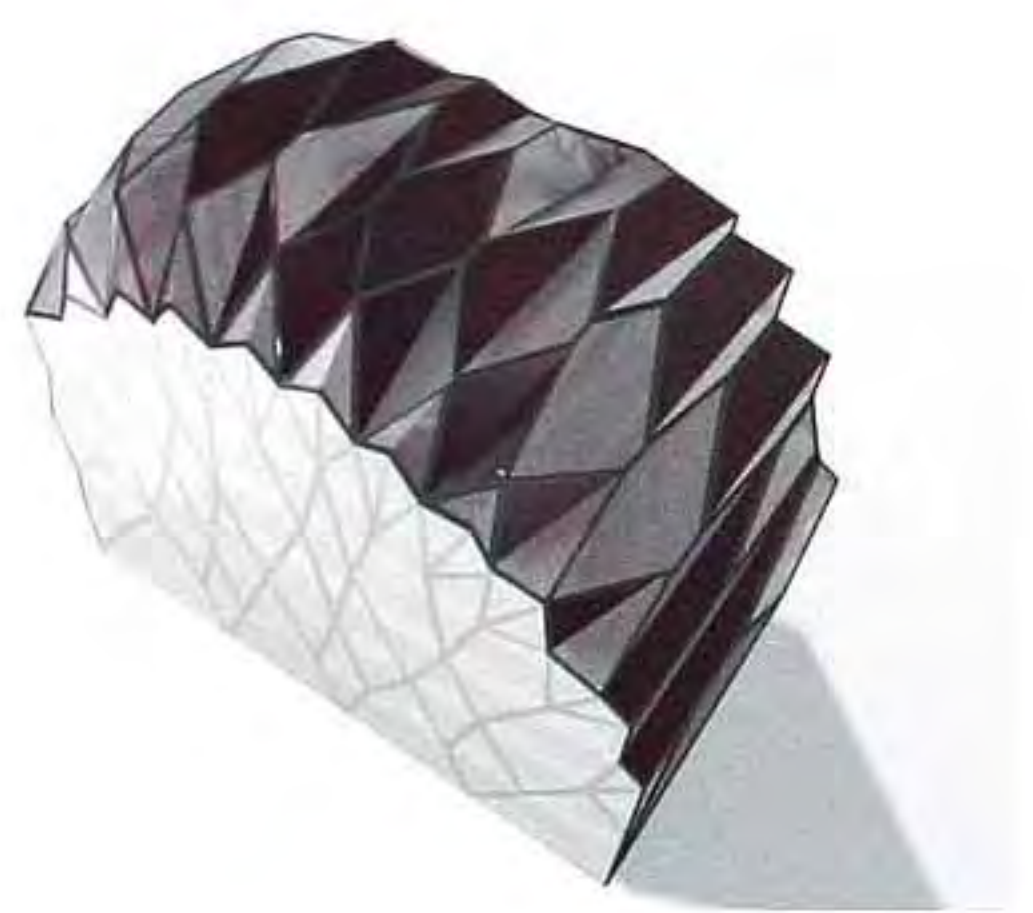
## 黑水晶

该项工程的设计理念是要创建一个流体外形，体现着高度的连续性和精确性的建筑，它会将Rokkin和Ness街连接起来。

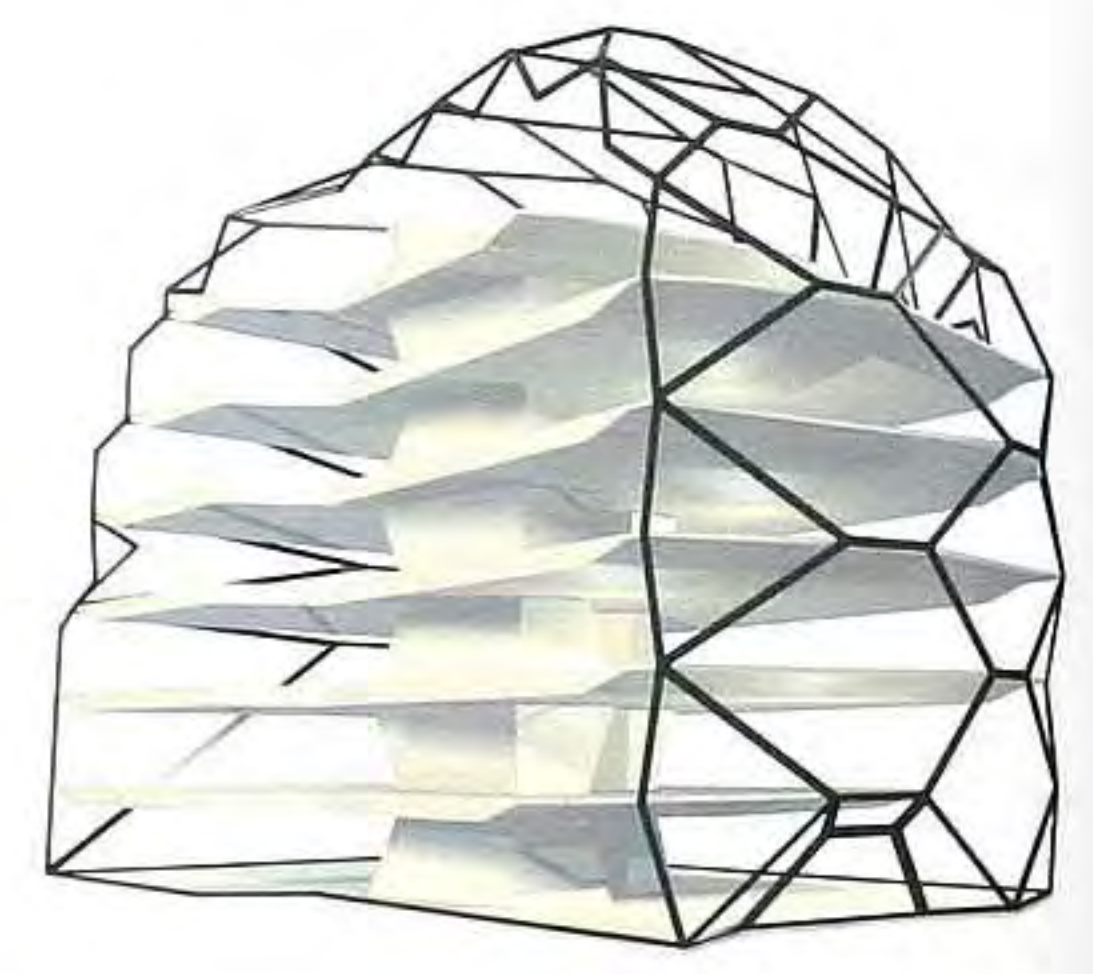
01 Rok材料的外墙和屋顶 02 看台模型 03 建筑物的正面和楼层 04 俯视图 05 剖面图



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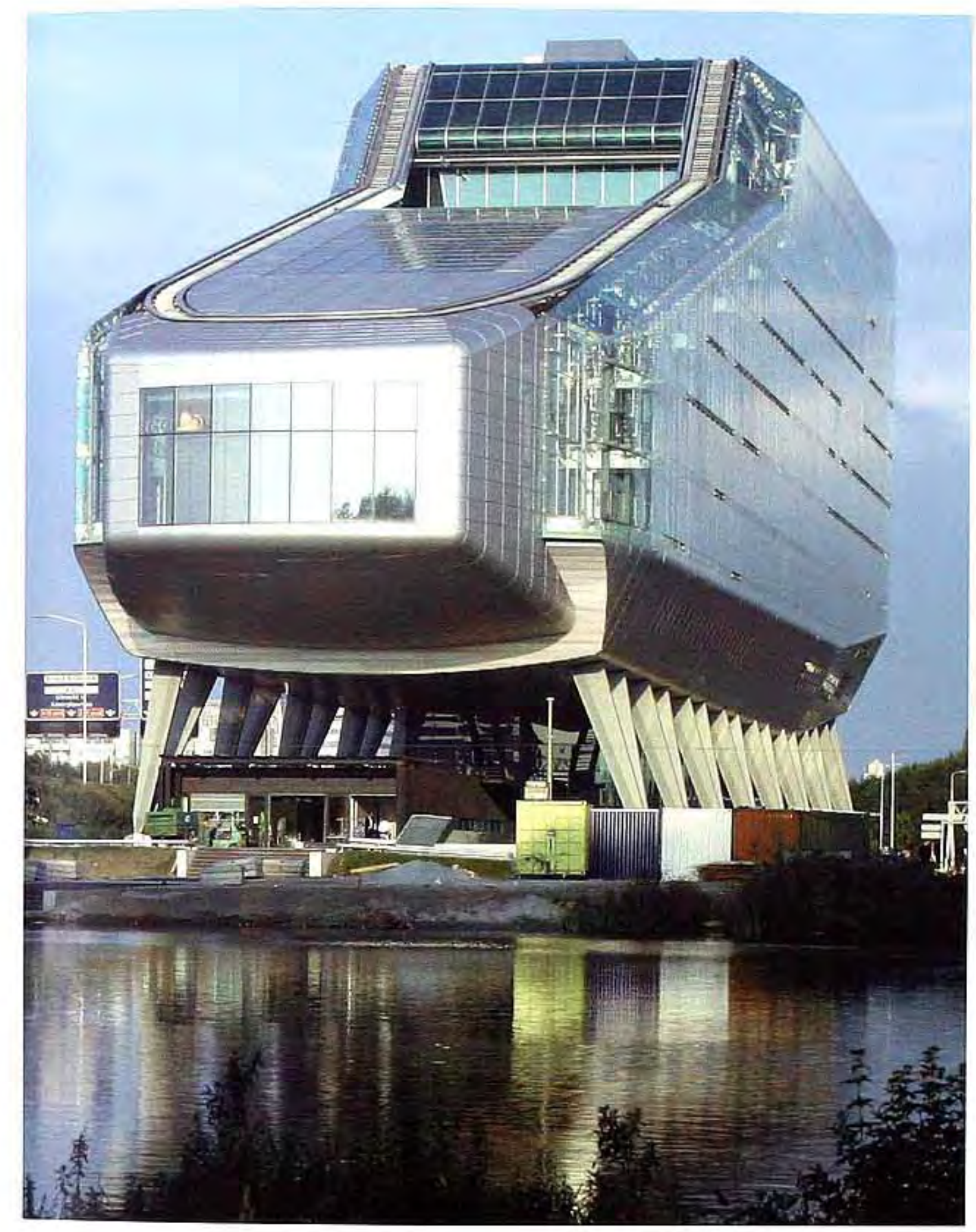
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# ING GROUP HEADQUARTERS

This building is meant to represent the ideals of the company, which are transparency, moving fast, innovation, protection of the environment and openness. The majority of the building has a glass façade to give the building a high level of transparency and openness.

## ING公司总部

这座建筑可以代表这家公司的理念，那就是通透、迅速、创新、环保和开放性。这座建筑中的大部分都有玻璃幕墙，目的就是想要创造出高度的透明感和开放性。

01 高速公路附近的景观 02 城市边缘的景观 03 模型剖面图 04 剖面图 05 大厅

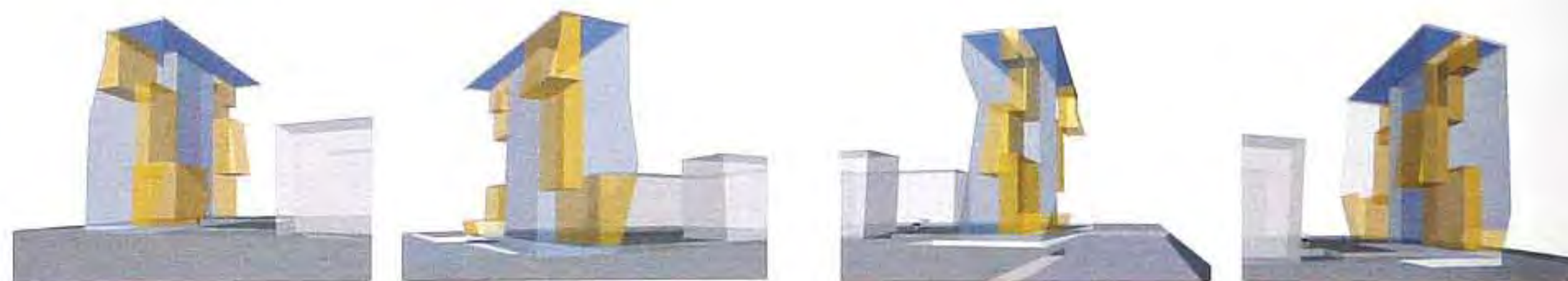


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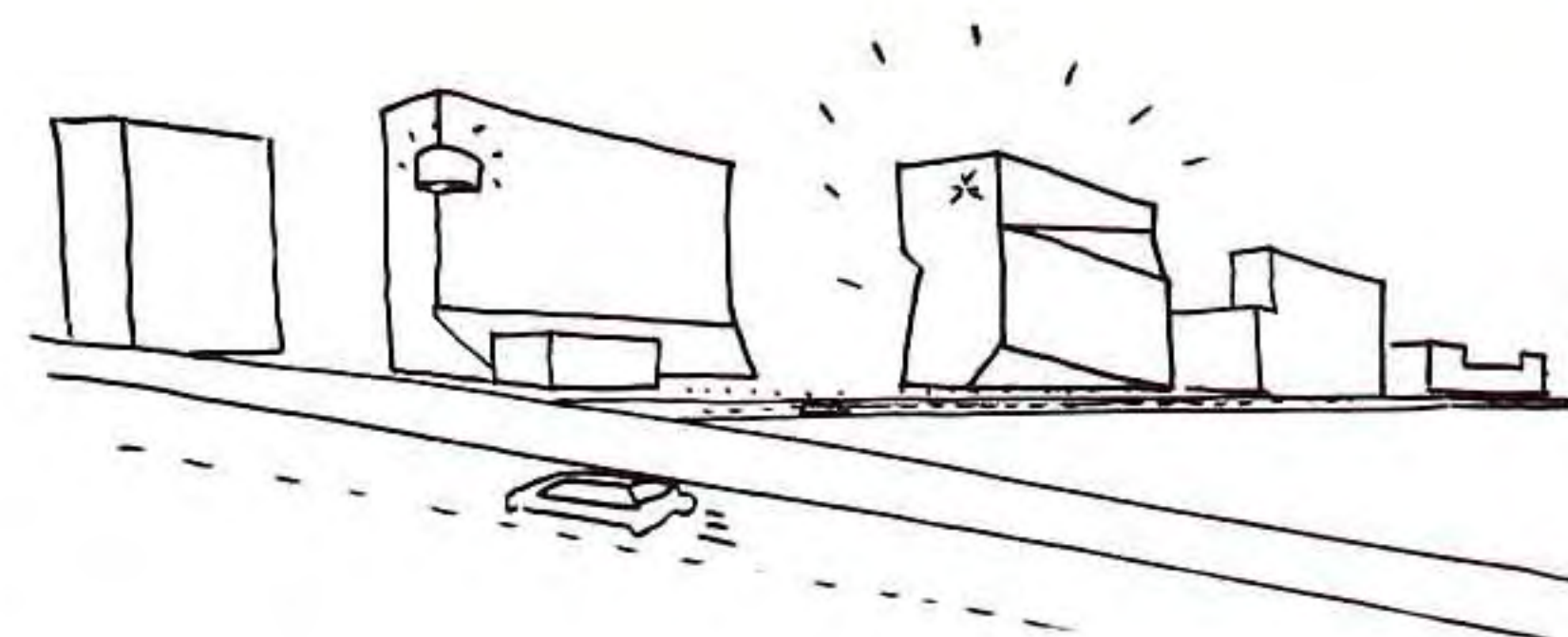
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### ATRADIUS HEADQUARTERS

The design of a new headquarters for Atradius is based on two intertwined concepts. The first is "creating space to communicate". The second concept is "creating identity". The design for the bank with its shaped, crystal-like surfaces is both transparent and dynamic.

#### ATRADIUS总部

一座新的ATRADIUS公司总部的设计是以两个相互交织的理念为基础的。第一个设计理念就是“为交流创造空间”。第二个就是“创造独特性”。这座建筑的设计，外形像是水晶一样，既透明又有活力。

01 建筑模型（蓝色）和空地（黄色） 02 从高速公路上的看到的夜景  
03 朝东的外墙 04 设计构想



05

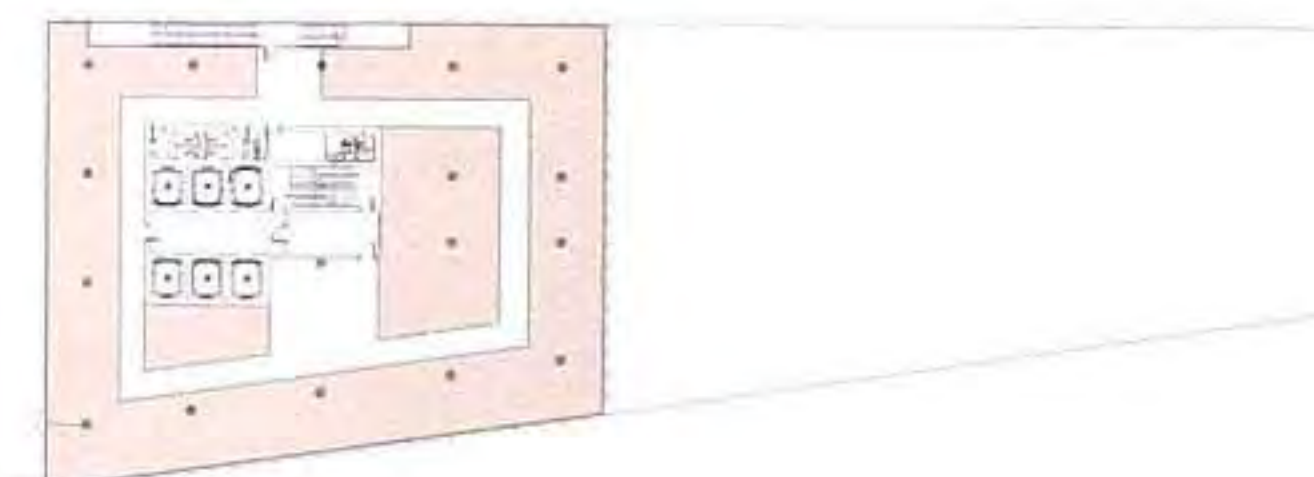
### MAHLER 4

Mahler 4 is a recently completed office tower located in Amsterdam's Southern Axis, the Zuidas area of the city. Floor to ceiling glass facades lend all floors an unusual transparency and the upper floors, in particular, afford striking views over the city. The building's skin is articulated by vertical aluminium fins.

#### MAHLER 4

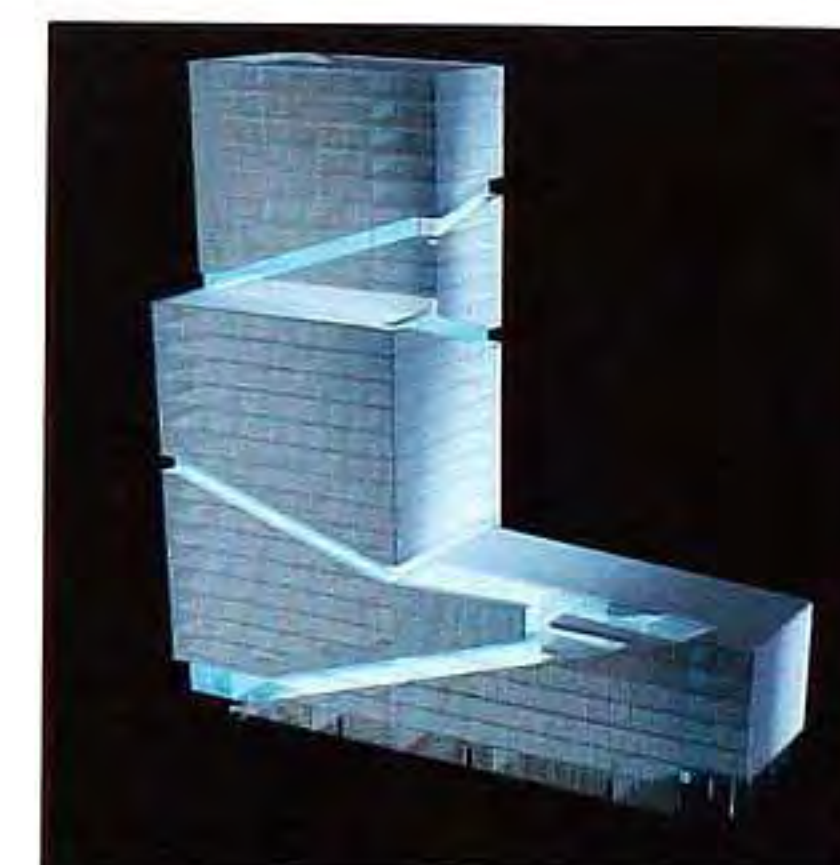
Mahler 4 是阿姆斯特丹南部Zuidas区的一座新的建筑。落地式的玻璃幕墙使所有的楼层都能享受到极高的透明度，并且在较高的楼层上，可以看到整个城市的风景。大楼的外墙是较接的垂直铝肋。

01 室内景观 02 十二层平面图 03 设计构想可简化设计 04 一层景观



LEVEL 12 PLAN

02



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## WATER DWELLINGS DE AKER

The 18 dwellings are set in an ecology zone in the new De Aker housing development in Amsterdam. The timber frame construction provides a high degree of flexibility in the interior layout. The houses are energy-efficient due to the use of wood and concrete and through taking advantage of the available natural light.

### DE AKER 水上人家

在阿姆斯特丹的De Aker生态区里面新建了18座建筑。这些建筑的木质框架使它的布局有了高度的灵活性。由于使用了木材和混凝土材料并且利用了自然光，所以这座建筑是非常节能的。

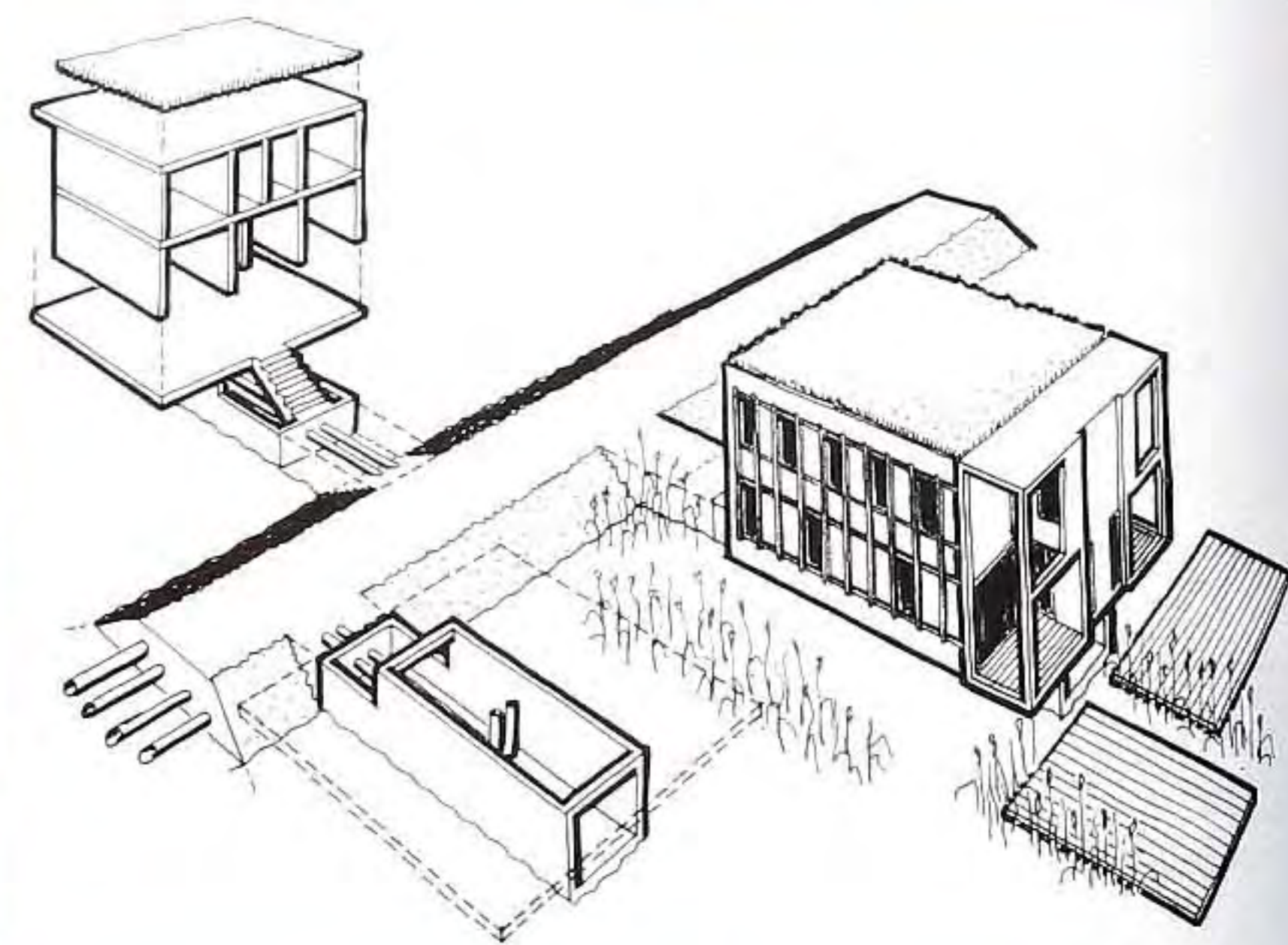
01 水面上的南侧外墙 02 入口 03 木质建筑透视图  
04 在客厅层上的室外甲板 水面码头 05 基座上的西侧外墙



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## MALAPARTE PATIOS

This project is called Malaparte Patios. In most parts of the realized urban plan, blocks with patios replaced the empty sections. In Uytenhaak's scheme, by combining the lamella structure and the patio concept, a surprisingly new typology was developed, allowing a very high density of 200 houses per hectare.

### MALAPARTE 天井

该项工程被命名为Malaparte 天井。在大部分建成的城市规划中，带天井的建筑已经取代了空白的区域。在Uytenhaak的设计中，一种新的建筑风格发展起来，它将薄板结构与天井结合在一起，提高了居住的空间密度，每公顷可以建造200栋房子。

01 建筑物的正面 02 天井空间 03 后侧庭院 04 街面开发



01



03







01

### UTILITY BUILDING 'DE PUNT'

The reception and offices are situated on the ground floor, the second floor accommodates canteen and information centre. The design expresses the importance of water in several ways. The pond on the ground floor is interwoven with the building.

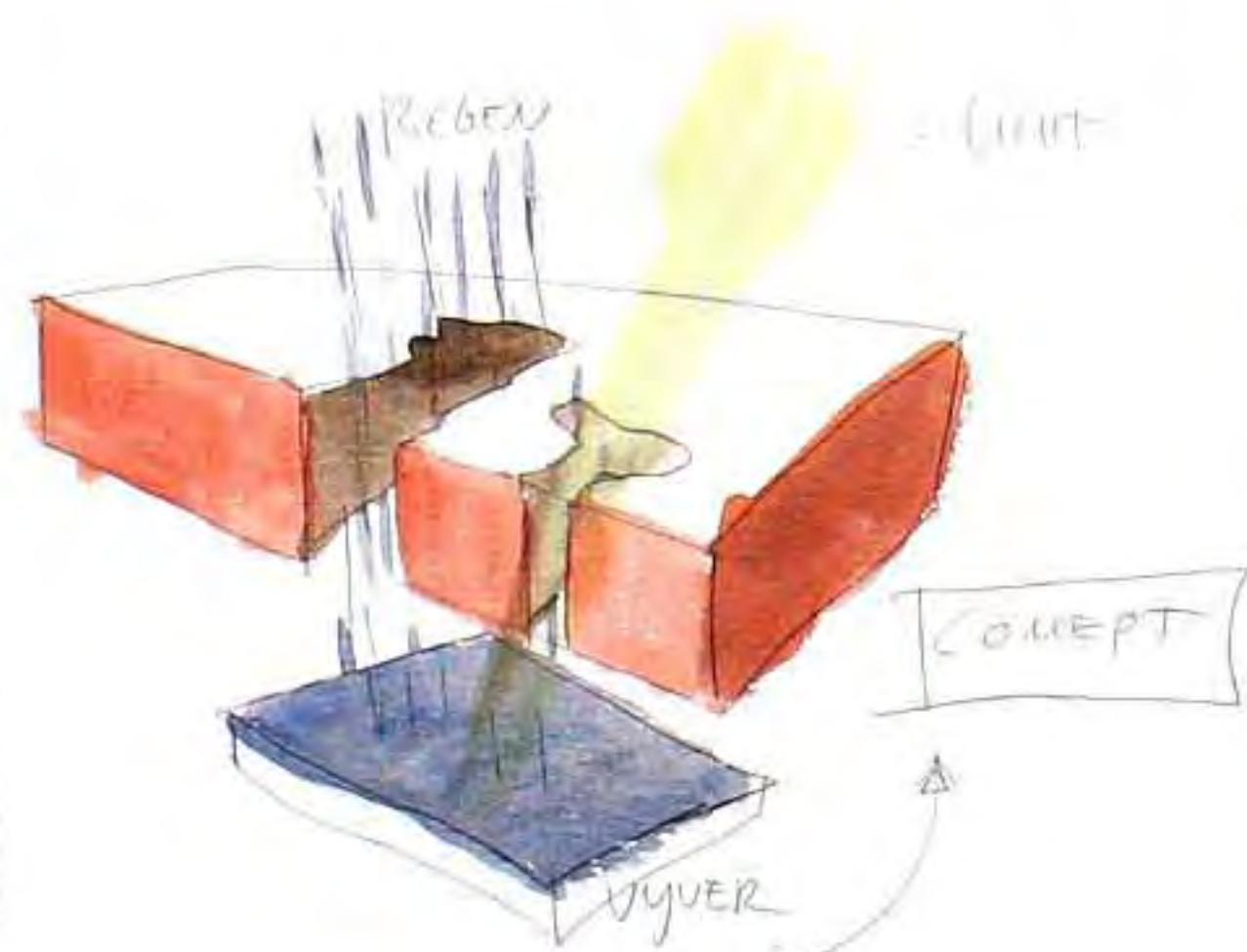
### 'DE PUNT' 公共事业大楼

接待处和办公室在一楼，二楼有一间小餐馆和一个信息中心。这个设计用不同的方式表达了水的重要性。一楼的水系横贯整个建筑。

01 正面入口 02 一层室内 03 设计草图 04 二层室内



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### FIRE STATION

The small plot demands a diagonal strategy for the building and parking facilities. Here, however, parking was turned into showing. Therefore the building is seen as a showroom with shiny red vehicles for interested passers-by. Since the roof is visible from the tall buildings around it, it is designed like a fifth façade.

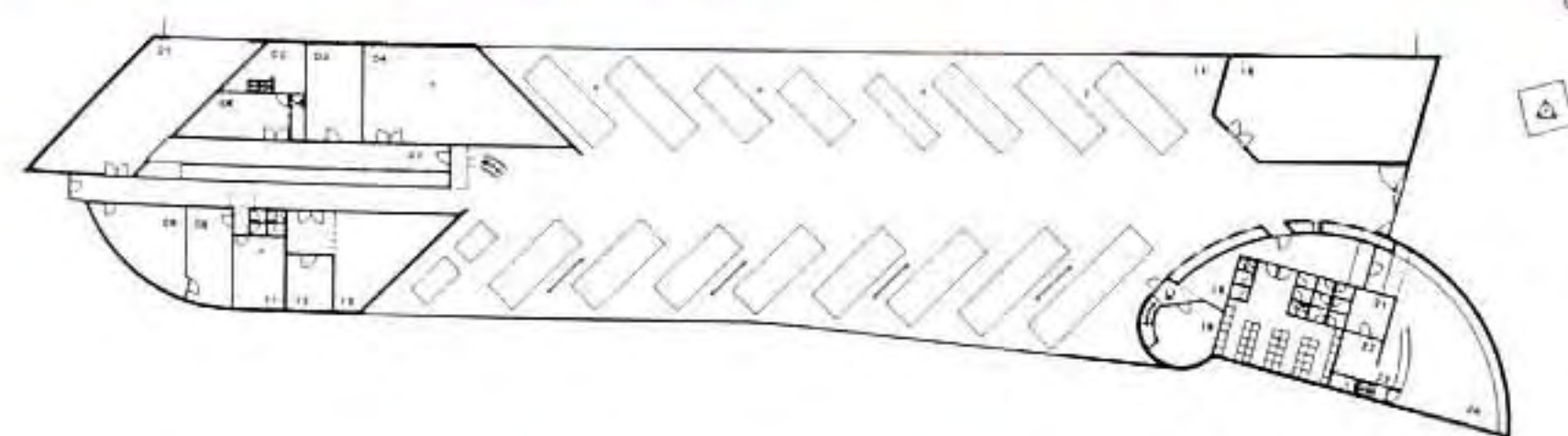
### 消防队

在这样小的一块土地上容纳一座建筑和停车场是需要某些技术上的策略的。然而停车场被安排在靠外的位置。所以这座建筑对于感兴趣的过路人来说就成了那些光亮的红色汽车的展厅。由于从周围的高层建筑可以看到它的屋顶，所以它被设计成了这座建筑的第五面外墙。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 一层平面图 04 立视图 05 设计草图  
06 室内景观 07 屋顶细节



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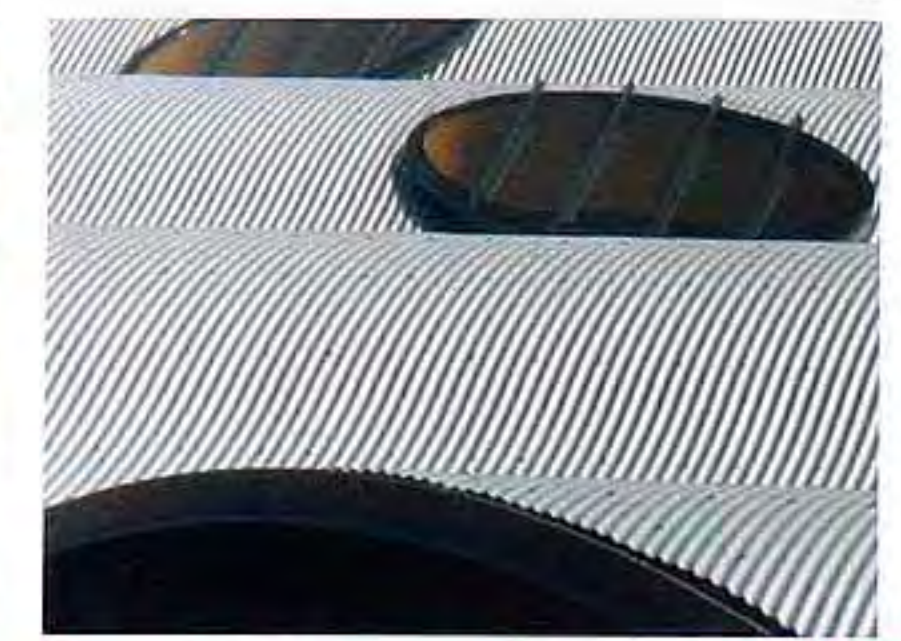
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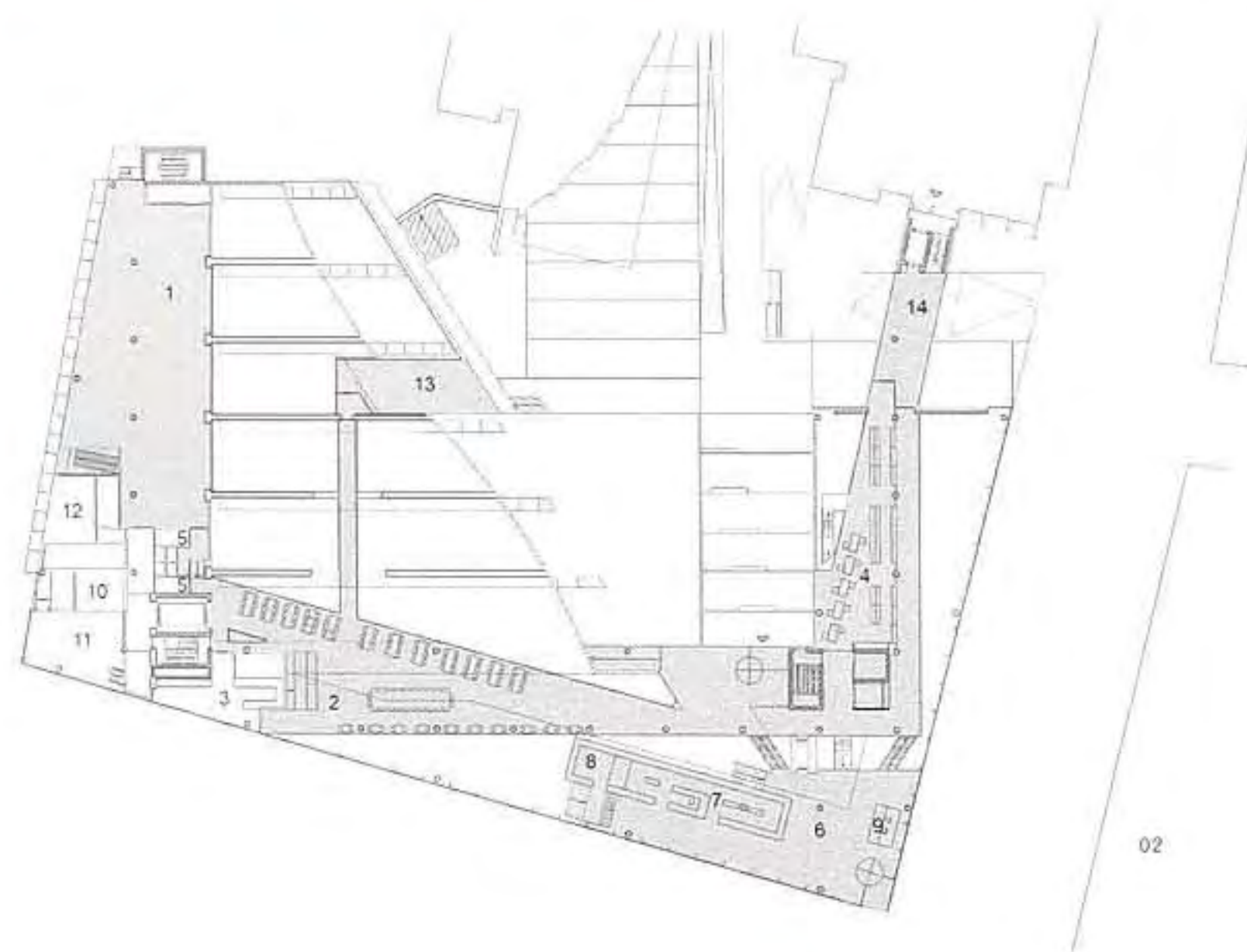
## CODA - MUSEUM, MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY

This transparent basement-cum-display case is topped off with a hermetically sealed box housing the municipal archives. Entirely without fixed walls, the large museum space is for the most part sunk beneath the courtyard where its curved roof makes for a rippling street surface.

### CODA - 博物馆、市政档案馆和图书馆

这个通透的地下室兼展厅的结构，屋顶上是密封的盒子形，空间是市政档案馆。整个建筑里面没有一面固定的墙壁，在宽敞的博物馆空间下面是大面积的停车，屋顶的曲线形屋顶是为了要配合街道的曲线。

01 正面入口 02 一层平面图 03 透过展览区和庭院看到的景观 04 庭院  
05 正面景观



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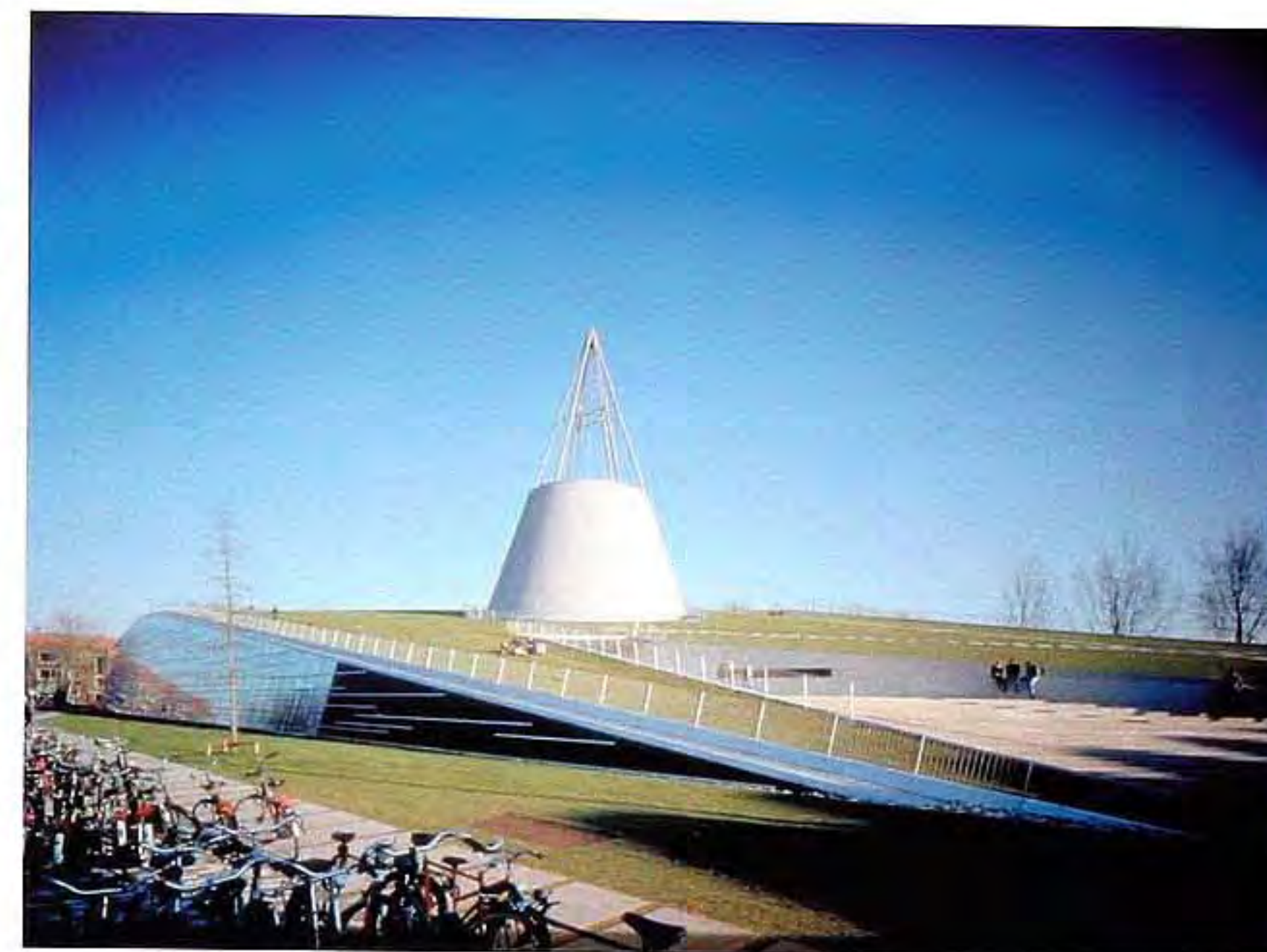
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## LIBRARY TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DELFT

The grass roof of the library is freely accessible for walking and lounging, creating a new amenity for the whole campus. It is supported by slender steel columns in a huge hall, enclosed with glazed walls. The density of the planted roof has significant insulating properties and provides excellent sound proofing.

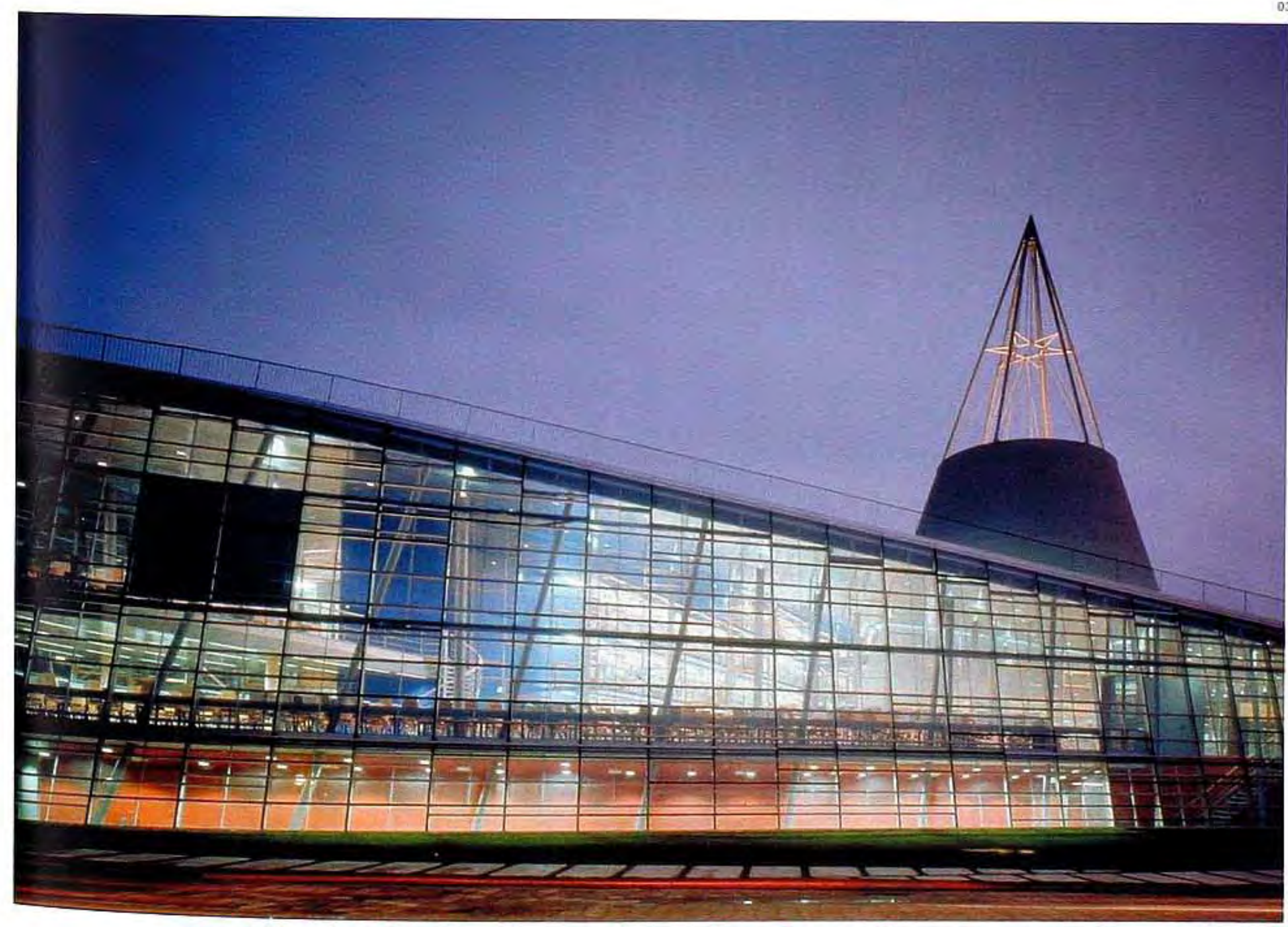
### 代尔夫特技术大学图书馆

这个图书馆的屋顶是草坪铺成的，人们可以自由地在这里散步或者休息，为整个校园创造出温馨的气氛。巨大的玻璃大厅由几根细长的钢柱支撑着。种着绿色植物的屋顶有良好的隔热性能，并且可以起到很好的隔音作用。

01 在圆锥形建筑里向内弯曲的学习空间  
02 校园的氛围  
03 容纳着办公室的东侧翼楼  
04 这个圆锥形建筑既是技术的标志，同时也是沉思的象征



03







01

## MULTIFUNCTIONAL SCHOOL BUILDING 't ZAND

The multifunctional school building 't Zand provides accommodation for two primary schools, two day-care centers, a nursery, sport facilities and a leisure center. Several spaces have multiple use and the playing areas are situated on the roof. Because of the shape, materials and technical detailing of the façade, the building appears to be more of a spaceship than a school.

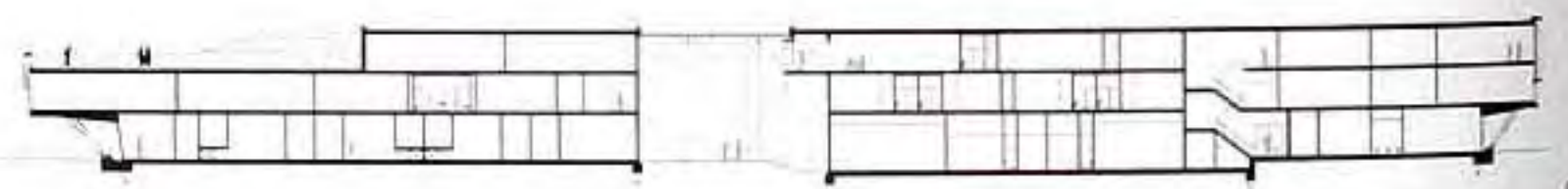
### 't ZAND多功能教学大楼

这座't Zand多功能教学大楼里面有两所小学、两个日托中心、一家托儿所、体育和休闲中心。几个空间都有多种功能，而且娱乐区的位置都在屋顶。由于它的外形、材料以及正面的技术细节，这座建筑看起来更像一个太空飞船。

01 素例外墙 02 剖面图 03 剖面图 04 一层平面图  
05 能看见体育设施的大厅 06 素例外墙



02



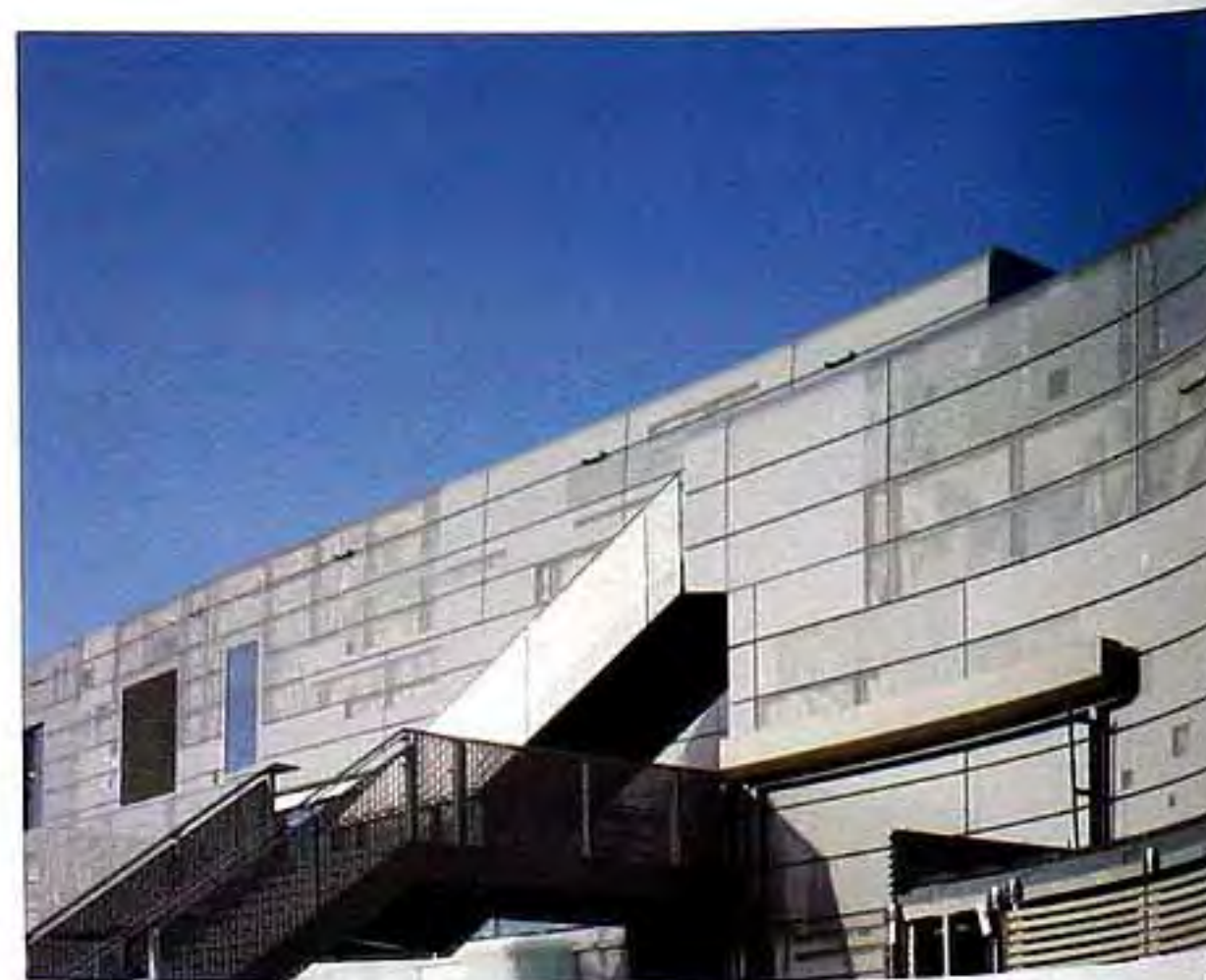
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## KROMME NIEUWEGRACHT 2

A void in the corner was the impulse for the architect to plan to repair this piece of urban fabric. Building a house on a surface less than three by five meters sounds absurd. The living space is situated in two fourteenth-century cellars, which had to be repaired in their original state.

## KROMME NIEUWEGRACHT 2

在角落处的一块空地成了建筑师重建这一部分都市网络的推动力。建造一座表面小于3米×5米的建筑物似乎有些荒谬。客厅空间是两个14世纪的房间，必须复原成原貌。

01 旧貌 02 现在的设计 03 从五层看到的景观 04 客厅外的运河  
05 带拱门的室内景观



05





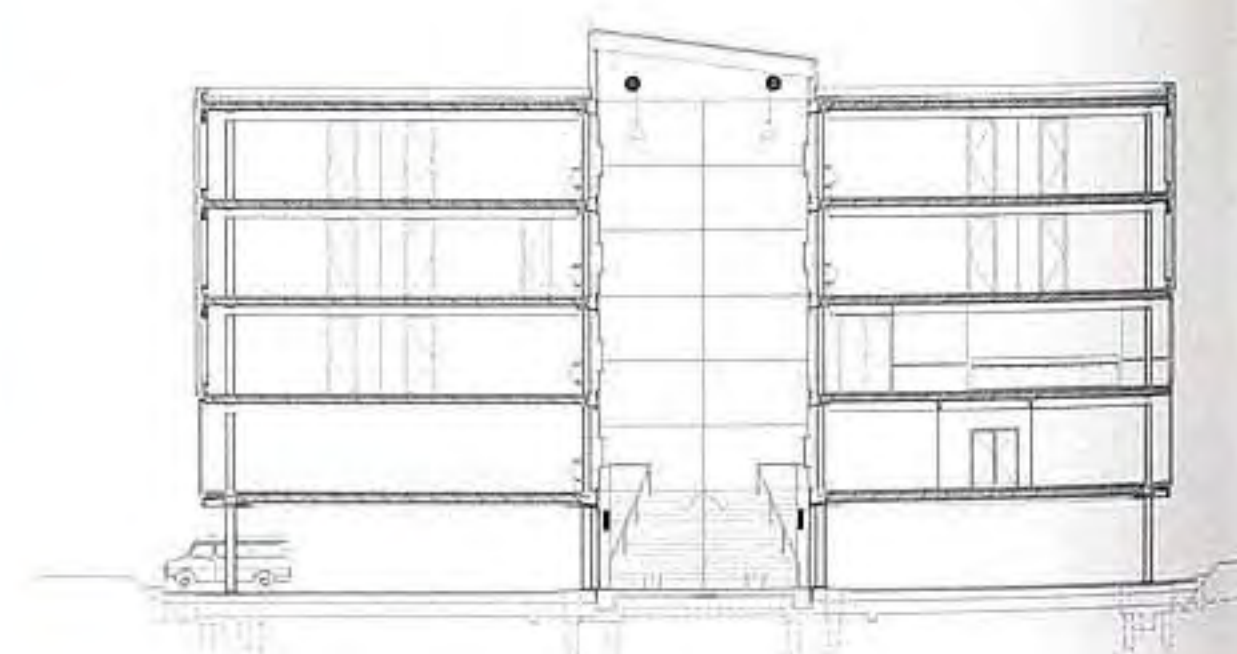
## KROPMAN OFFICE BUILDING

The Kropman office building was built in an industrial, flexible and disassemblable manner (IFD). The atrium forms a light and spacious center of the building. The glass inner wall enables not only visual contact between the office area and the center of the building, it also creates a pleasant sound barrier.

### KROPMAN办公大楼

Kropman办公大楼将要以一种工业的、灵活而分步骤 (IFD) 的方式来建造。它的正厅是这座建筑明亮、宽敞的中心地区。玻璃内墙不仅为办公区和建筑物的中心创造视觉的交流,而且也起到了不错的隔音效果。

01 西北侧外墙 02 东侧外墙 03 剖面图 04 入口大厅 05 正厅



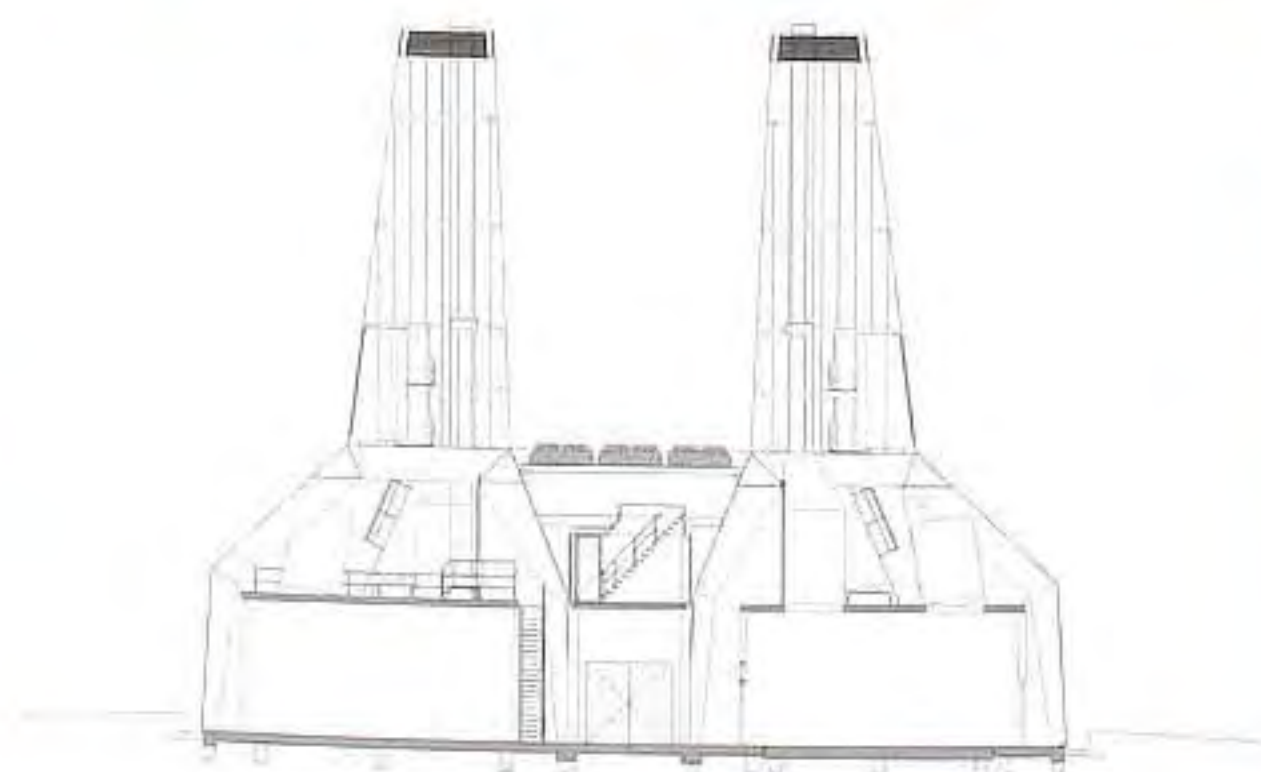
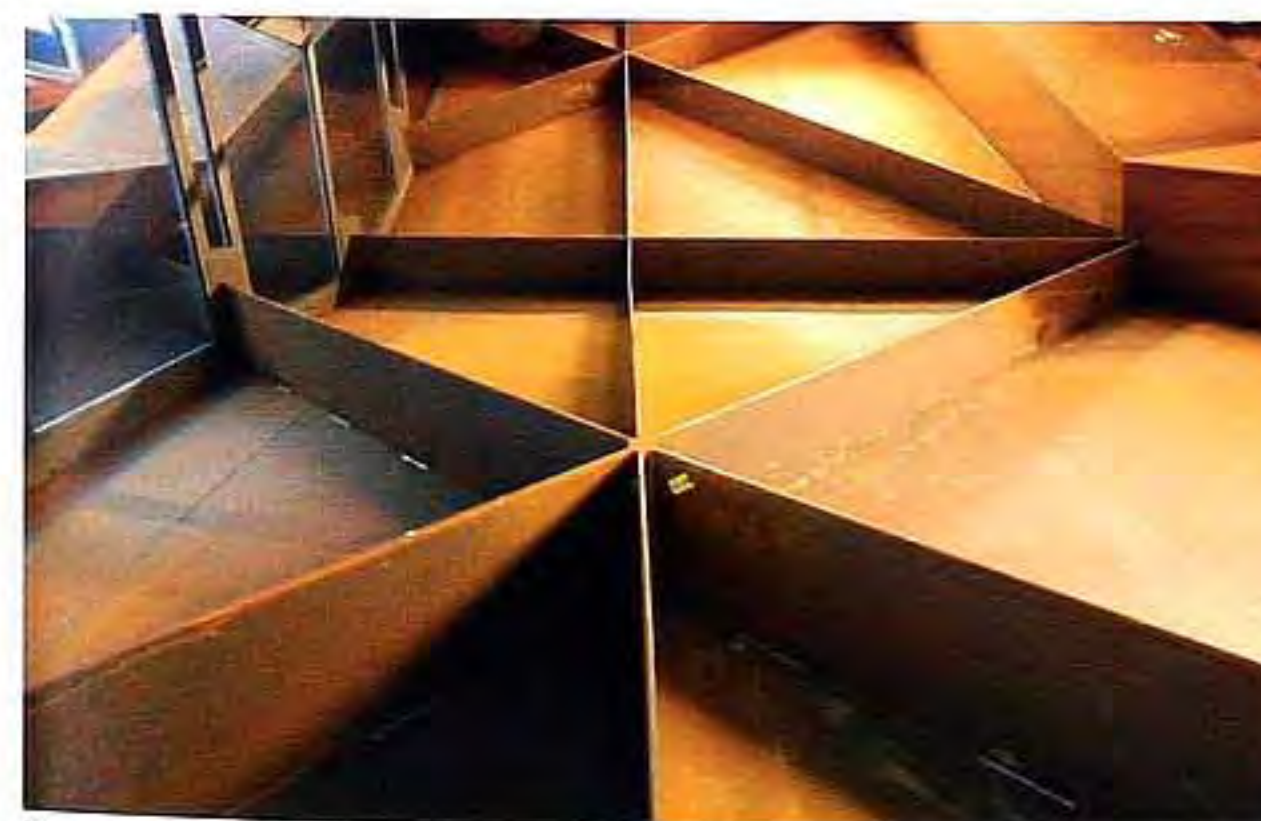
## WKK ENERGY PLANT

The building is completely covered in order to keep noise pollution to a minimum. The building has space for people to work, with facilities like toilets and showers, but not an inch of space is wasted. The building has a sculptural role in the landscape.

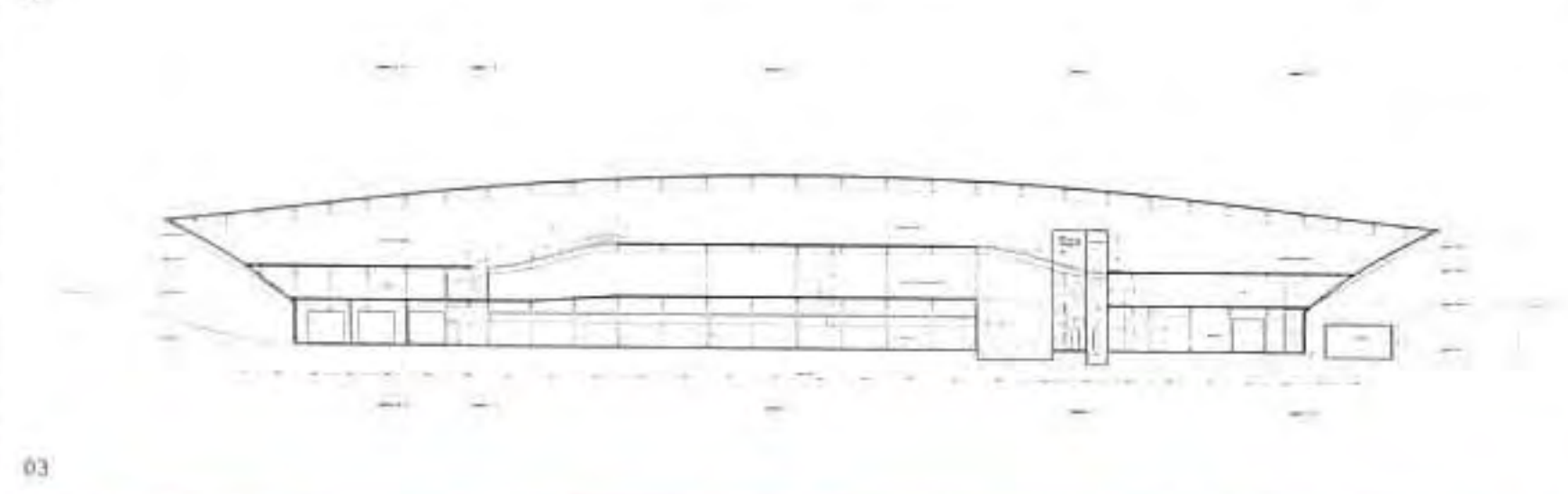
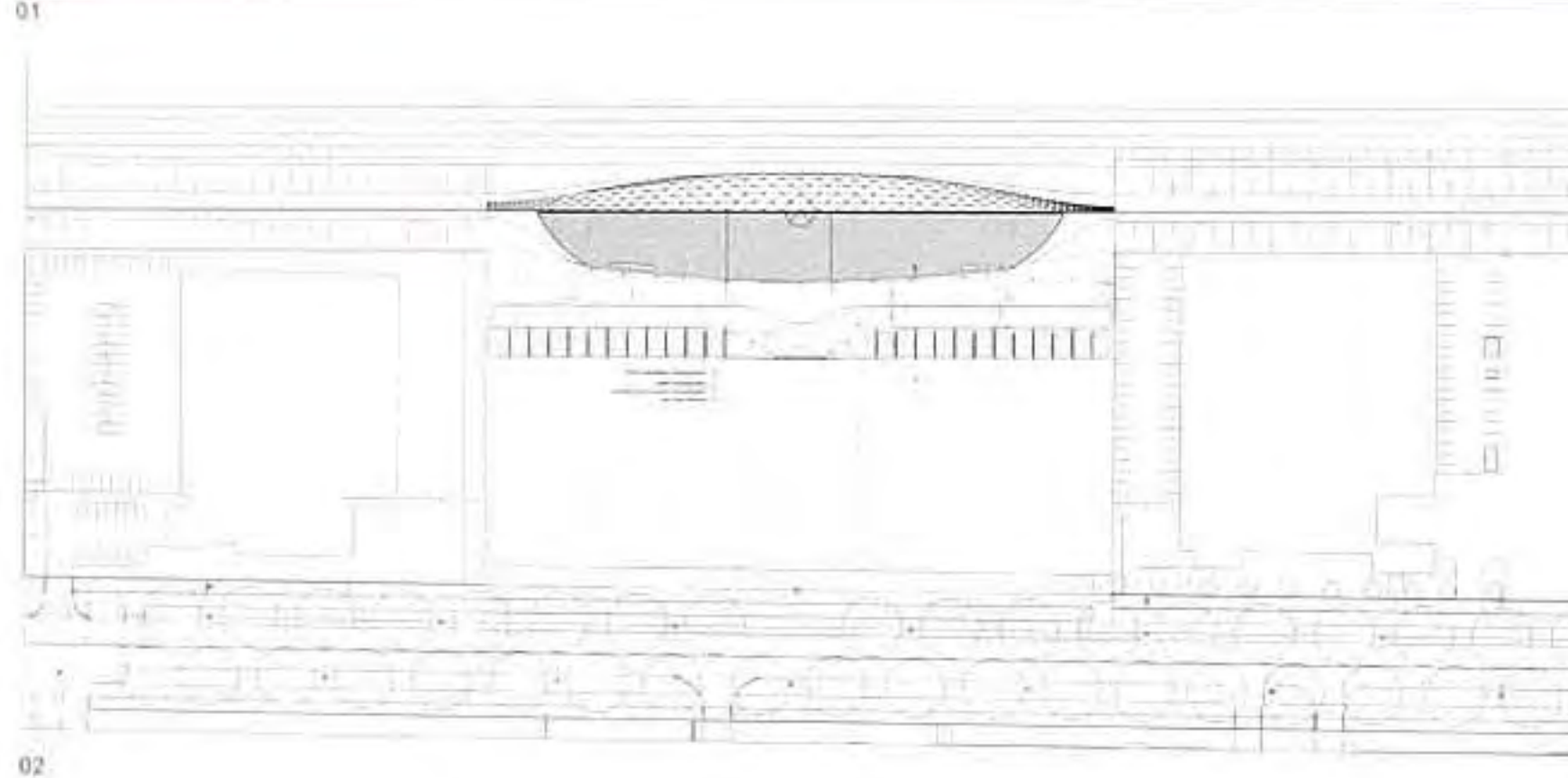
### WKK发电厂

这座建筑被完全覆盖以将噪音污染减到最小。建筑中的工作空间,配有卫生间和淋浴等设施,但是没有任何的空间被浪费。作为景观来看这个建筑就像是一个雕塑。

01 室外景观 02 钢质外墙 03 细节 04 剖面 05 办公室景观







## HESSING COCKPIT IN ACOUSTIC BARRIER

The Acoustic Barrier is a 1.5km long and 13m high structure that protects new apartment buildings from the noise of the A2 highway, which counts 14 tracks since its reconstruction. The Hessing Cockpit houses the showroom, annex and garage of the Hessing company, national dealer of luxury cars.

### 隔音带里的HESSING座舱

一条1.5千米长，13米高的隔音带保护着新的公寓楼，不受A2高速公路噪音的影响。重建后的高速公路有14条车道。Hessing座舱还包括展厅、附加建筑和国家豪华汽车供应商Hessing公司的停车场。

01 从A2高速公路看到的战斗机座舱  
02 由隔音装置包围的战斗机座舱  
03 战斗机座舱的纵向断面  
04 从A2高速公路看到的隔音装置  
05 从战斗机座舱看到的A2高速公路



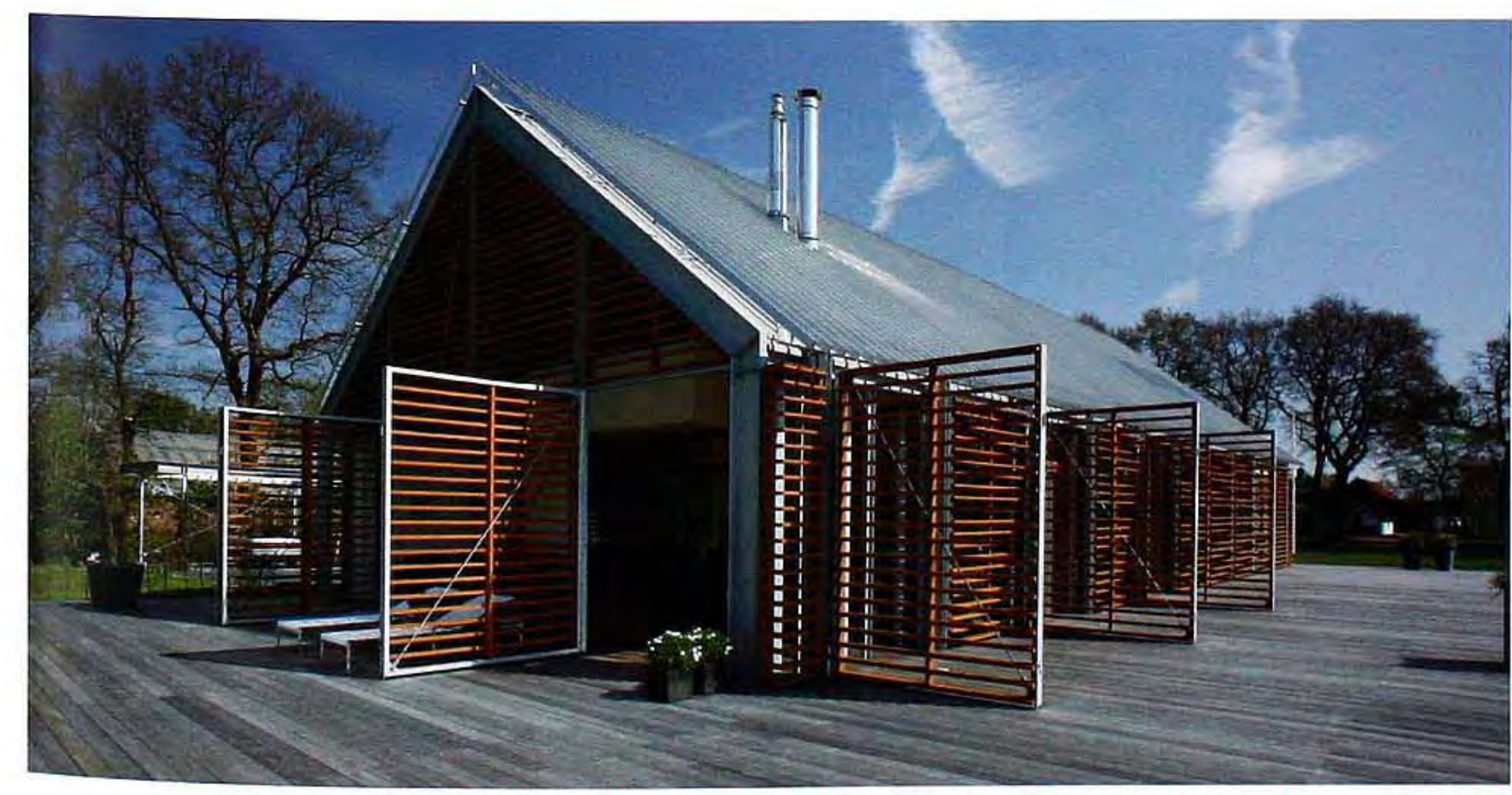
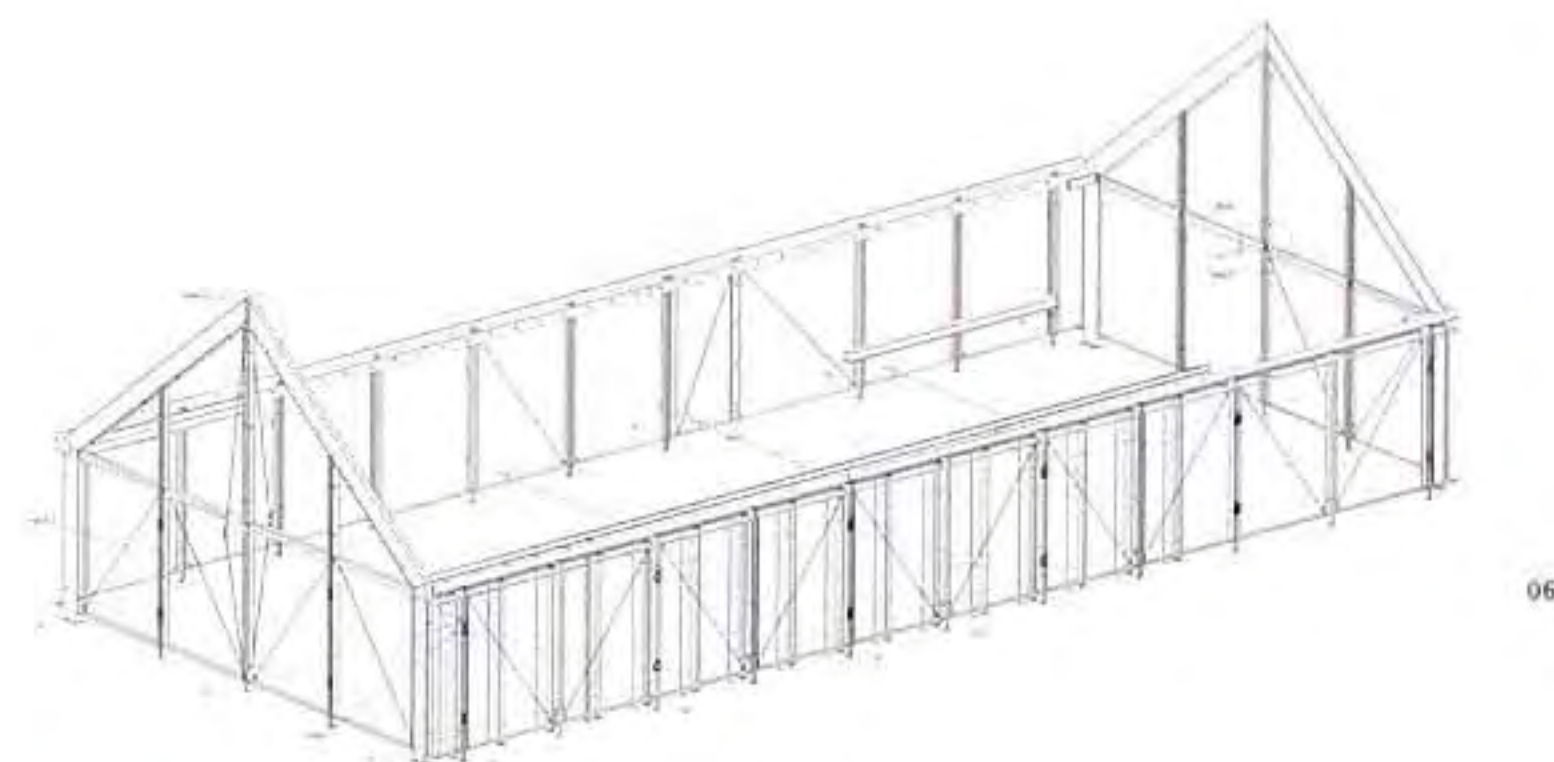
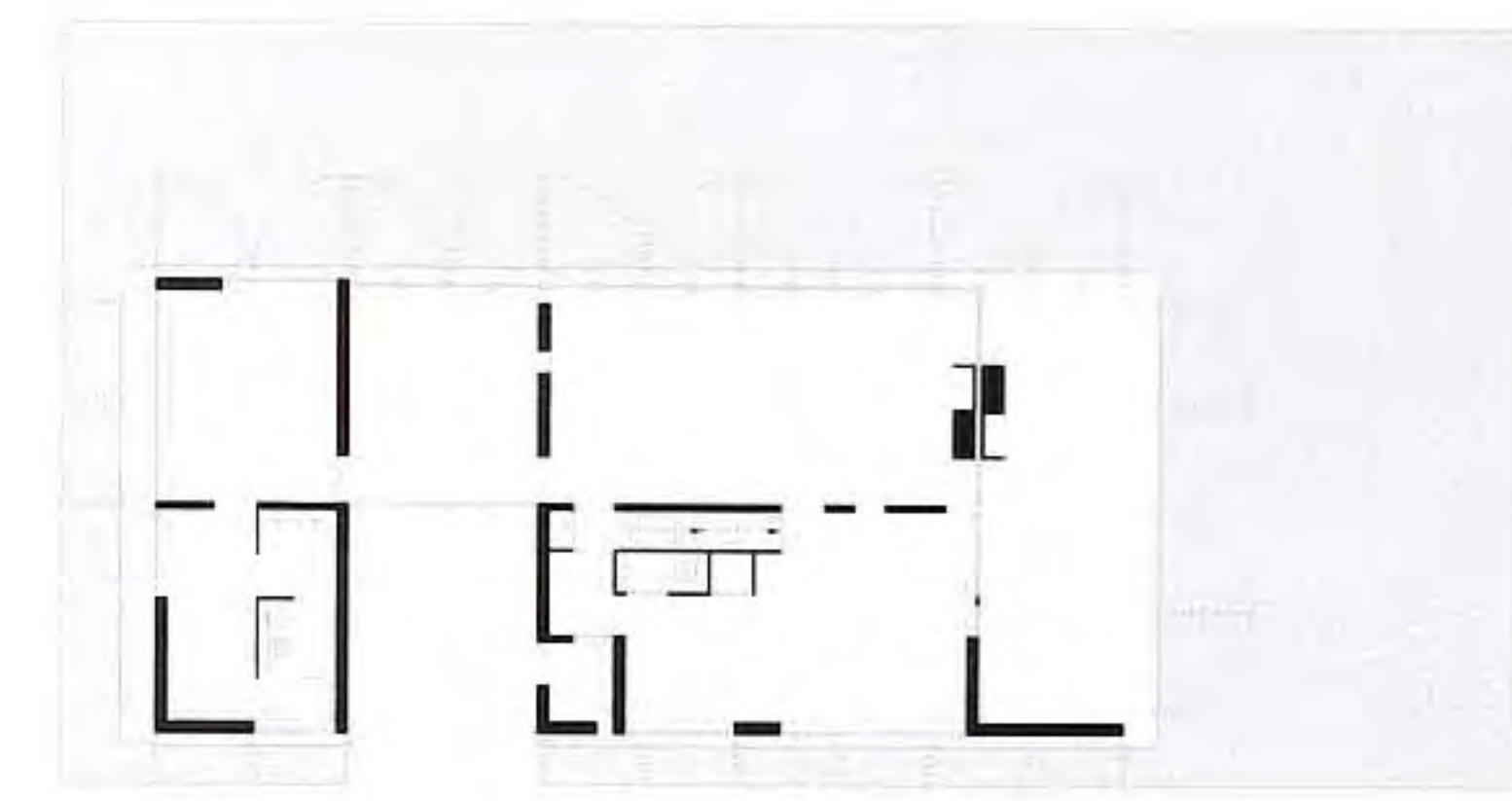
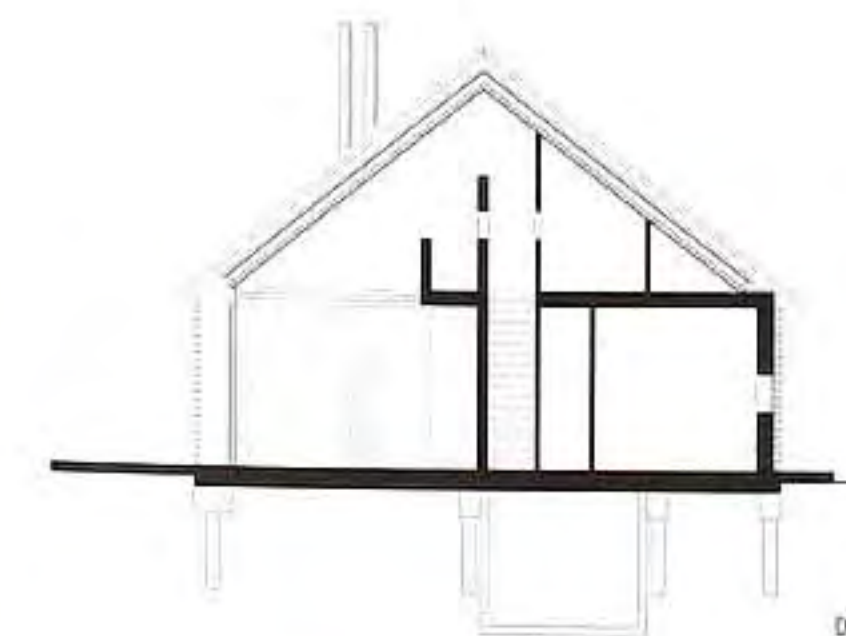
## BARNHOUSE

As the traditional farmland runs out of farmers and is conquered by city residents, a new design is needed. By amalgamating the best of both worlds, this house intends to implement new types of use without denying its roots. The house is basically a typical wooden barn, as well as a house.

### 粮仓

这个传统的农场的新主人来自城市，所以我们需要一个新的设计。通过将两种风格结合，这座建筑将新的建筑方法运用进来，并不需要改变它原来的基础。它算是一个典型的木质粮仓，同时也是一座房子。

01 南立面效果 02 半透明的百叶窗 03 二楼 04 一层平面图  
05 横切面剖图 06 钢架结构 07 西立面效果







02



01

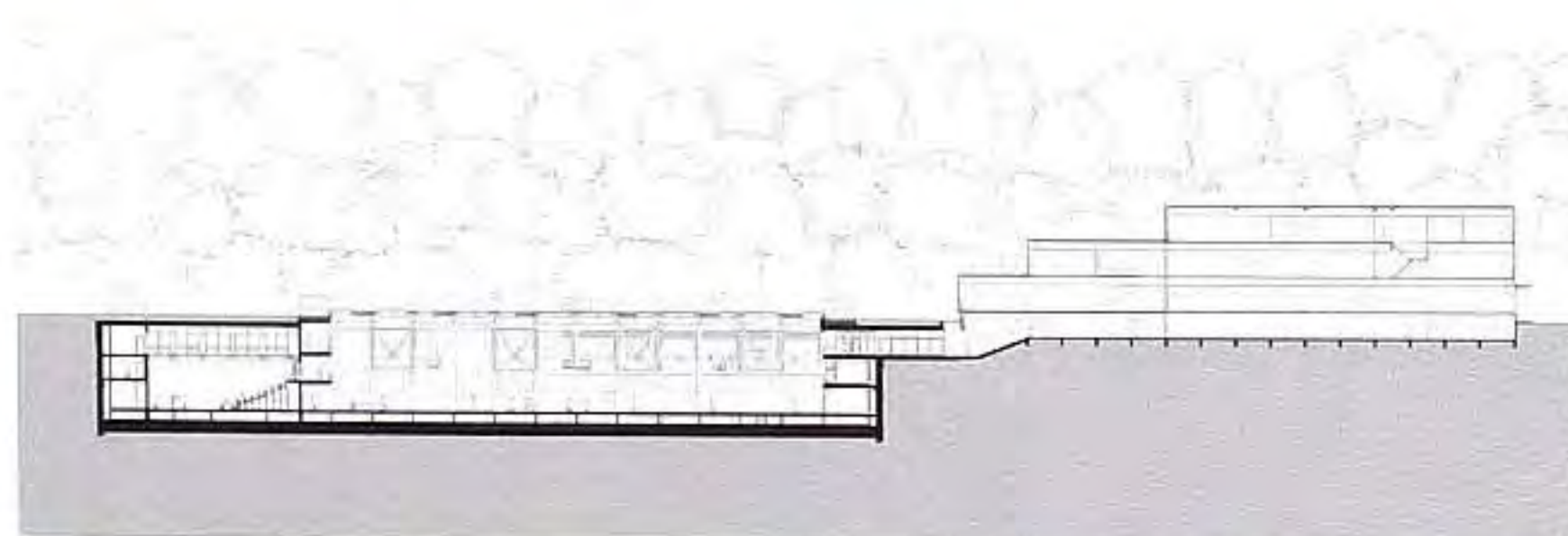
### FACULTY OF THEATRE AND DANCE AT THE ARTEZ INSTITUTE OF THE ARTS

The ArtEZ Institute of the Arts had been striving to group the different faculties together. For the Faculty of Theatre and Dance, a 7,000 m<sup>2</sup> and 11-metre high building, there was no alternative but to locate it underground to preserve the scenic quality of the Rietveld building and the park.

#### ARTEZ艺术学院的戏剧舞蹈系

ART EZ艺术学院尝试着想要将各个不同的学院整合在一起。戏剧舞蹈系只能被安排在面积7000平方米，高11米的建筑地下，目的是保留Rietveld建筑和公园的风景。

01 入口门厅 02 舞蹈室 03 剖面 04 地下建筑在地面上的景观



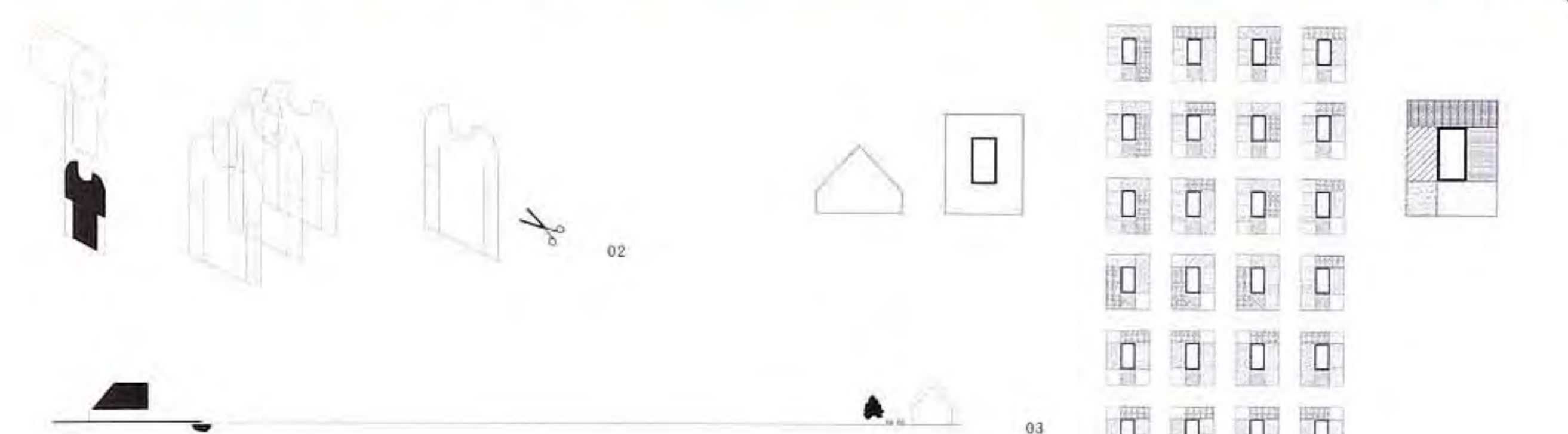
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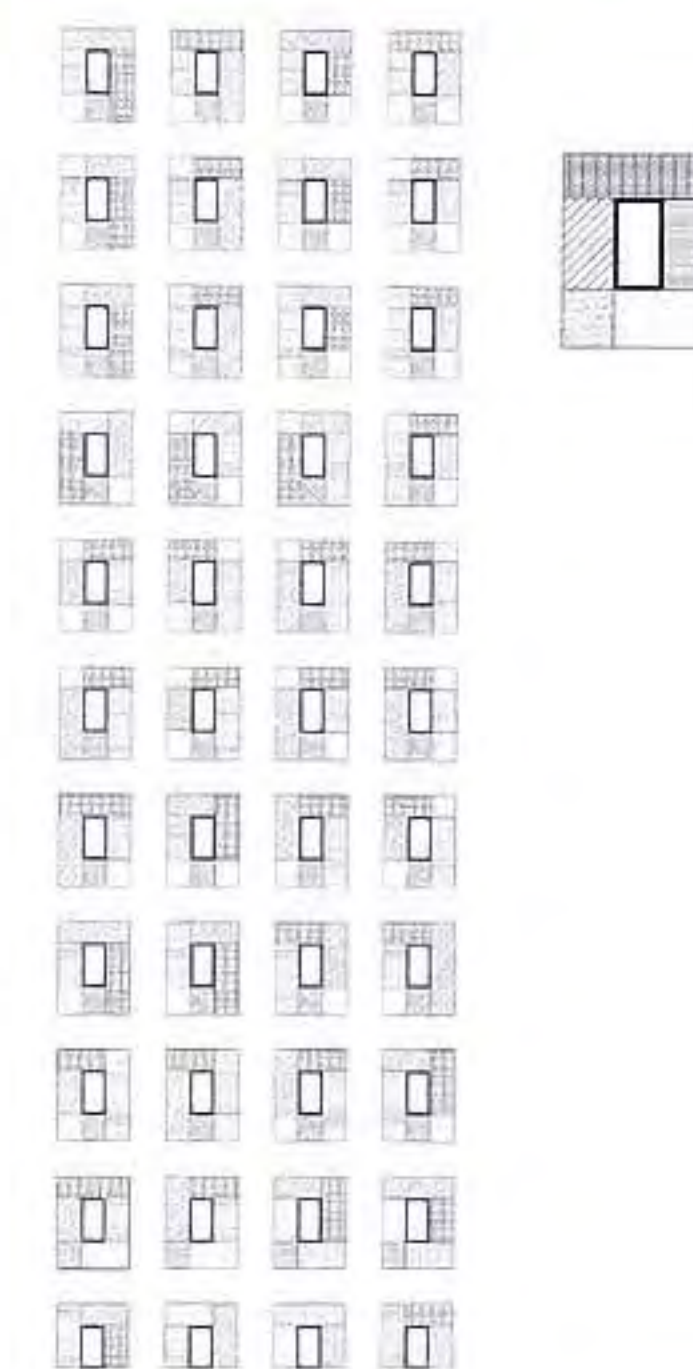
### HOUSE Z

The tension created by extremes was the concept of this project – modern vs. classic; luxury materials vs. a sober basis. The design is of a small house in a suburban town of Zoetermeer. The client expressed his longing for a pet, for which he has not enough time.

### Z 住宅

该项工程的设计理念就是由极端创造出的张力——前卫对应经典；奢华的材料对应冷峻的建筑基础。项目是Zoetermeer的郊区城镇的一座小房子。

01 侧面景观 02 “A-POC” 03 剖面 04 设计方案 05 室内景观



04







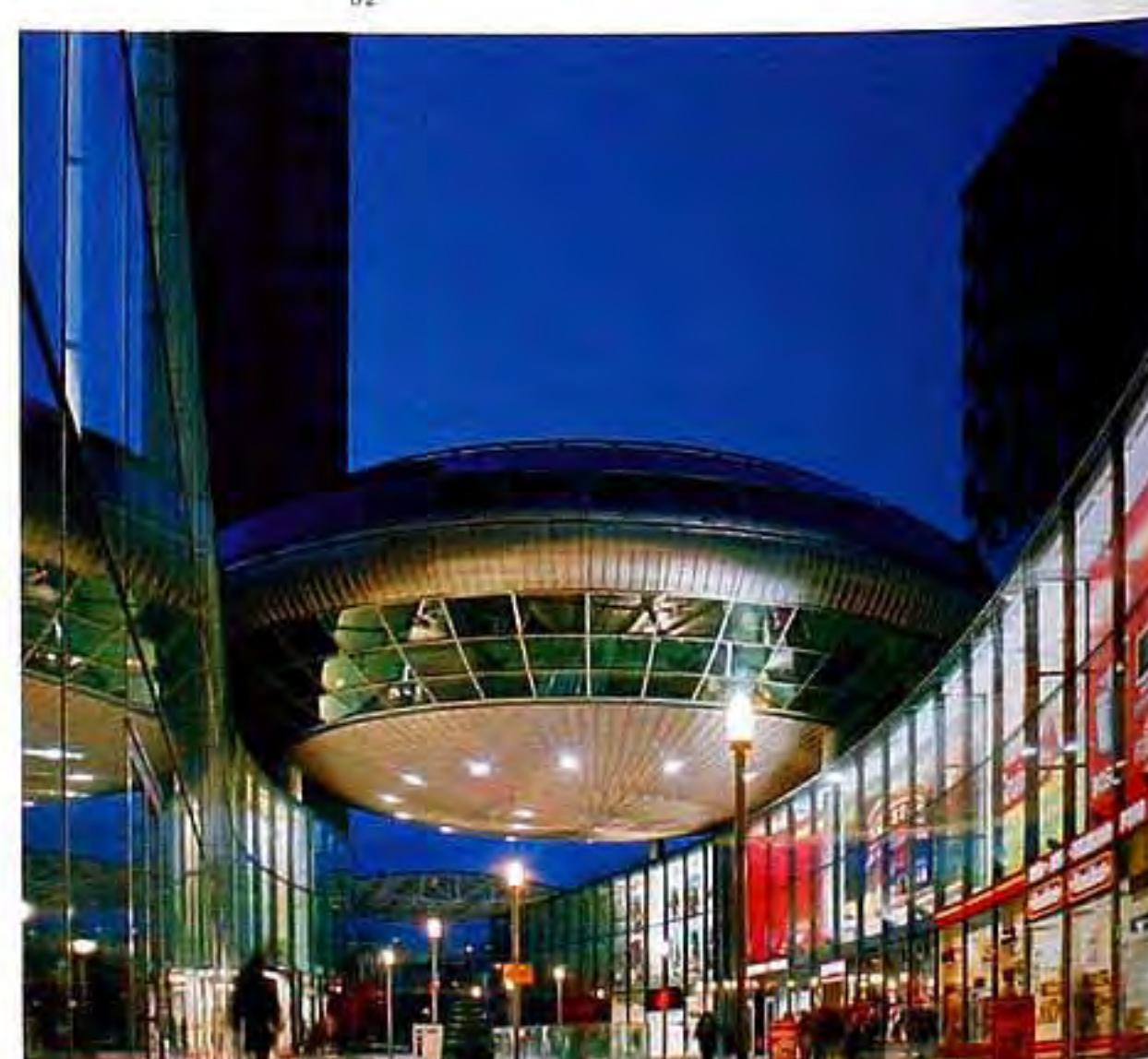
## SPAZIO RESIDENTIAL SHOPPING COMPLEX

The multifunctional inner city project links Zoetermeer's original centre and a public transport hub, serving as a 'gateway' for the area. The project occupying a one-hectare square consists of two extra-high shopping levels, three residential towers and a slab of offices rising skyward at its corners, as well as an eye-catching circular 'UFO' in the middle.

### 住宅购物综合式建筑

这个多功能的内城项目将原来的Zoetermeer市中心和一个公共交通中心连接起来，成了这个地区的“入口”。该工程占地一公顷，有两个举架很高的购物中心，三座住宅楼和角落处的一个高耸的办公建筑，在中间还有一个很引人注目的圆形建筑，犹如UFO。

01 住宅楼 02 UFO是中心点 03 健身中心 04 散步场地  
05 从UFO俯瞰散步场地



## FOLDING WALLS

The proposal seeks to colonize the space between built elements, gardens and nature by using a flexible element that will allow design not only of individual housing itself, but also of public, semi-public, and private spaces that surround it.

### 折叠墙壁

该项目的设计是想在建筑元素、花园和自然界之间寻求和谐的平衡，它利用了一种灵活的元素对单个的房间，同时还有公共、半公共和周围的私人空间的分隔进行控制。

01 剖面 02 剖面 03 一层平面图和二层平面图 04 建筑物的鸟瞰图





01



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0 1 2 meter

03

## CUBE HOUSE

Diversity characterizes Rutger Spoelstra's architecture. For him, every house or building has its own unique parameters requiring individual solutions. In this case, a small plot and clients with a taste for rectangular forms led to a compact and rational shape.

## 立方体住宅

Rutger Spoelstra的建筑是以多样性为特点的。对他来说，每个房子或者建筑根据个人的要求都会有不同的特点。在这种情况下，一小块土地以及顾客们对于长方形房间的喜好决定了这座建筑紧凑、理性的外形。

01 360度 02 车库和阳台 03 一层 04 街景



04



01

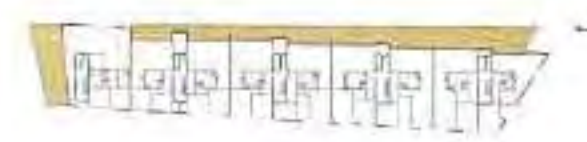
## ECOCE

The building site is located at Heerlen's former police headquarter next to the fire station. A competition was organized to build luxury apartments mixed with offices at this main road into the city.

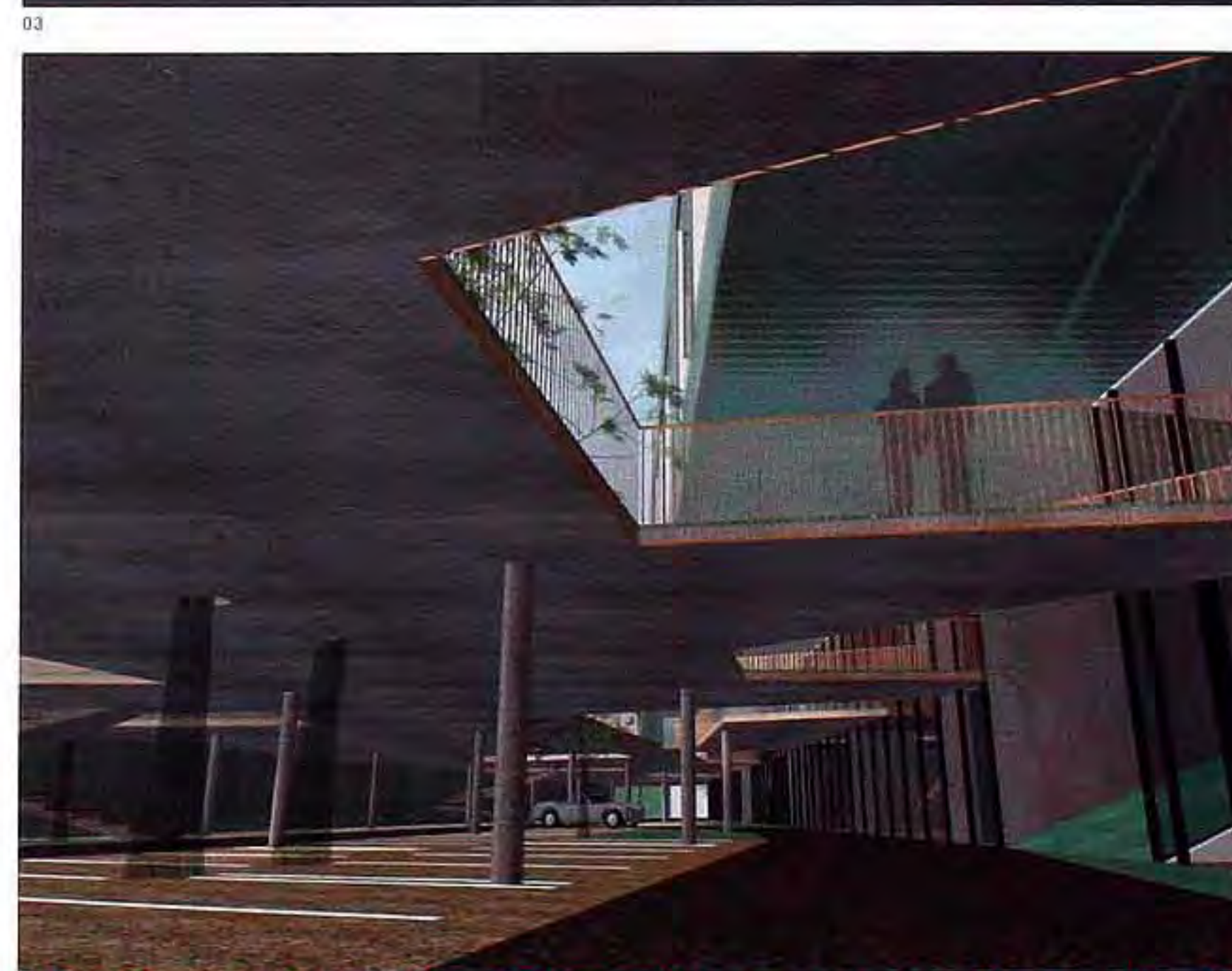
## ECOCE

这座建筑的地点位于一个消防站的附近，它的前身是海牙当地的警察局总部。竞标的内容是在这条通向城市的主路上，建造与办公室混合在一起的豪华型公寓。

01 东透视图 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 平面图  
05 一层、停车场和办公室



04







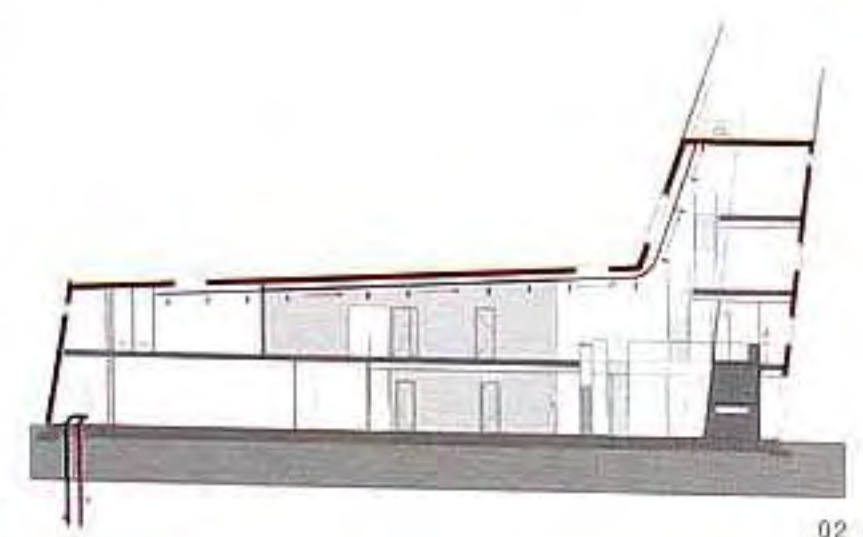
## INDES

A building that is a landmark as well as an inspiring workplace has been designed for an ambitious industrial design firm. Located near the train station and the local football stadium, the high tower reacts to these large buildings. Inside, open and light spaces for small, flexible design teams have been created.

## INDES

这座建筑是为一家前景看好的工业设计公司而专门设计的，它成了当地的一个地标性建筑物，同时更是一件鼓舞人心的艺术作品。这座高耸的塔楼临近一个火车站和当地的足球场，与周围的这些大型建筑相呼应。在室内，开放明亮的空间可供小型、灵活的设计团队使用。

01 从铁路看到的景观 02 包括能源系统在内的剖面  
03 从饭店向入口方向看到的室内景观 04 包括空地在内的二层景观



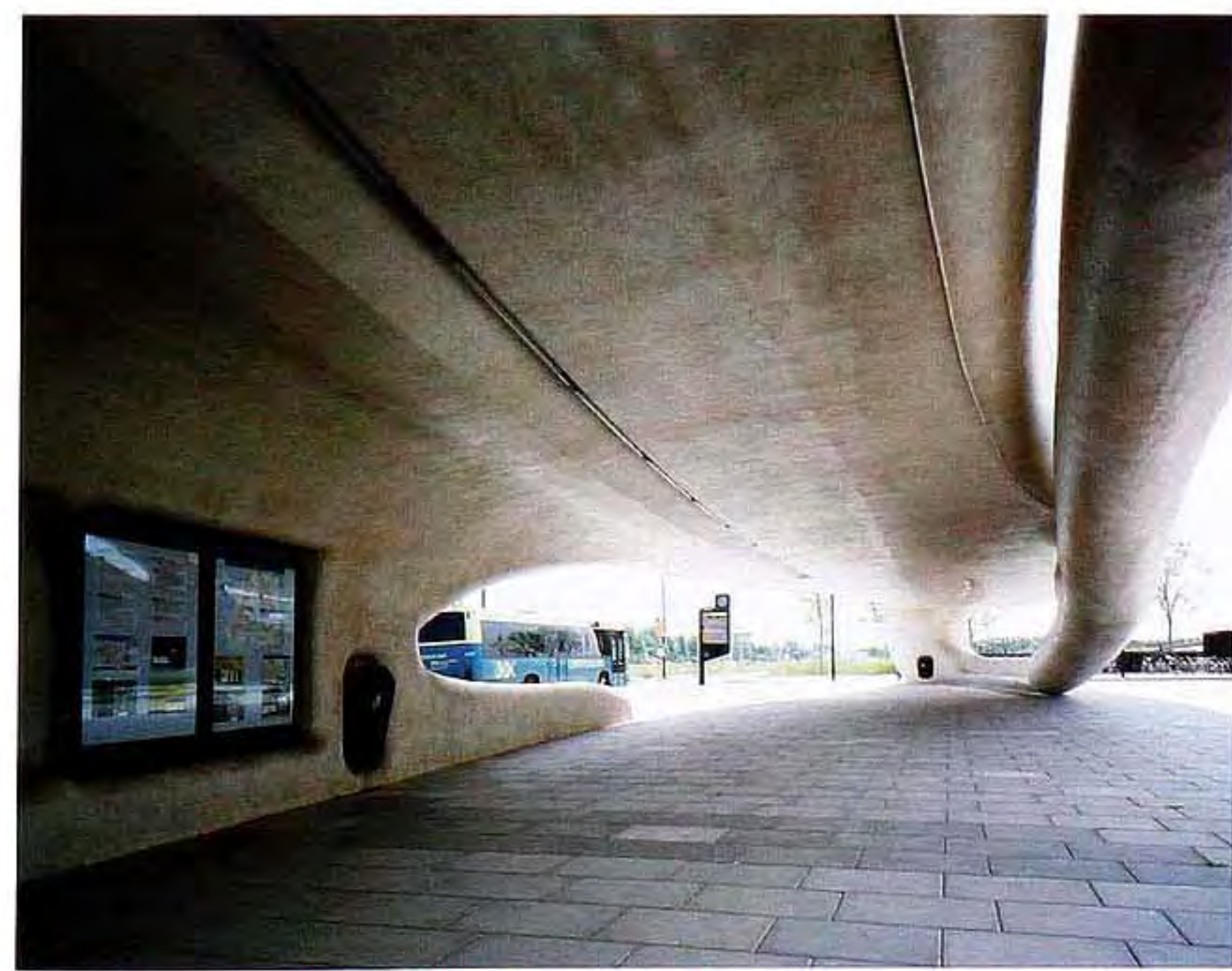
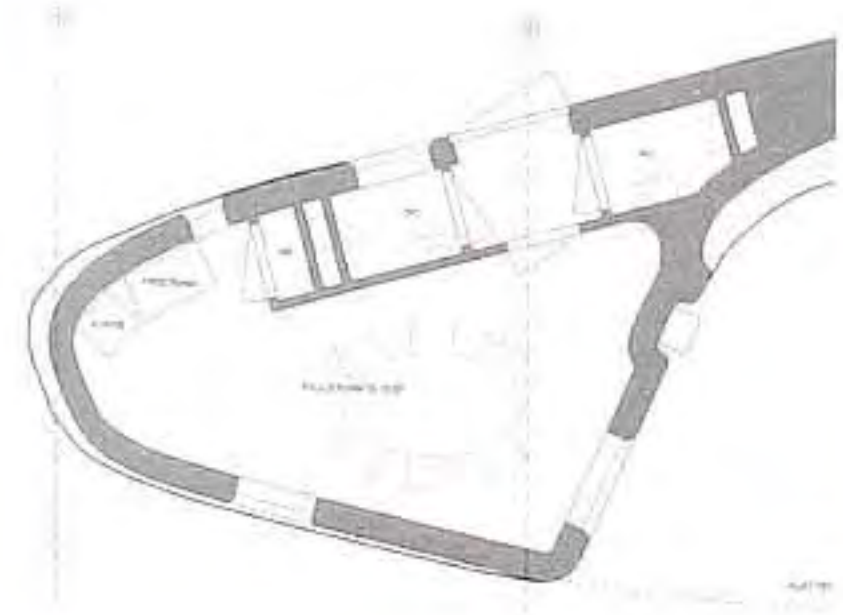
## THE AMAZING WHALE JAW

In 2003 a bus station was built on the forecourt of Hoofddorp's Spaarne Hospital. The design of this kind of building is generally neutral, but here the aim was to create a strong, individual image.

## 惊人的鲸颌

2003年，在霍夫多普 Spaarne医院的前院建起了一个公共汽车站。这类设计通常都采用中立的风格，而这个工程的目的是创建一个强势而独立的建筑形象。

01 所处位置 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图 04 公交车站夜景  
05 有顶的等候区







01

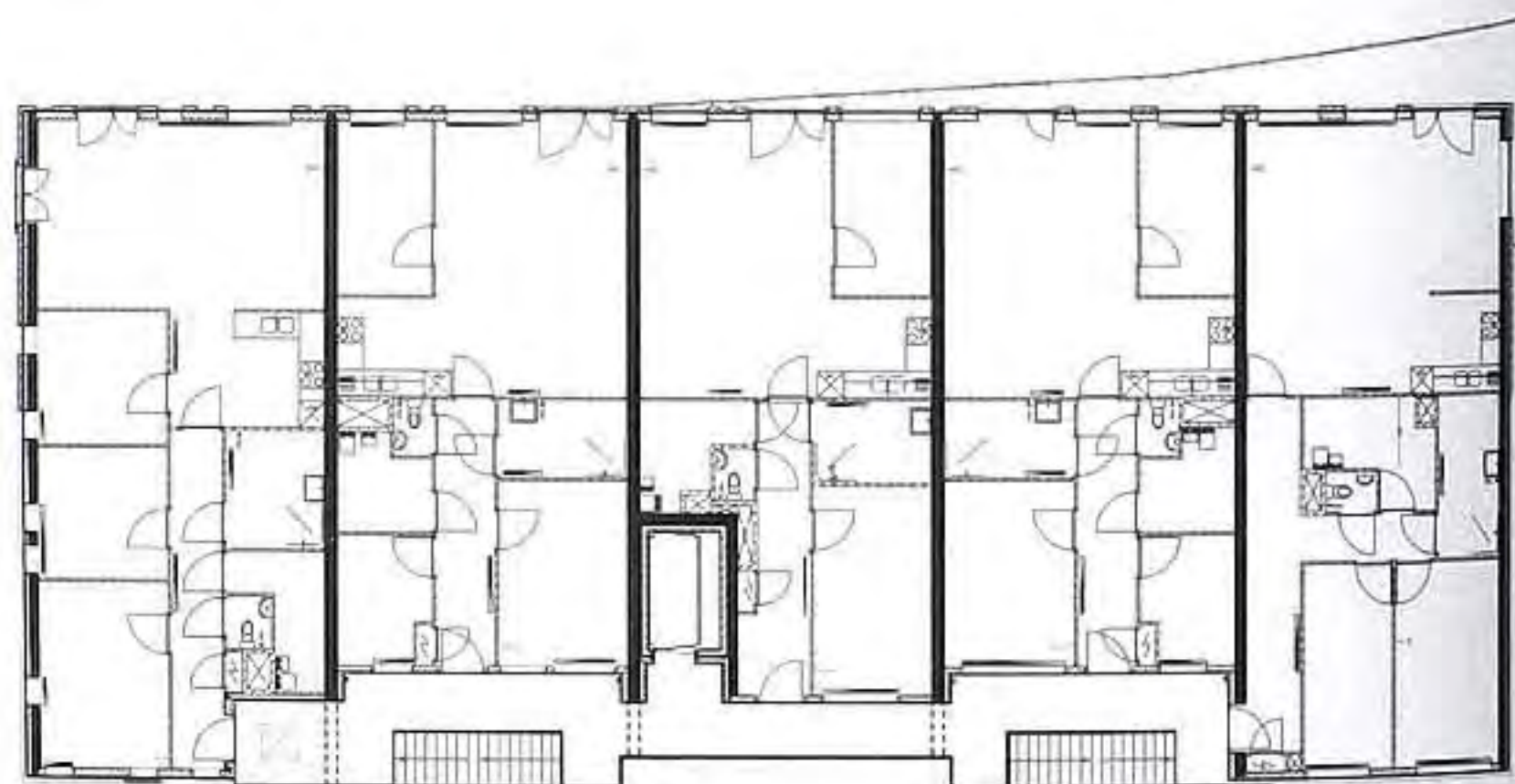
## SOCIAL HOUSING EILAND 7

This project deals with 69 units for social housing, partly as single-family homes, partly as apartments. By introducing two unusual materials, a strong horizon emerges. The mixture of these extreme materials creates strong buildings and adds a layer of expression to newly developed housing sites.

### 廉租公寓楼

该项工程中一共有69个廉租公寓，一部分是独立别墅，剩下的就是公寓了。由于在建筑中引用了两种不太常见的材料，加强对建筑的水平印象。将这些材料混合在一起可以使建筑物更加坚固，并且可以为新开发的建筑地点增加新的亮点。

01 南侧外墙 02 一层平面图 03 北侧外墙细节 04 入口细节  
05 南侧和东侧外墙



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## TWIN HOUSE

On an estate located in northern Netherlands, a farm converted to a dwelling is situated together with a guesthouse and a barn, and the kitchen is connected to the dwelling through a glass hallway. The other houses have own character deriving from their shape and material.

### 双子住宅

一座荷兰北部的农场被改建成了一个住宅，更拥有一处客房和粮仓，厨房和居住空间之间是以一条玻璃走廊连接着的。其它房子的外形和材料都各有特色。

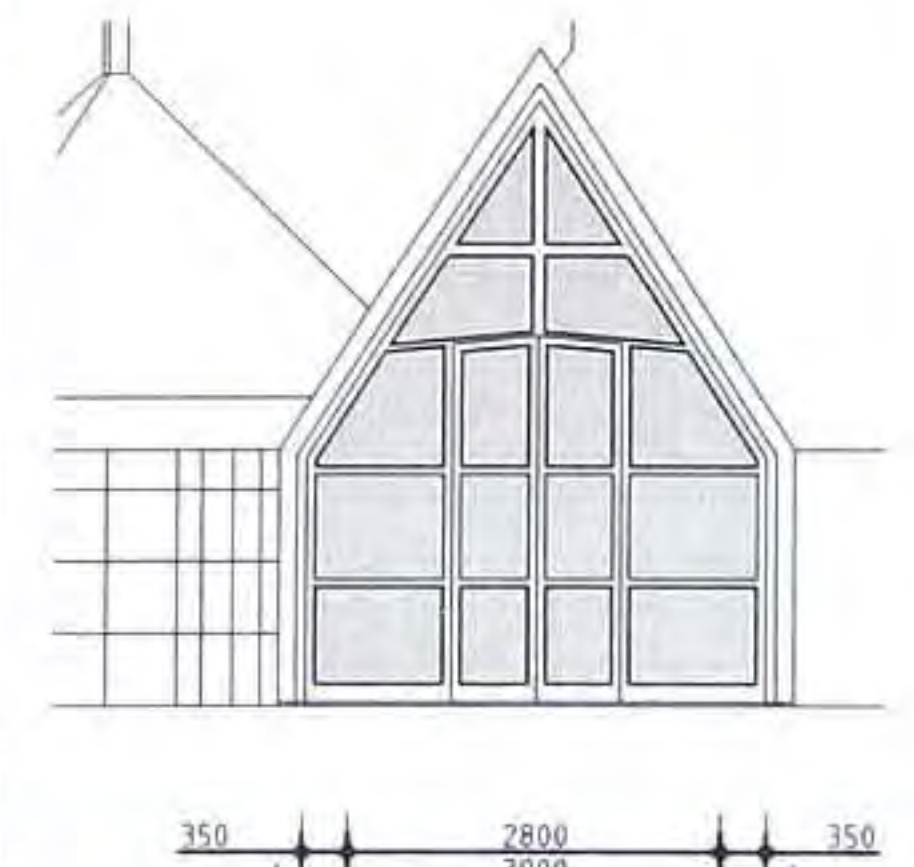
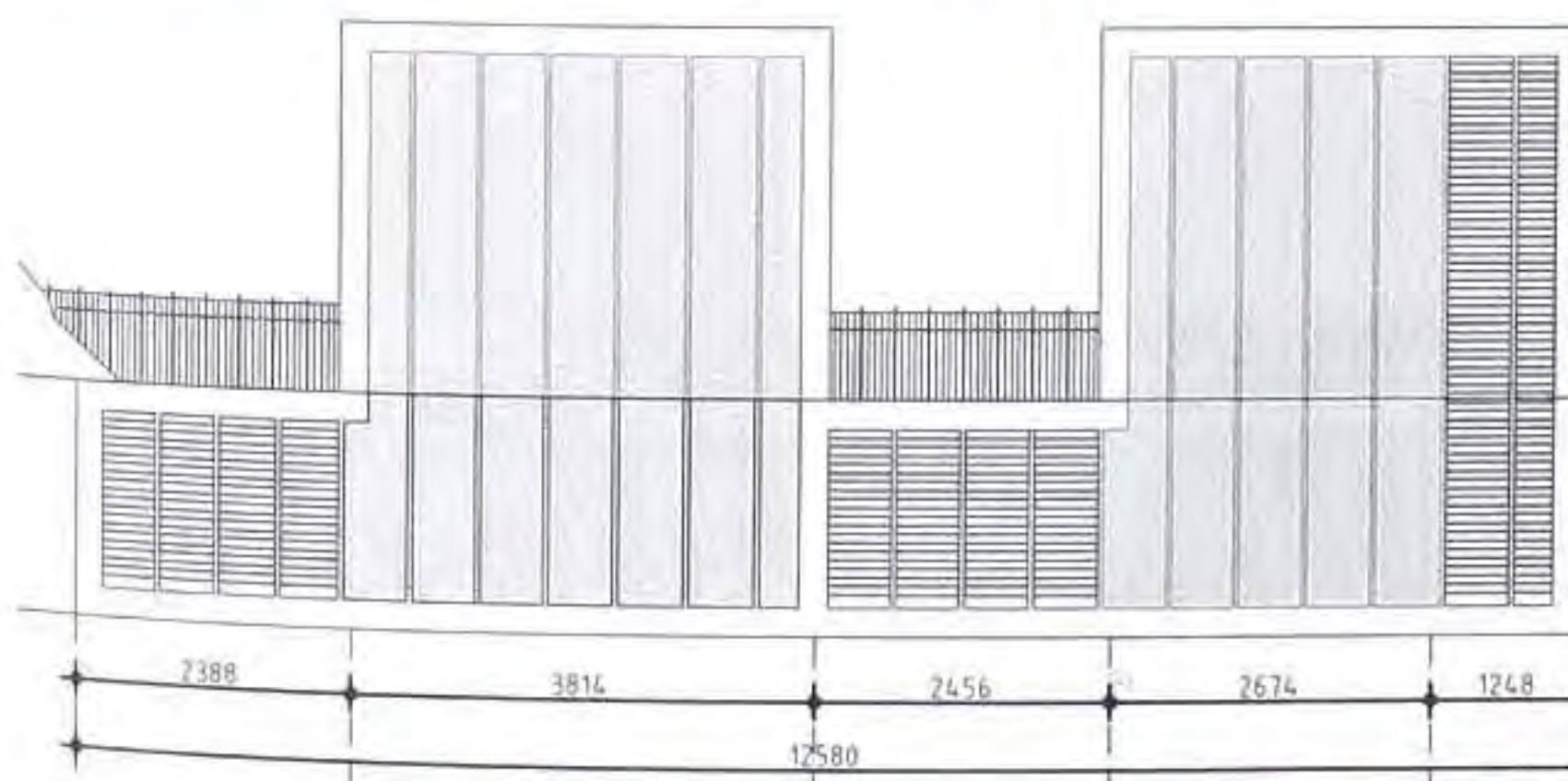
01 北侧景观 02 屋顶细节 03 东侧入口 04 东南侧立面 05 横向剖面



02



03







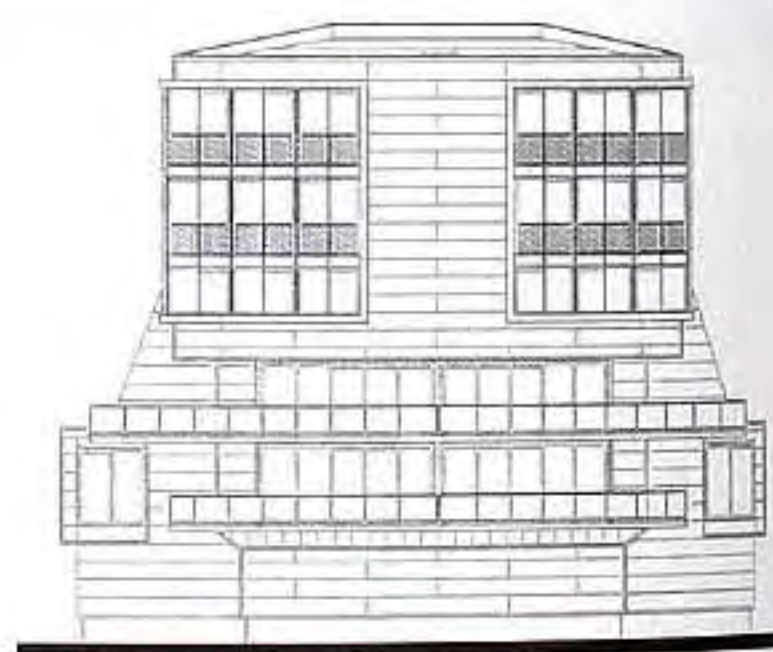
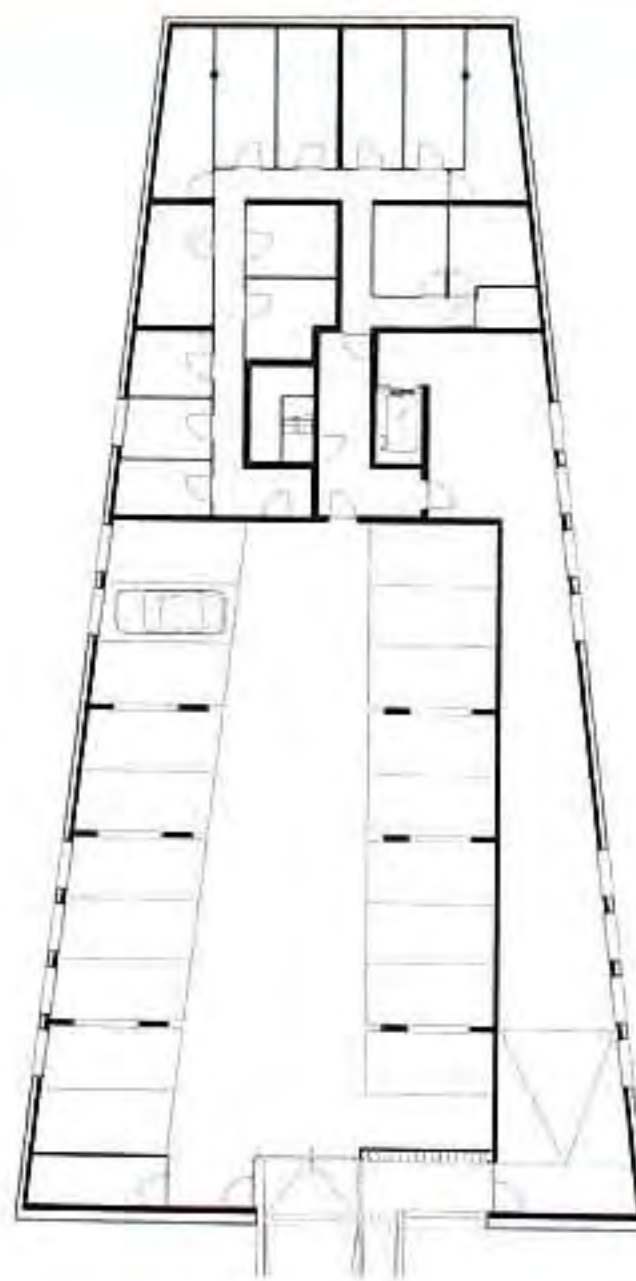
## SPHINXES

The five "sphinxes" each contain fourteen apartments arranged so as to make the most of the location and the sunlight. The blocks taper towards the water, thereby maximizing unobstructed views of the lake both from the shore and from the apartments.

### 司芬克斯住宅

这五座司芬克斯住宅每个里面都包含着14个公寓，这样可以使地点和自然光达到最优化。由于这些建筑面向水面，所以无论从湖边还是从公寓里都可以将湖面的风景尽收眼底。

01 从Goolmeir看到的景观 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图 04 从Goolmeir散步路看到的景观 05 从Goolmeir散步路看到的景观



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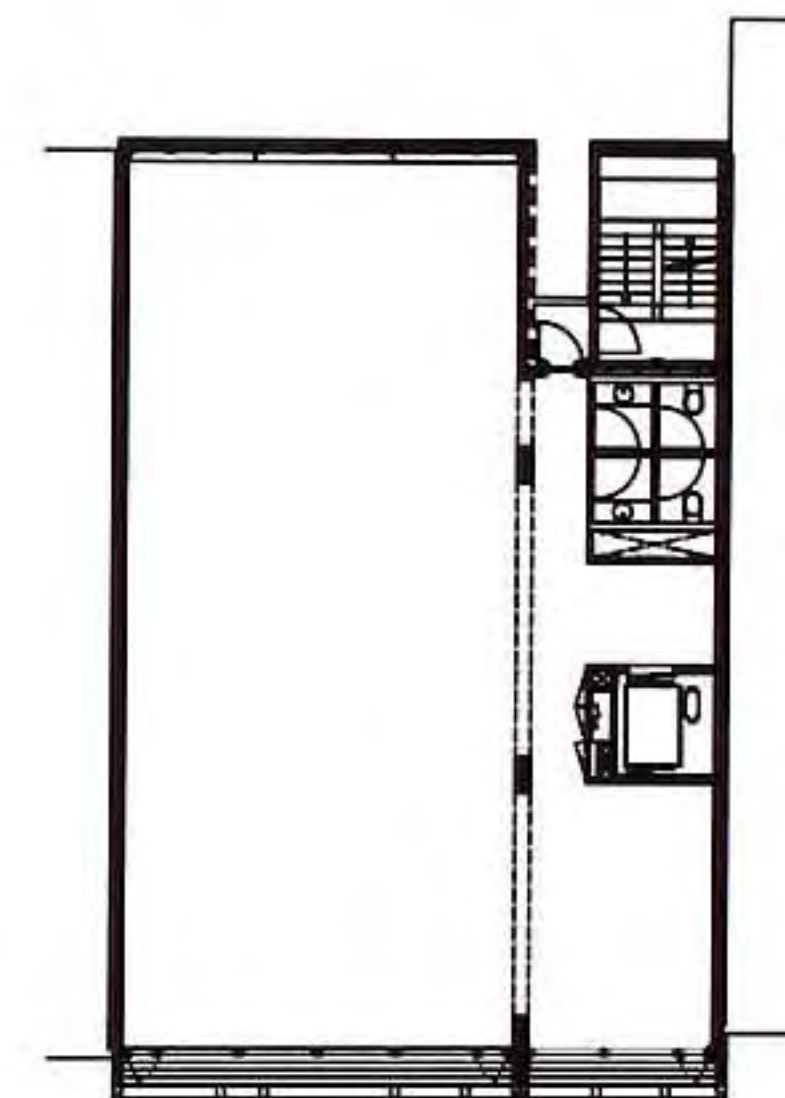
## ZILVERPARKKADE

The façade structure continues around the corners, providing the office building with a recognizable identity distinct from the adjacent properties. The concrete elements on the north and east façade are solid.

## ZILVERPARKKADE

这座建筑的正面结构绵延至角落，为这座办公楼创造出与众不同的外表。北部和东部的混凝土墙面都非常坚实。

01 南侧效果图 02 典型的平面设计 03 北侧面墙细节 04 南侧阳台



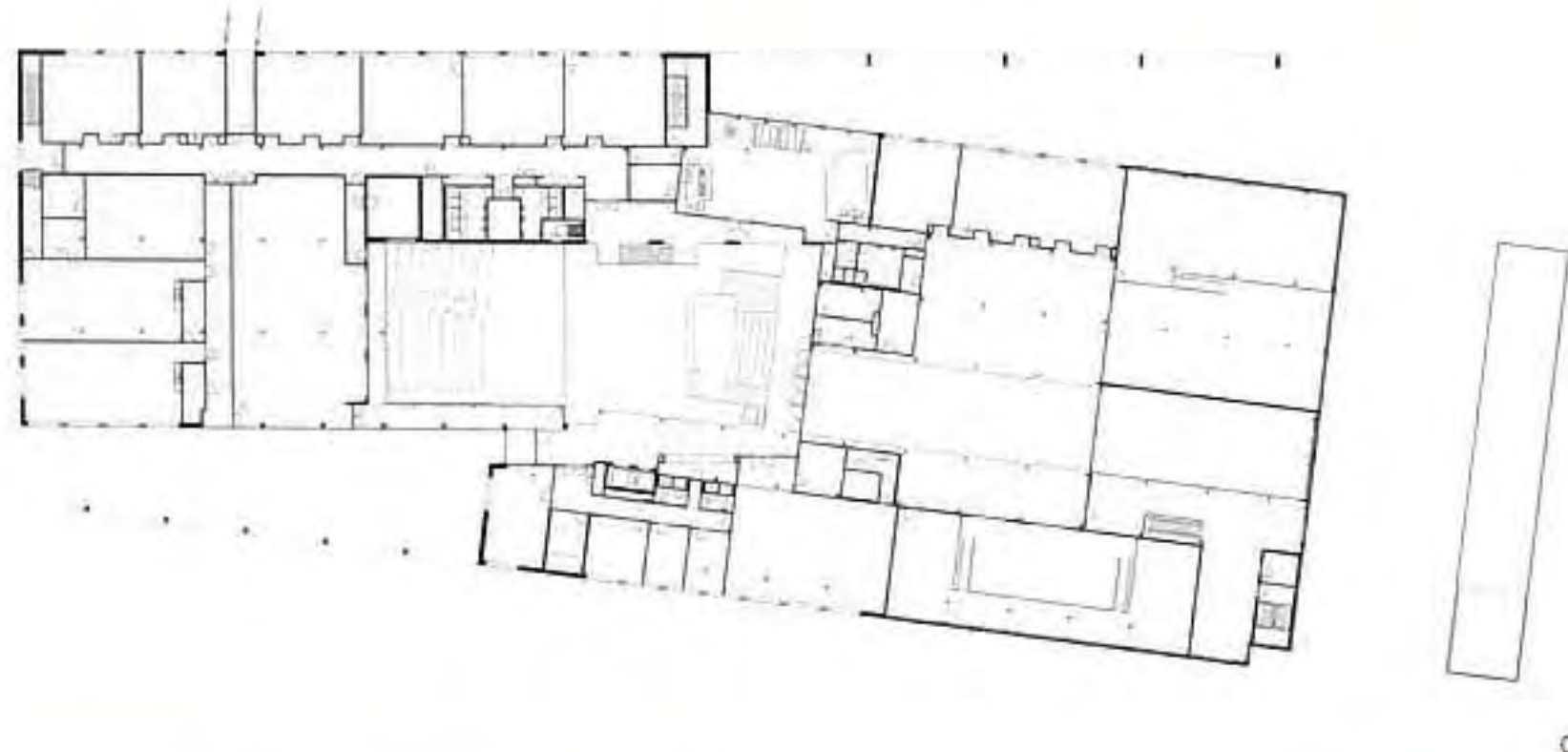
02







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### CAMPUS KERKRADE

Four organizations, all of which fostering development and creativity, but which differ radically from one another (a school, a music school, a centre for the visual arts and a youth centre), together form the Campus Kerkrade.

#### 凯尔克来德校园

这四处建筑都蕴含着创造性及发展空间，但是又各有不同（一所学校、一所音乐学校、一个视觉艺术中心和一个青年人活动中心），容纳于凯尔克来德校园之中。

01 西侧外景 02 二层平面图 03 科技广场 04 中央空地



04



01



02

### DOGMA HOUSE

In the suburb of Zuiderburen in Leeuwarden, there is a detached house inspired by the Dogma rules. The design and all the details were specifically created for this house. The façades are the results of the floor plans and vice versa.

#### 教条住宅

在吕代登的郊区Zuiderburen有一个教条主义的单体别墅。所有的设计和细节都是专门为这个建筑而进行的。建筑物的外墙和平面设计之间是相互起着决定作用的。

01 东侧外景 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 西侧外景 05 室内



03







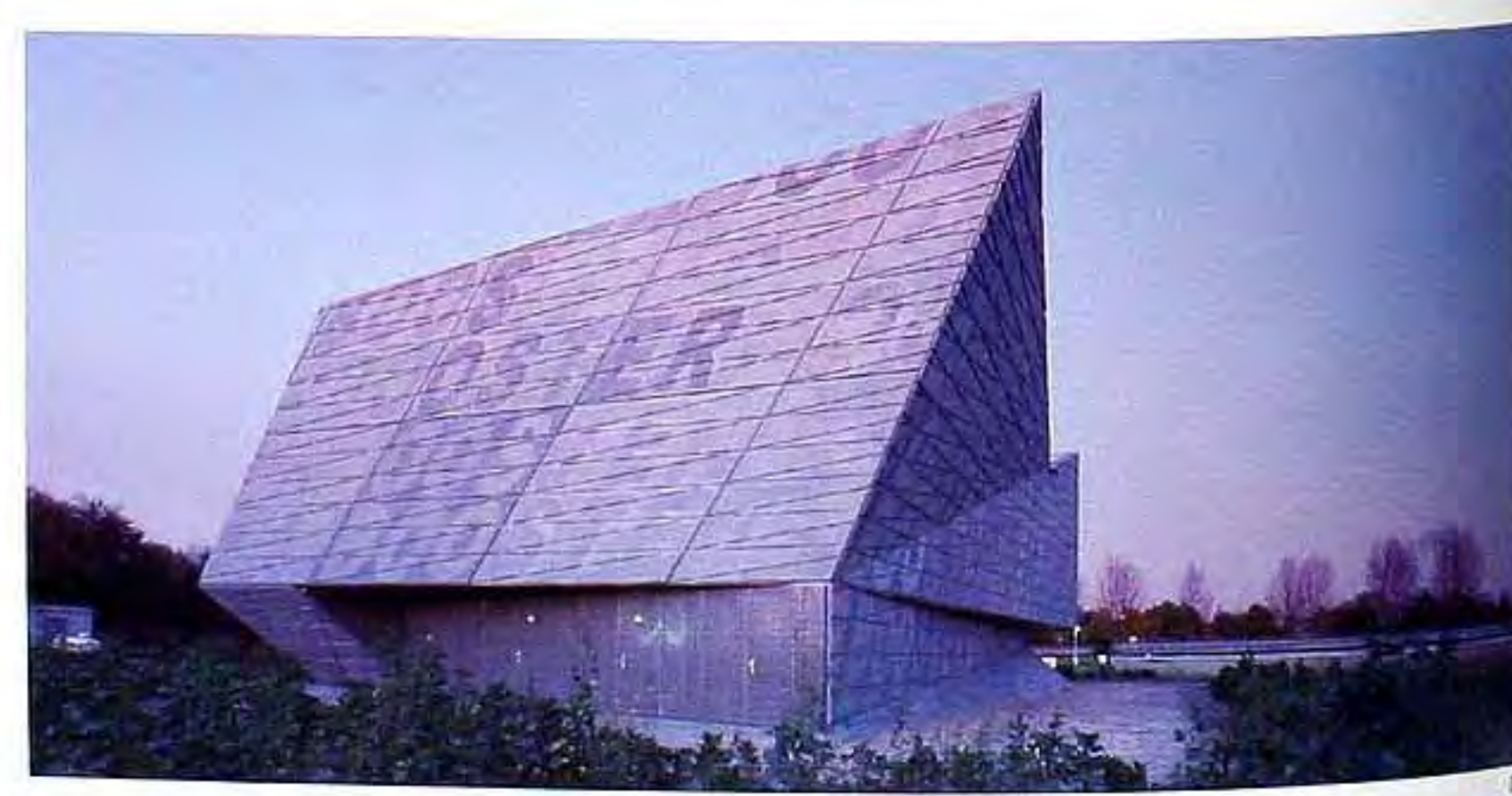
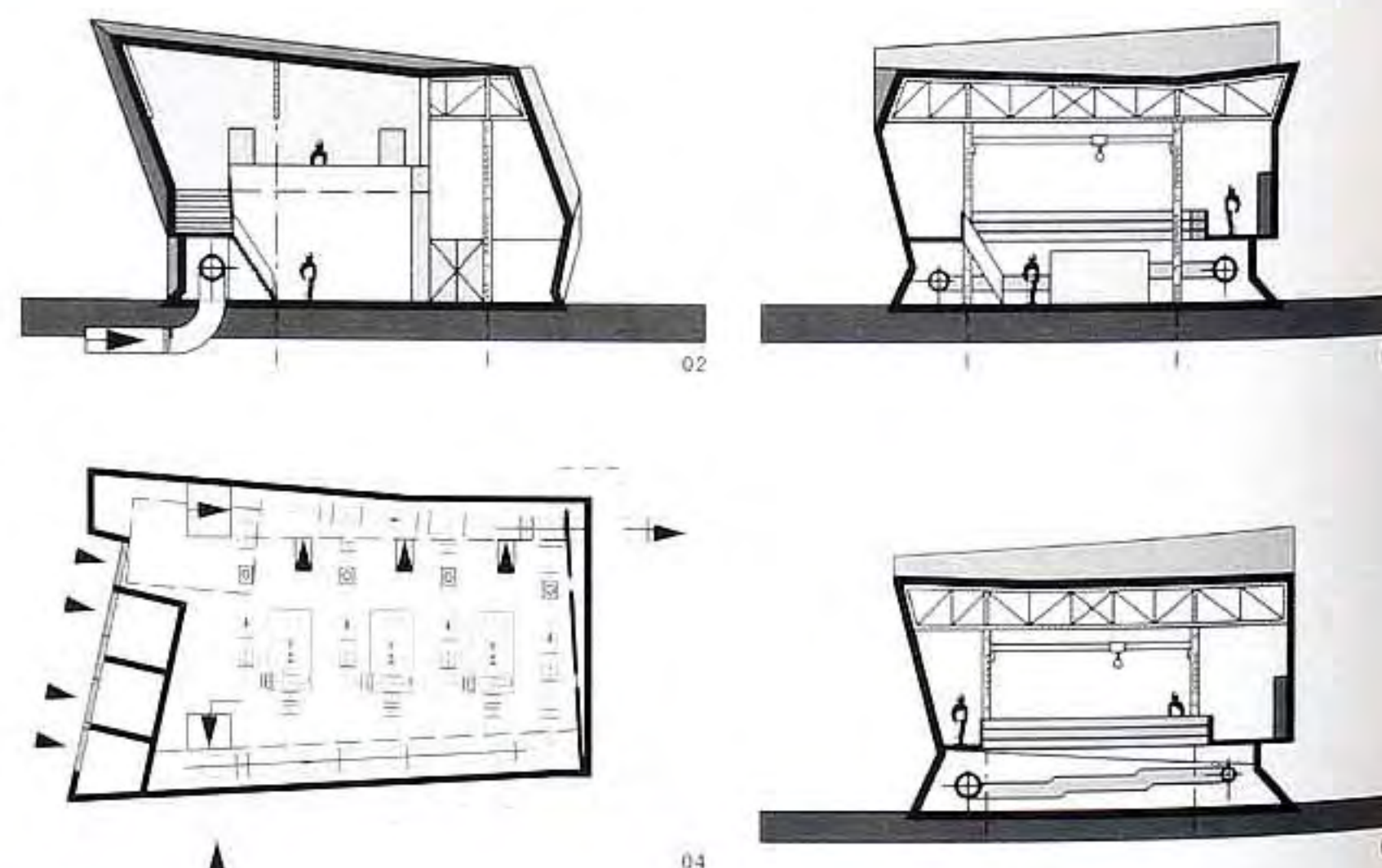
### BOOSTER PUMP STATION EAST

The Booster pump station is a distinct sculpture that is located in a park-like setting surrounding the future yacht harbor. A concrete skin is molded around the functional elements of the building, whose crystal-like shape gives it an ever-changing appearance.

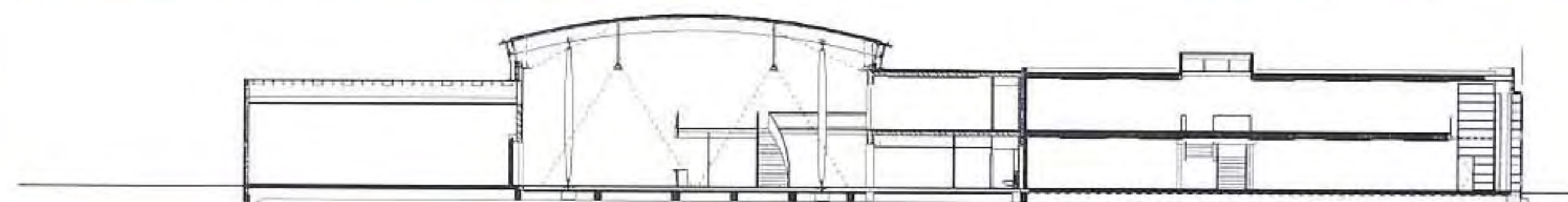
### BOOSTER东部泵站

BOOSTER东部泵站是一座很引人注目的雕塑，位于一处宛如公园的游艇码头。功能区的混凝土外墙，由于选用了水晶造型，所以它的外表看起来变化莫测。

01 北方立视图 02 横向剖面 03 纵向剖面图 04 平面设计图 05 横向剖面图  
06 东面07西面侧视图



01



02



03

### CULTURAL CENTRE KONINGSHOF

In the redevelopment process of the Cultural Centre Koningshof, a new library, serving as a striking corner building, was built first on the site of the former library. Once completed, the rest of the cultural centre was renovated.

### KONINGSHOF文化中心

Koningshof文化中心的建设是对原建筑的改造过程，一个新建图书馆作为拐角处建筑，被建在图书馆原址上。一旦这项工程完工，文化中心其余的部分也会得到翻新。

01 Koningshof室外，右例是图书馆入口 02 新面 03 入口 04 餐厅 05 正厅



04







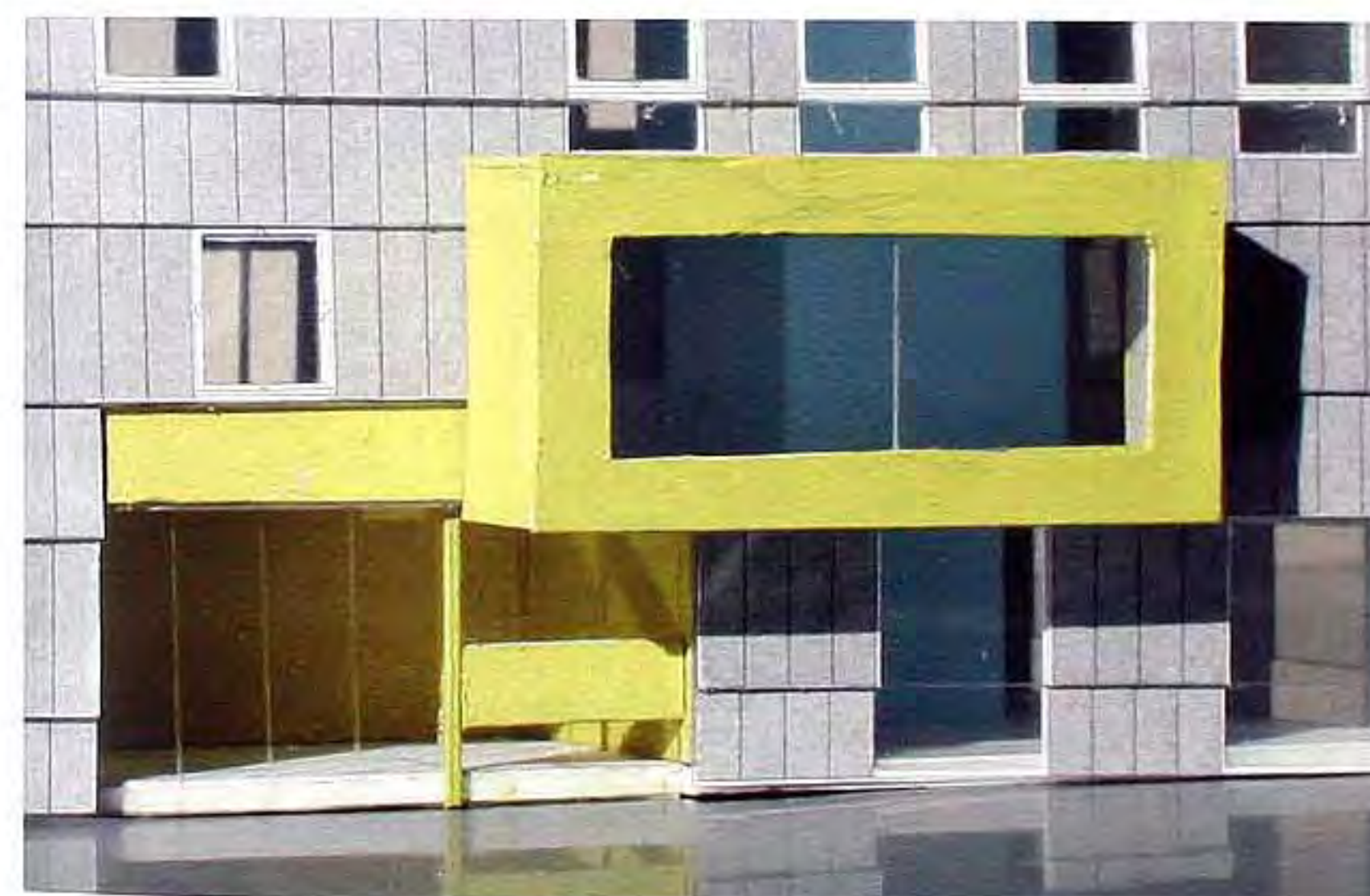
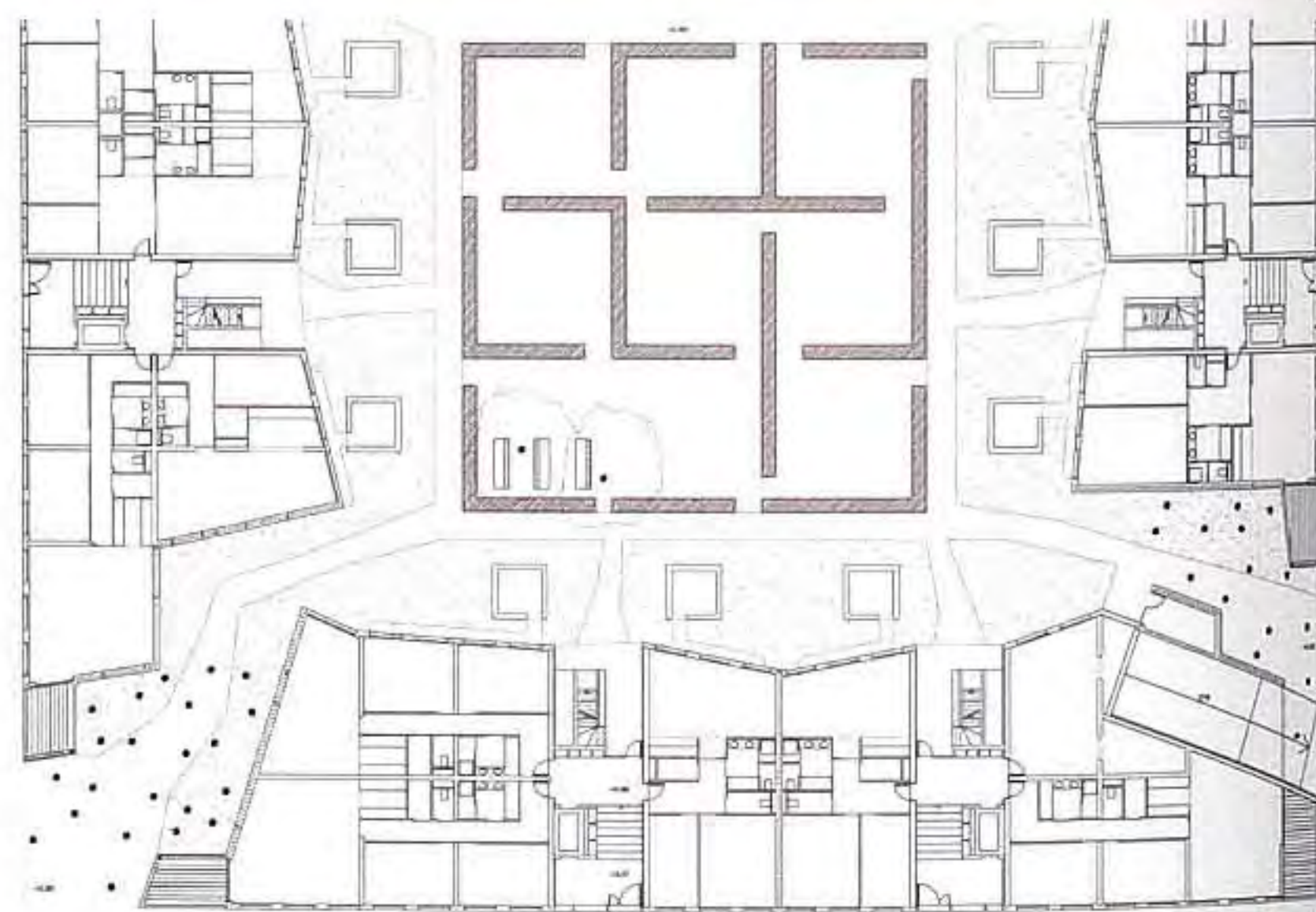
## HOUSING BLOCK

The project attempts to escape the strict urban regulations by emphasizing a front and reverse scheme - exterior flat façades that strictly adapt to street alignments and creased inner walls that define the organic geometry of the courtyard.

### 住宅小区

这项工程企图逃离都市里对空间的要求，它的外墙与街景非常相称，并且内墙的高度被提升，以确定庭院的几何造型。

01 包括庭院在内的后侧景观 02 平面图 03 正面细节  
04 正面细节——角落里的阳台



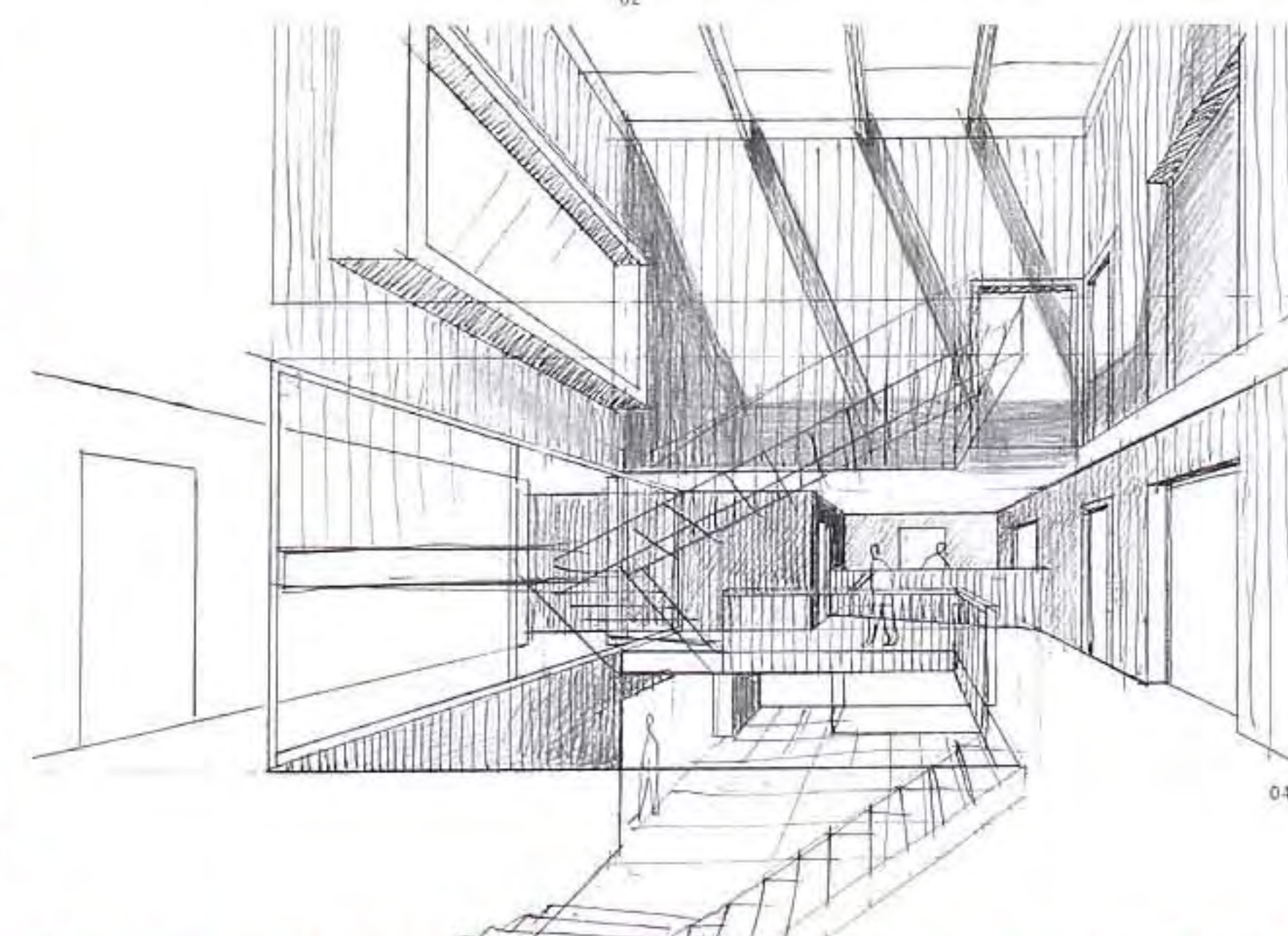
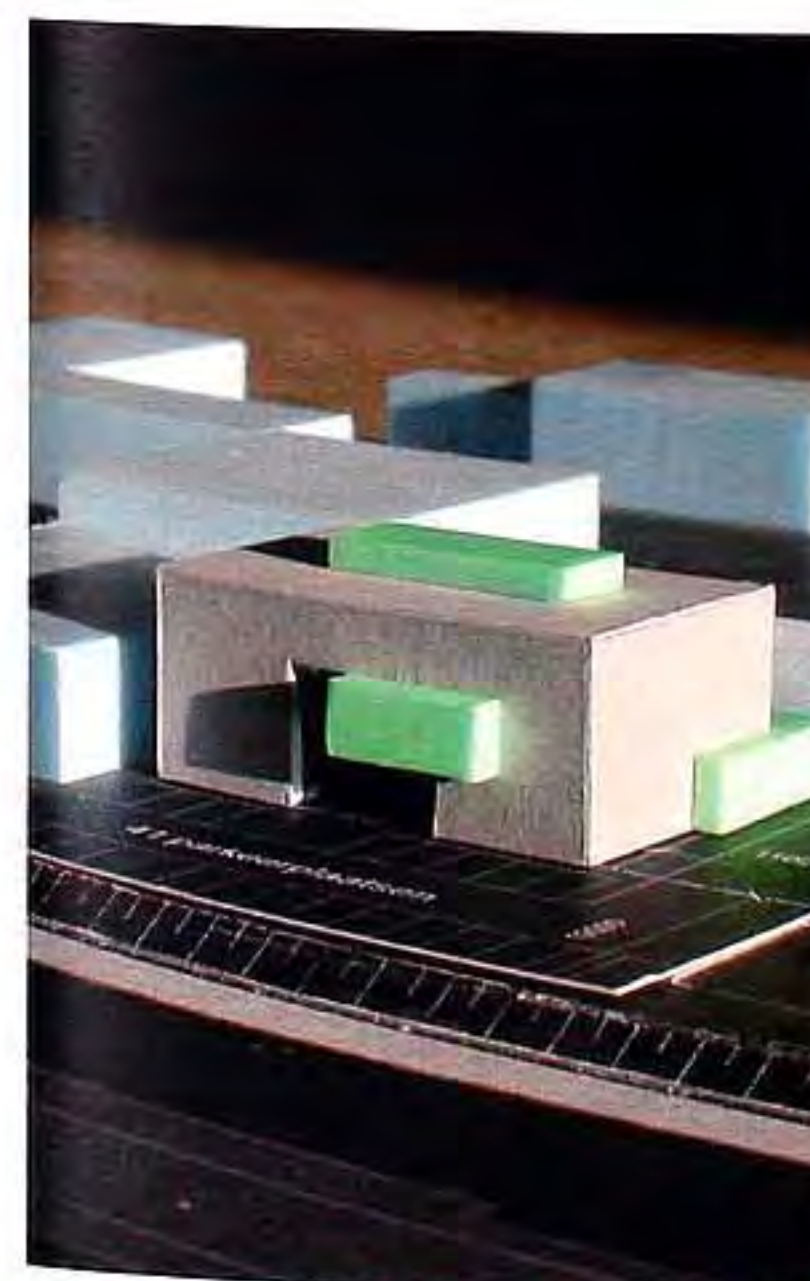
## DE PIONIER

The three-storey building is located on the edge of a warehouse area from the 50's. But with this position it is facing a large new housing development for which it will be a major public service. A small channel and some other infrastructure separate one from the other.

### DE PIONIER

这座三层建筑的附近有一个上世纪50年代的仓库。但是由于它所在的地理位置正对着一个新的大型住房开发区，所以它会成为一个主要的公共服务中心。一条小通道和一些其他基础设施将彼此分隔开来。

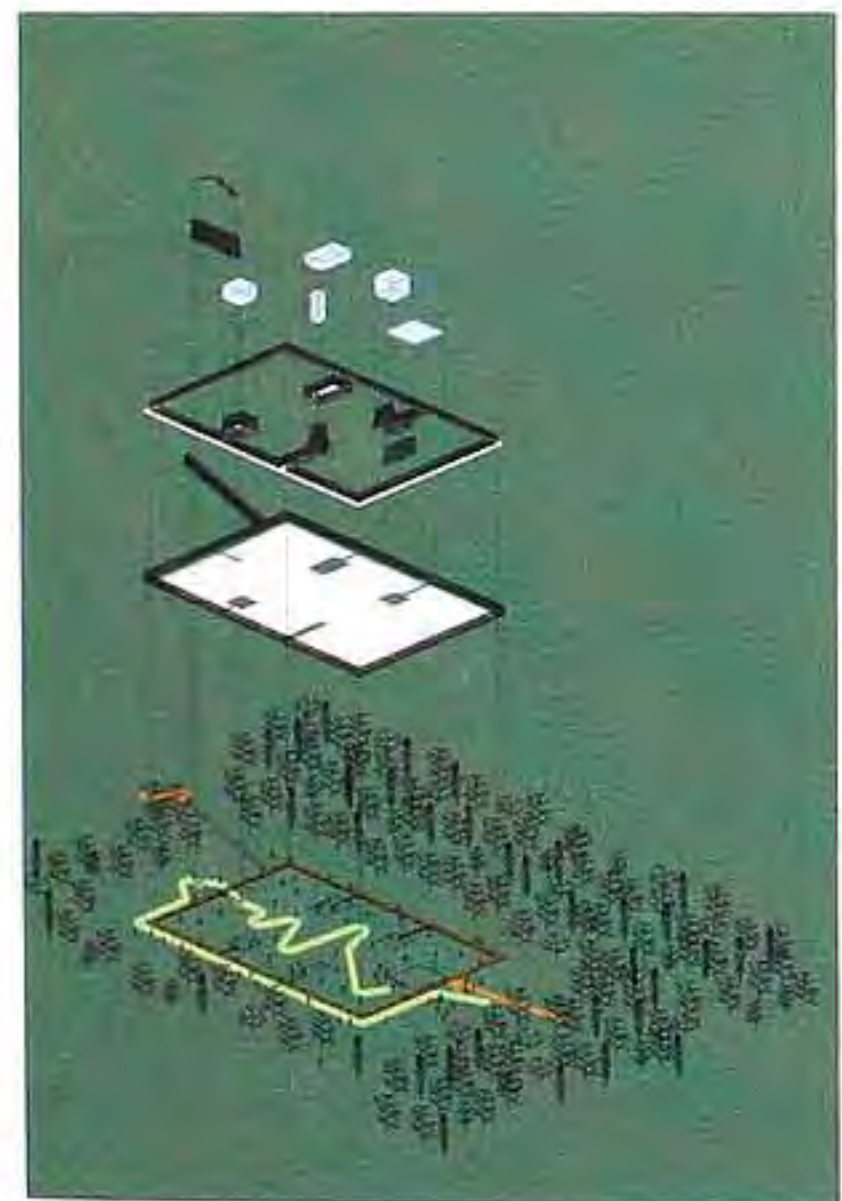
01 整体外观 02 正面亮黄色元素的细节 03 模型的一部分  
04 室内——手绘图



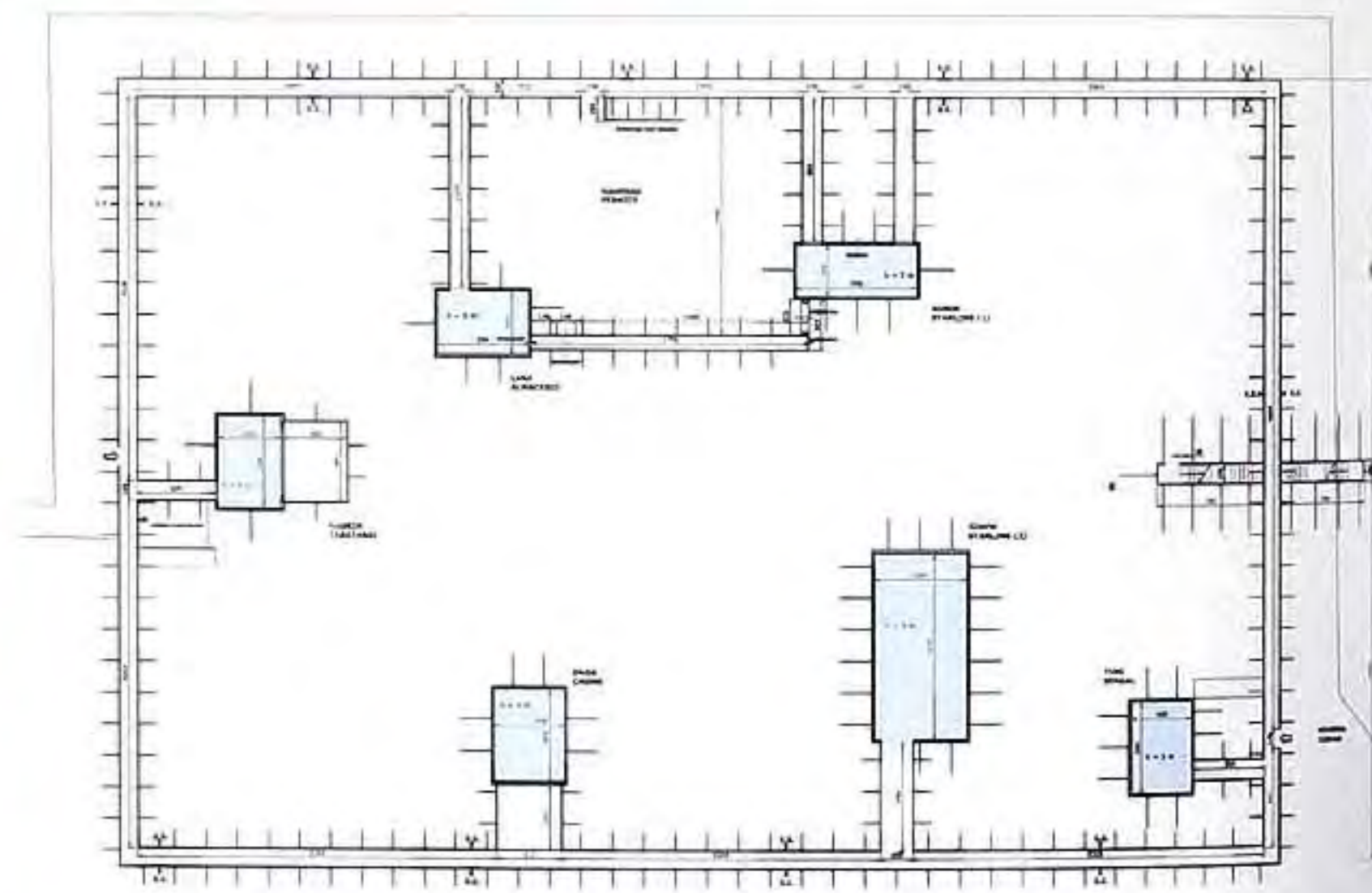




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## LAB, TEMPORARY PAVILION / KRÖLLER MÜLLER MUSEUM

LAB is a project developed especially for the new activity area in the sculpture garden designed by West 8 for the Kröller-Müller Museum of Otterlo. Gruppo A12 has designed a temporary pavilion for the exhibition, which also functions as a work of art.

### 实验室、现代展馆/KRÖLLER MÜLLER 博物馆

实验室是一个专门为雕塑园新的活动区而开发的，它是由West 8为了Otterlo市的Kröller-Müller博物馆而设计的。Gruppo A12为展览设计了一个当代展馆，它本身也是一件艺术品。

01 展览空间景观 02 轴测投影 03 一层平面图 04 从森林看到的景观

## ECN BUILDINGS 31 AND 42

The buildings of the Netherlands Energy Research Foundation ECN in Petten are good examples of the building integration of photo-voltaic energy. This innovative project contributes to new developments in sun shading, architectural integration of solar systems, passive cooling (no air conditioning) and daylighting.

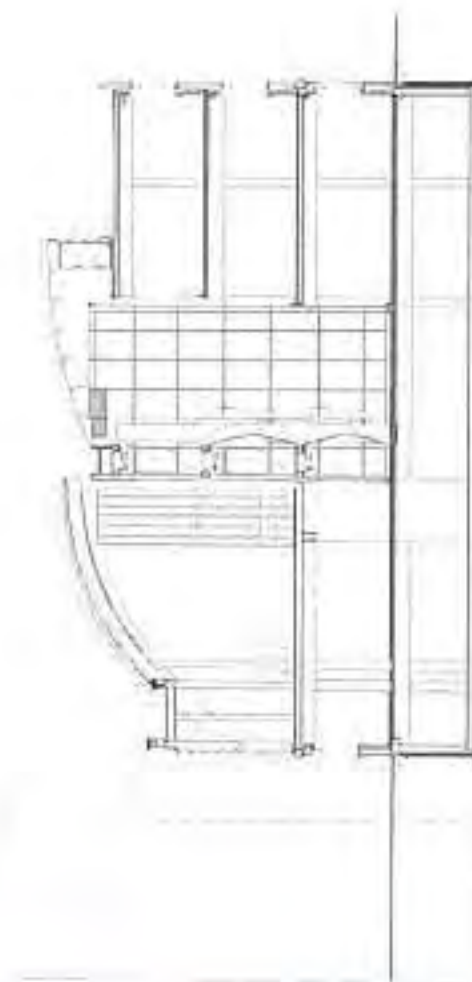
### ECN31号和42号建筑

荷兰能源研究基金会ECN的大楼是一个有效利用光电能源的例子。这个创新性建筑对于阻挡太阳光，建筑的太阳能系统利用、被动冷却（没有空调）和日光方面都有新的发展。

01 翻新后建筑的整体外观  
02 42号建筑包括温室和正厅在内的纵向剖面  
03 经过翻新的原建筑（右）和新的扩建工程（左）所处的位置  
04 包括PV建材的屋顶在内的中央温室/走廊的室内景观



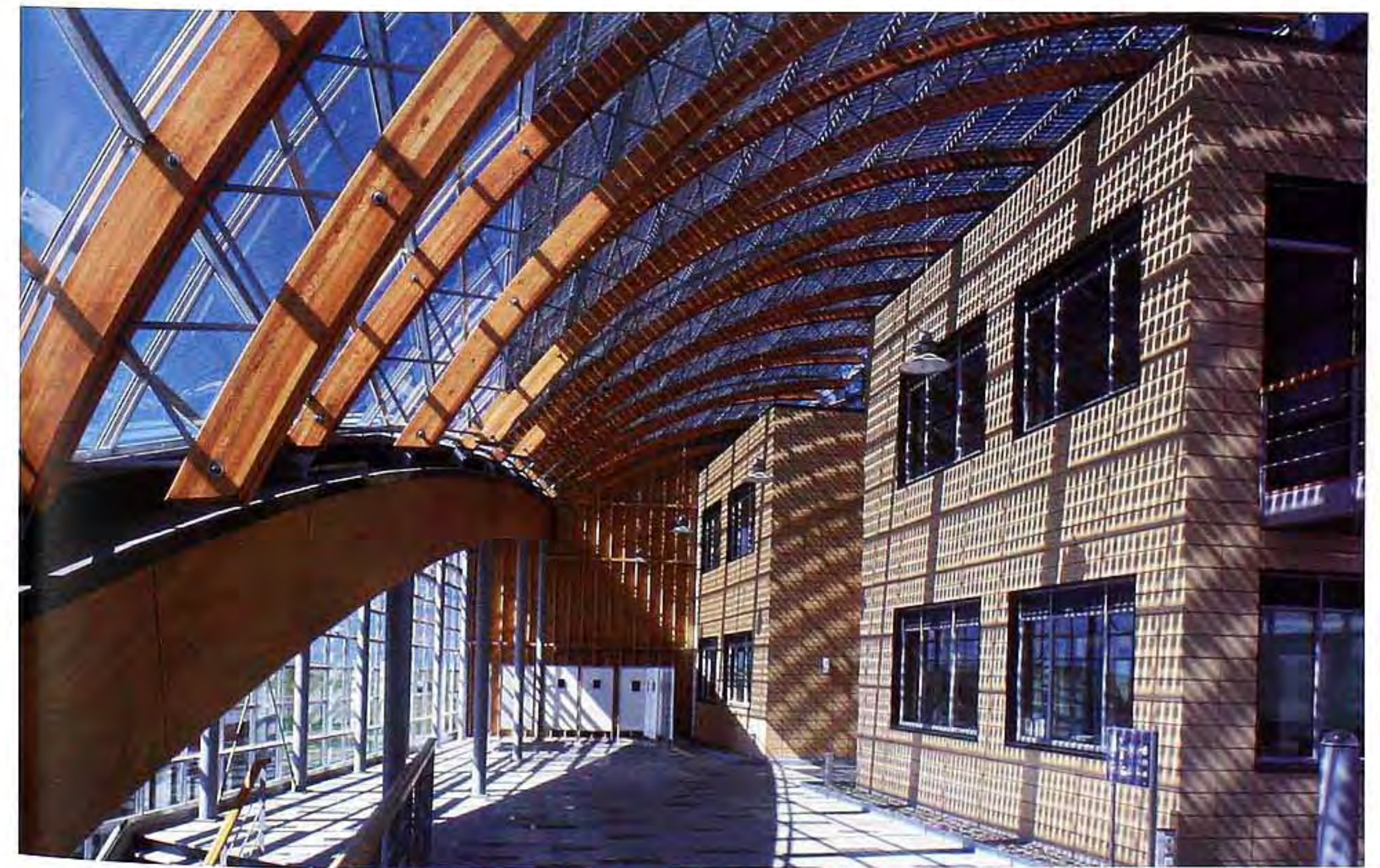
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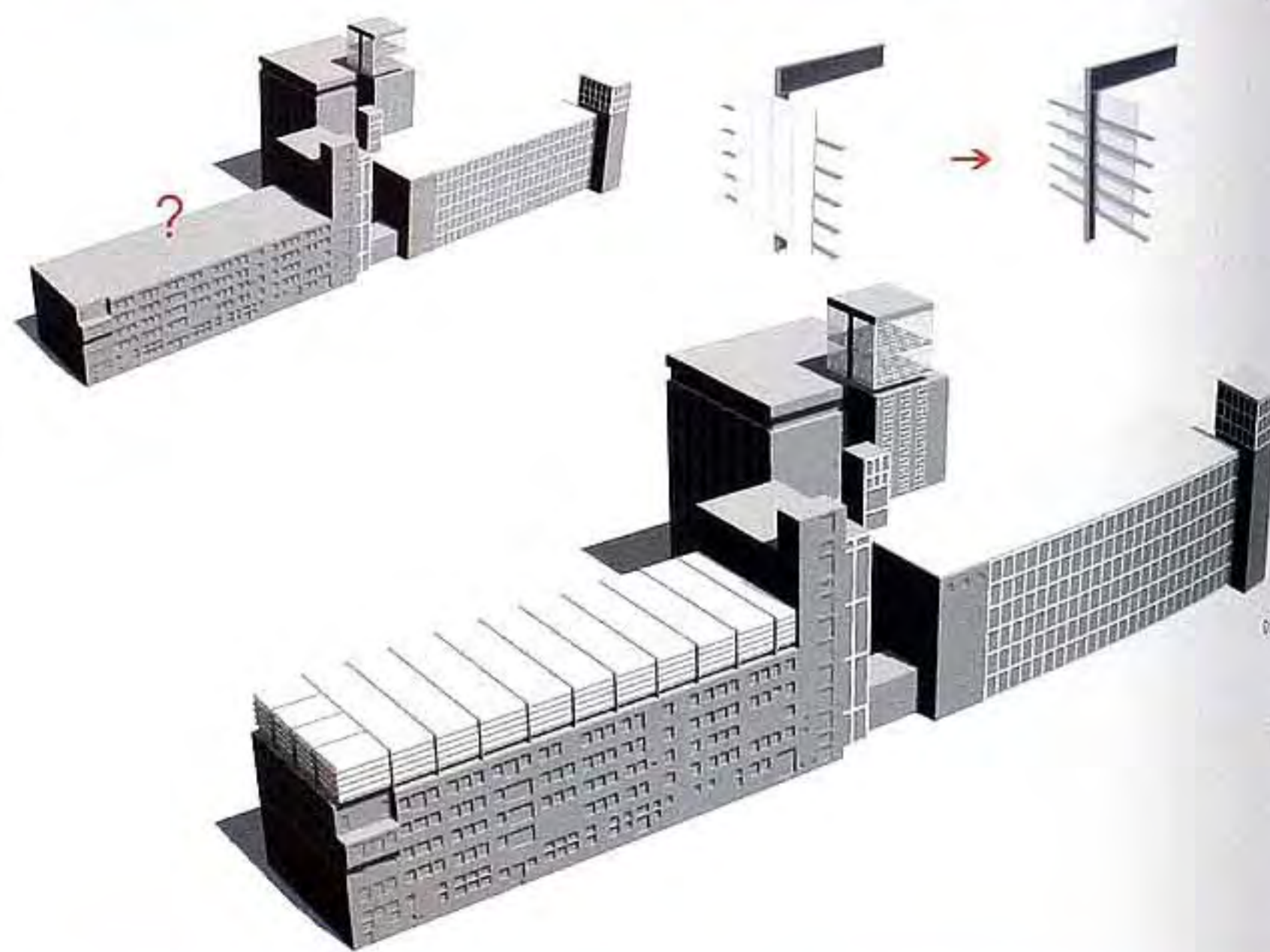
## CODRICO

The factory is located at the river quay in Rotterdam. The building complex is like a free arrangement of various blocks. Their mutual relationship is that the façades have a strong graphical appearance, although some volumes are solid and some translucent. Masonry, concrete and glass are the materials used.

## CODRICO

这个工厂的位置在鹿特丹的一个河港边上。这个建筑就好像由各种不同功能的区域自由组合而成。它们默契的关系是，建筑物的正面多为几何图形，一些表面坚固，而另外的一些则是透明的。泥瓦、混凝土和玻璃是建筑师们选用的材料。

01 河岸景观 02 设计构想 03 角落的细节 04 模型



02



03



04



02



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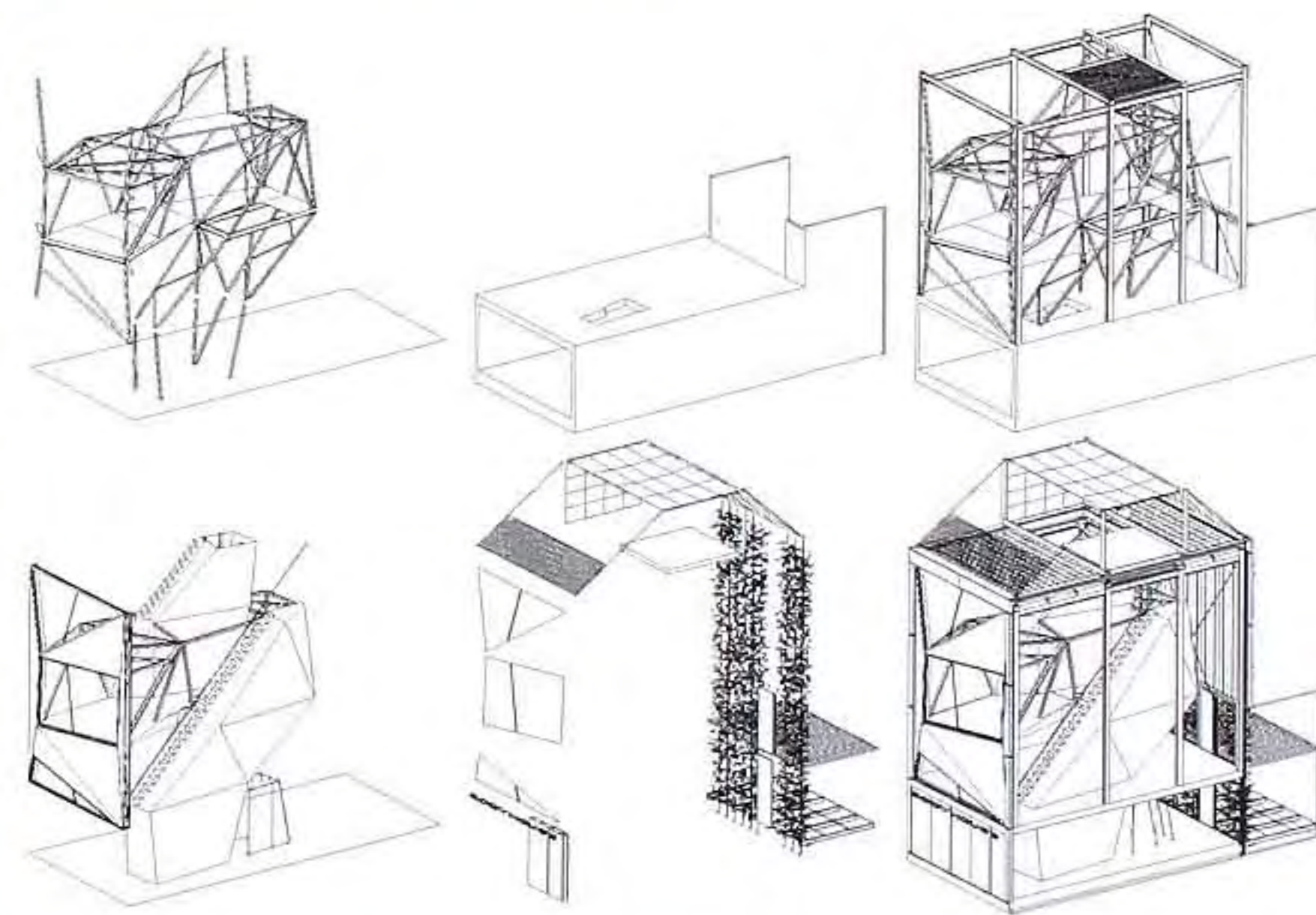
## BODY HOUSE

This private house is part of a residential redevelopment of a harbour pier in Rotterdam. A living room with cooking-dining space was to be the heart of the house. The heart has developed into a body that connects, organises and structurally holds the urban stack of three small projects.

## 一体化住宅

这座私人建筑是鹿特丹港口区住宅重建项目中的一部分。这个建筑的核心部分是，厨房-餐厅以及与之相连的客厅部分。这个核心部分将都市中的三个工程连接，组织在一起。

01 客厅 02 整体外观 03 包括厨房在内的室内景观 04 建筑构想







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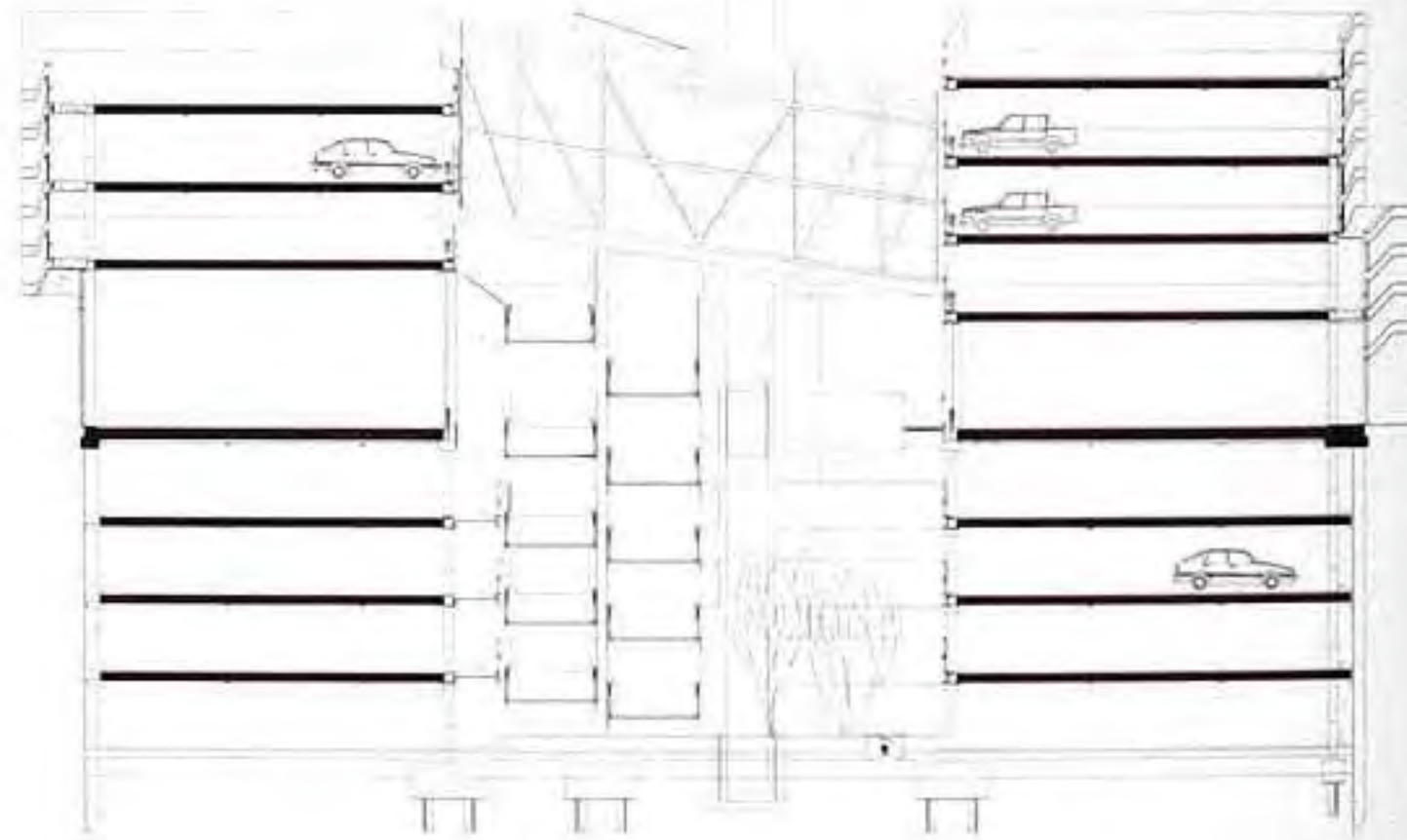
### VERANDA PARKING GARAGE

The Veranda Parking Garage has space for 630 cars, divided over four levels underground for 330 cars and five above ground for 300 cars. Through the 9-story void in the middle of the building and the semi-transparent façade, scattered daylight reaches the otherwise dark basement floor.

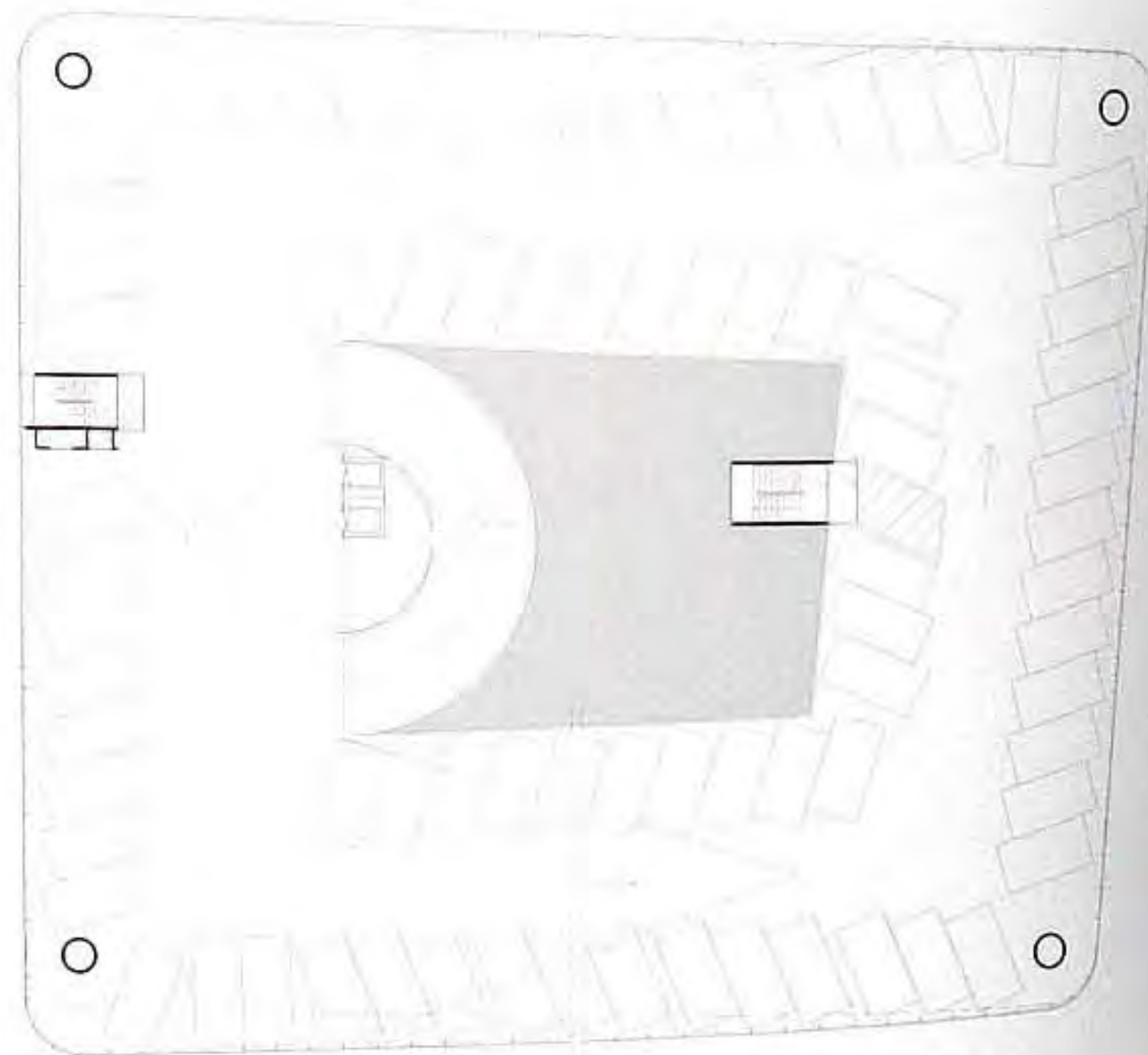
#### 敞廊式停车场

敞廊式停车场共有630个停车位，其中的330个停车位是在地下的四层，而其余的300个停车位则被安排在地上的五层。透过建筑中心九层的空场以及半透明的表面，斑驳的阳光可以照射到地下室。

01 从车场东北侧的水面上看到的景观 02 南北走向的横向剖面  
03 向空中看到的景观 04 包括蜿蜒道路在内的上层平面图



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### KANTOOR DEBRUG

The building is part of the winning urban design for the development of the former Oranjeboom area. The new office extension for Unilever Nederland takes the form of a bridge, which stands diagonally above the existing factory area.

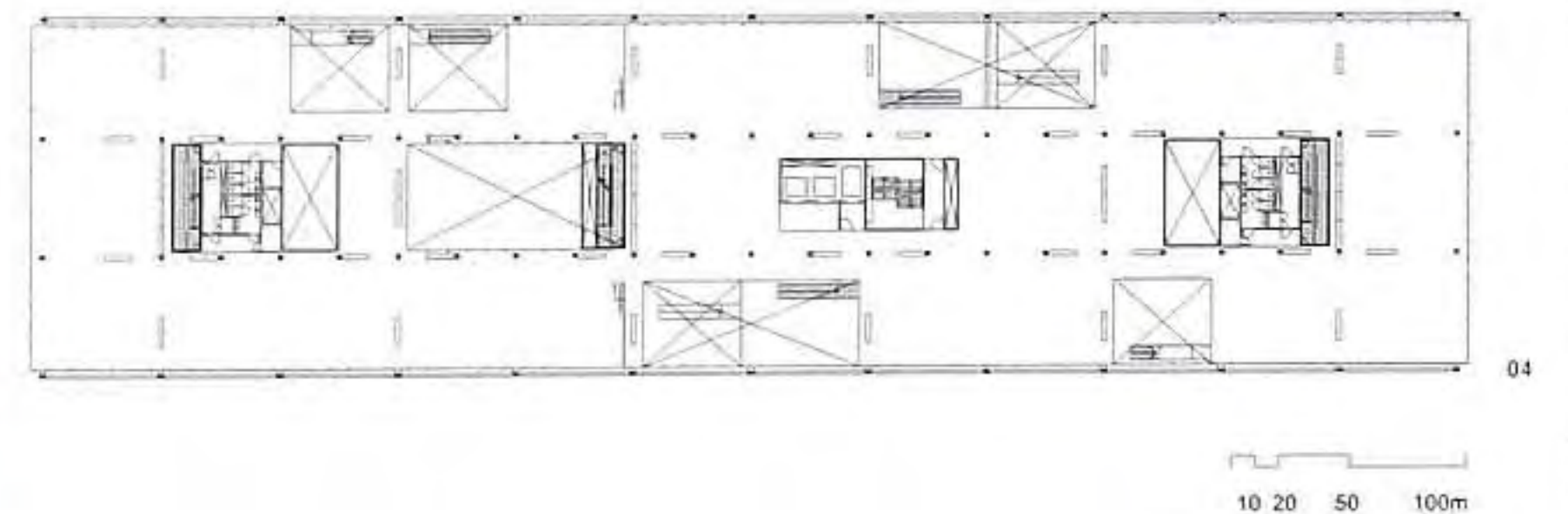
### KANTOOR DEBRUG

这座建筑是从前Oranjeboom区开发都市规划竞赛获奖作品中的一部分。荷兰联合利华办公楼新的扩建工程采用了桥梁的外形，对角支撑地矗立在原有厂区的上方。

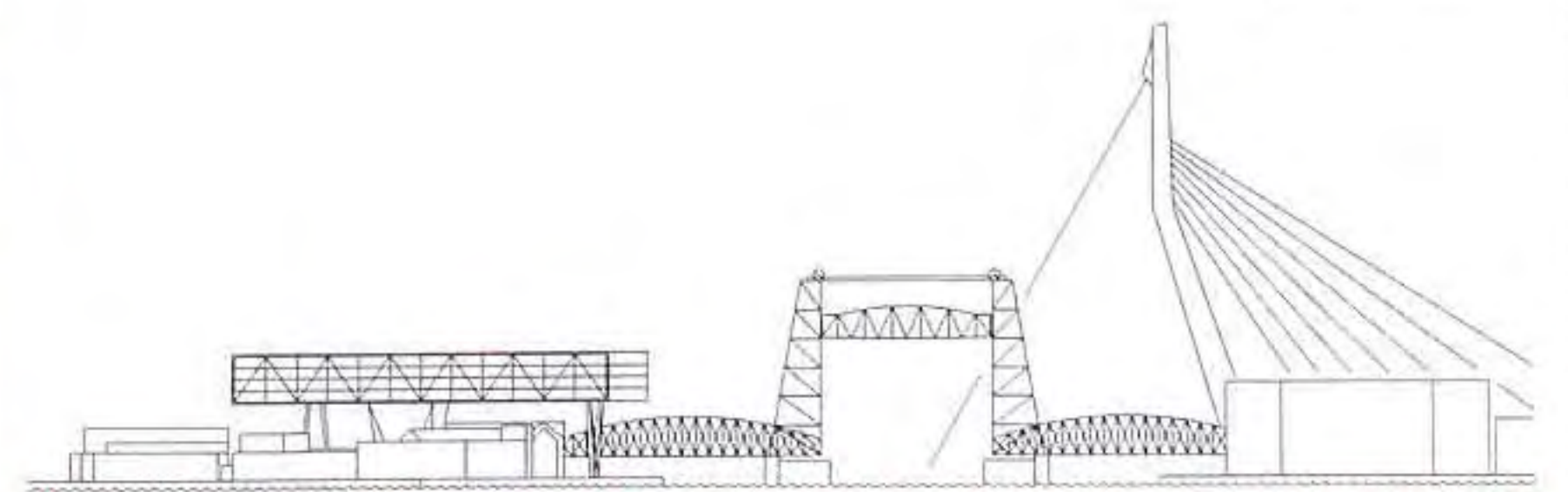
01 从对立面看到的景观 02 从码头看到的deBrug 03 室内  
04 首层平面图 05 轮廓



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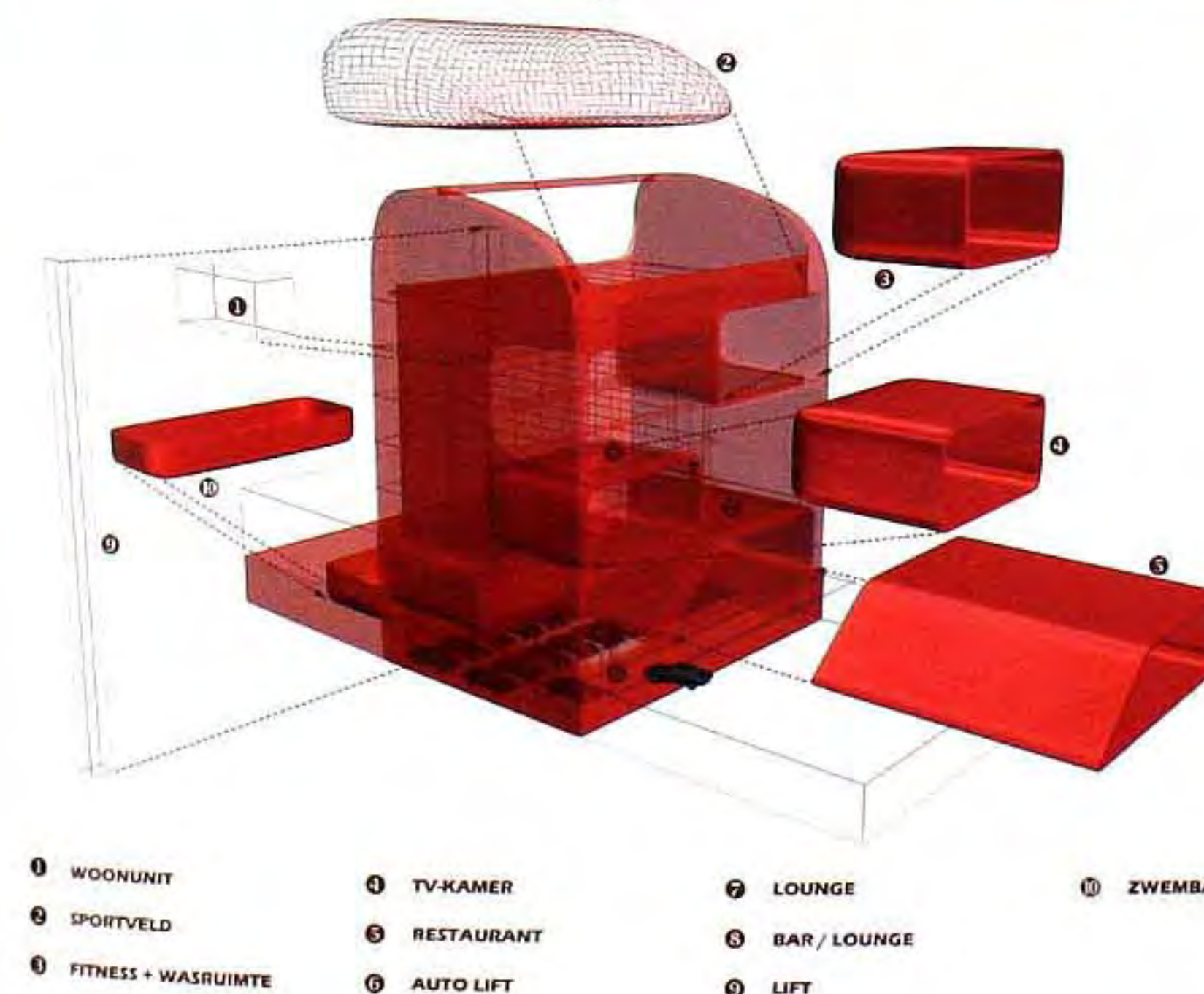
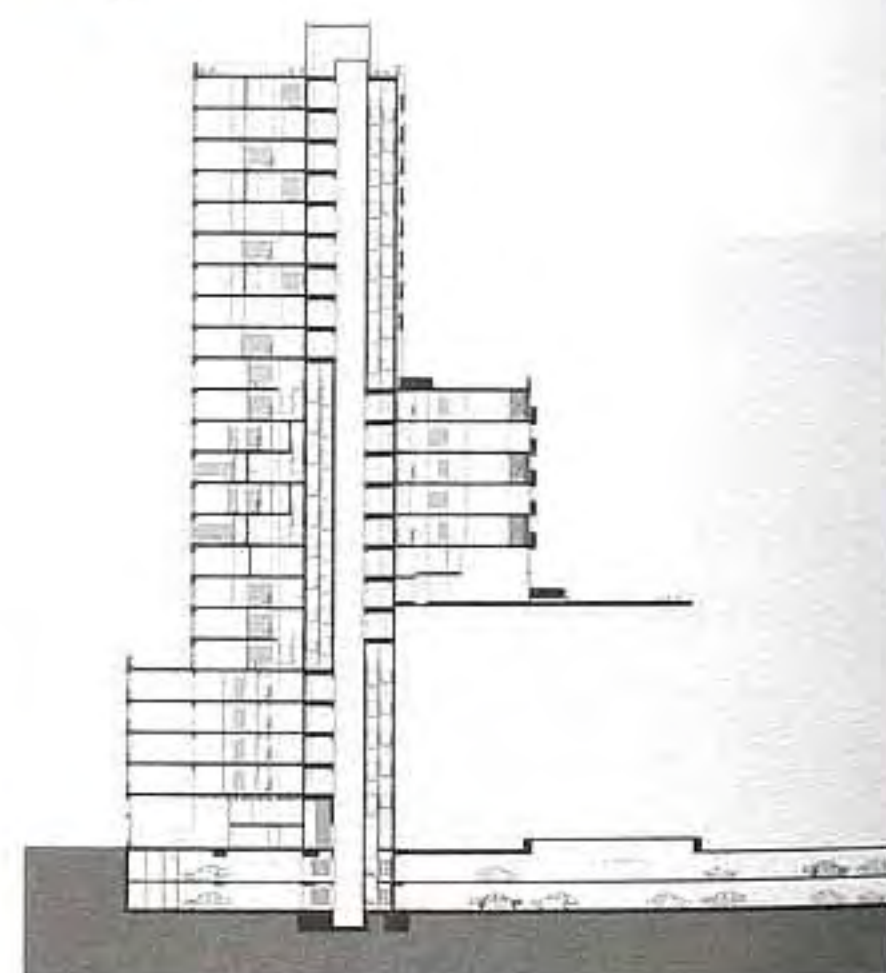
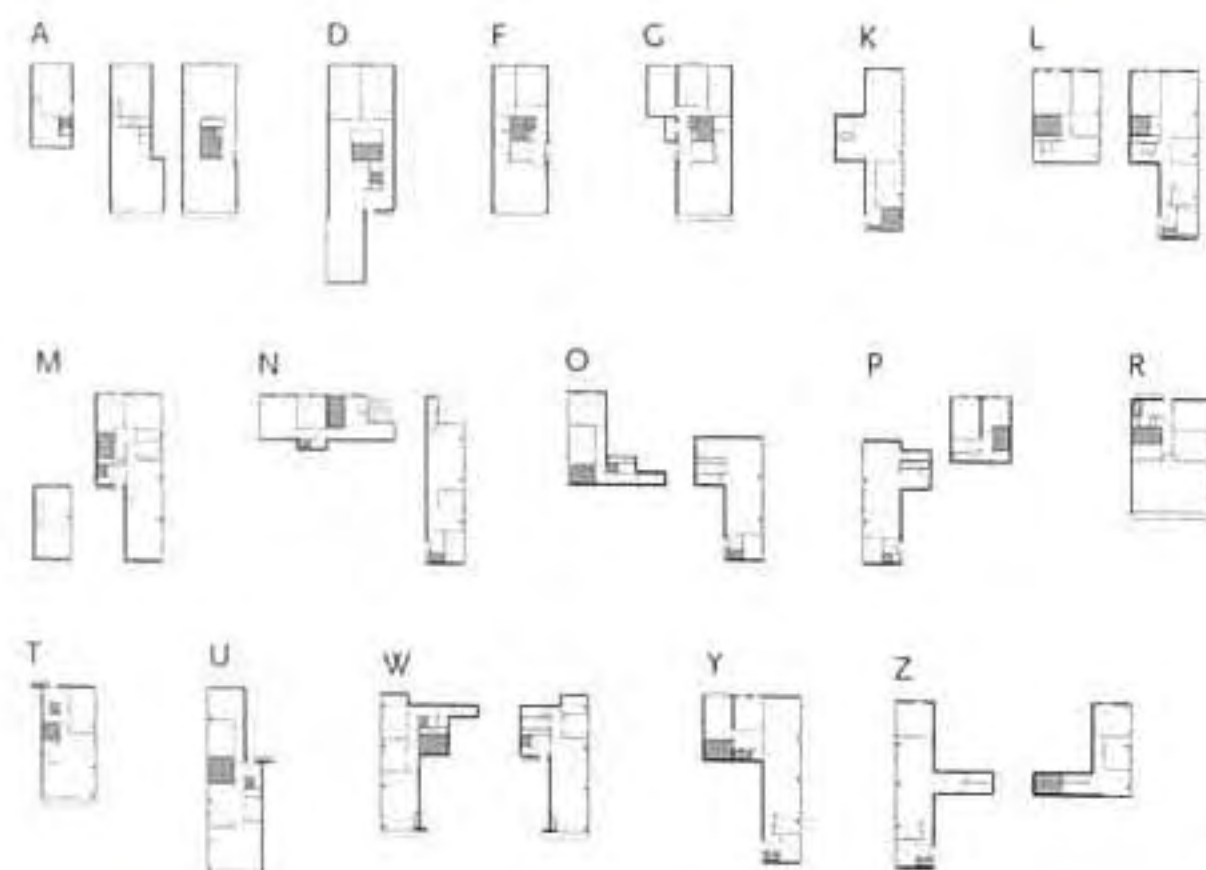
## PRINSENHOF

The three high-rise residential blocks with 207 apartments varying from two to five rooms are part of a multifunctional complex, which also includes offices, shops, a hotel, a car park, and three Corporate Gardens. The residential building consists of a five-storey plinth on top of which the elegant blocks rise 72 metres high.

## PRINSENHOF

这三座高层的住宅楼里共有207个公寓，每个公寓中有两个到五个房间，这三座多功能建筑，里面还包括了办公室、商店、一家宾馆、一个停车场和三个联合花园。住宅楼是由一个五层高的建筑基座和72米高的上层建筑组成的。

01 北侧面外景 02 建筑剖面图 03 中央塔楼剖面图 04 室内景观  
05 北侧面外景



## HOUSE CASANOVA

Within our global cities, the amount of single households is increasing. The design offers a compact, inexpensive, easy-to-keep housing unit, together with qualitative urban facilities for young urbanites to enjoy, within the core of a city center.

## CASANOVA 住宅

在世界城市规划中，单体别墅这个设计提供了一个紧凑、经济、易于保持的住宅形式，以及在城市的中心的地理位置，为都市中的青年所欢迎。提供不错的城市设施。

01 剖面图 02 运动场所 03 运动场所 04 餐厅 05 设计构想

- 1 WOONUNIT
- 2 TV-KAMER
- 3 LOUNGE
- 4 SPORTVELD
- 5 RESTAURANT
- 6 BAR / LOUNGE
- 7 FITNESS + WASRUIMTE
- 8 AUTO LIFT
- 9 LIFT
- 10 ZWEMBAD





### BALJURK (GOWN)

The Baljurk project is a part of integrated revitalization of this area, which includes ten historical plots. Behind nine restored facades the architects designed eight houses on an elevated level, underneath which, a shopping area will be built.



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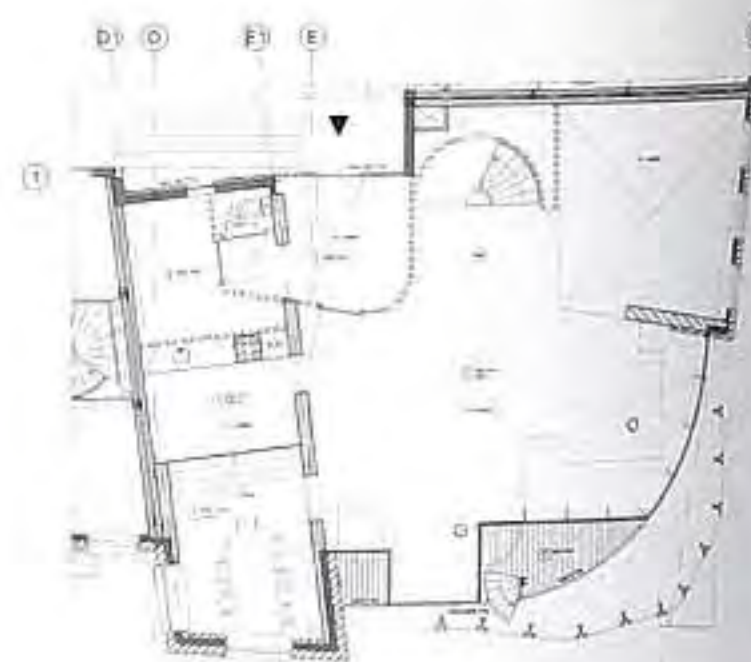


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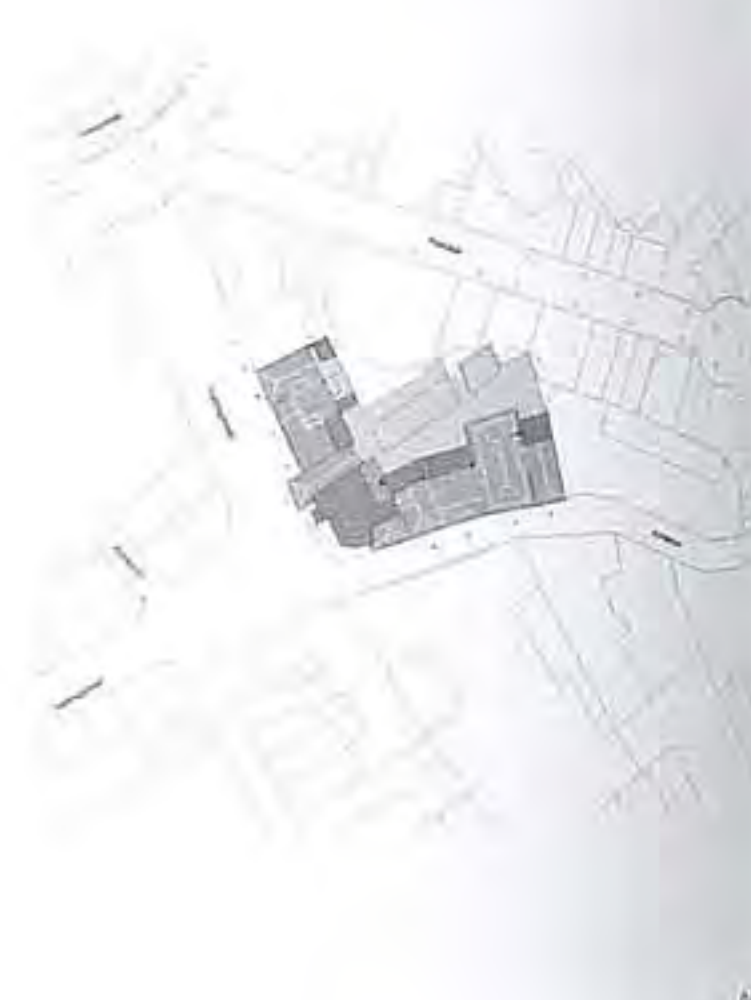
### BALJURK (GOWN)

Baljurk工程是这个地区翻新项目的一部分，这个项目是由十个具有历史意义的地点组成的。在九个重建的建筑物后面，建筑师们还设计建起了八座房子，其下部空间，将会建起一个商业区。

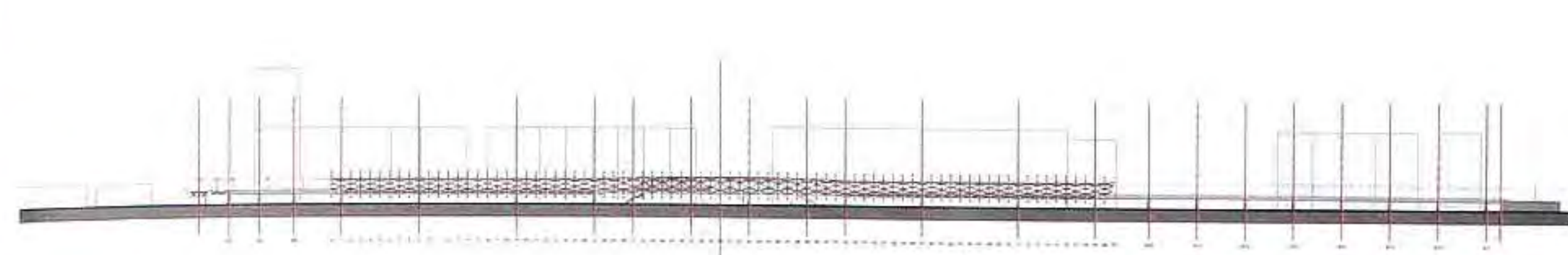
01 正面景观 02 二层平面图 03 透过三层看到的景观 04 位置图



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### BEATRIXLAAN LIGHTRAIL STATION

Beatrixlaan lightrail station is part of a new rail network between The Hague and Rotterdam. Zwarts & Jansma Architects designed a new lightrail station in The Hague and a viaduct of 800 meters.

### 轻轨车站

Beatrixlaan轻轨车站是在海牙和鹿特丹之间新建铁路网的一部分。Zwarts & Jansma建筑公司设计了一个位于海牙的新的轻轨车站，以及一个800米长的高架桥。

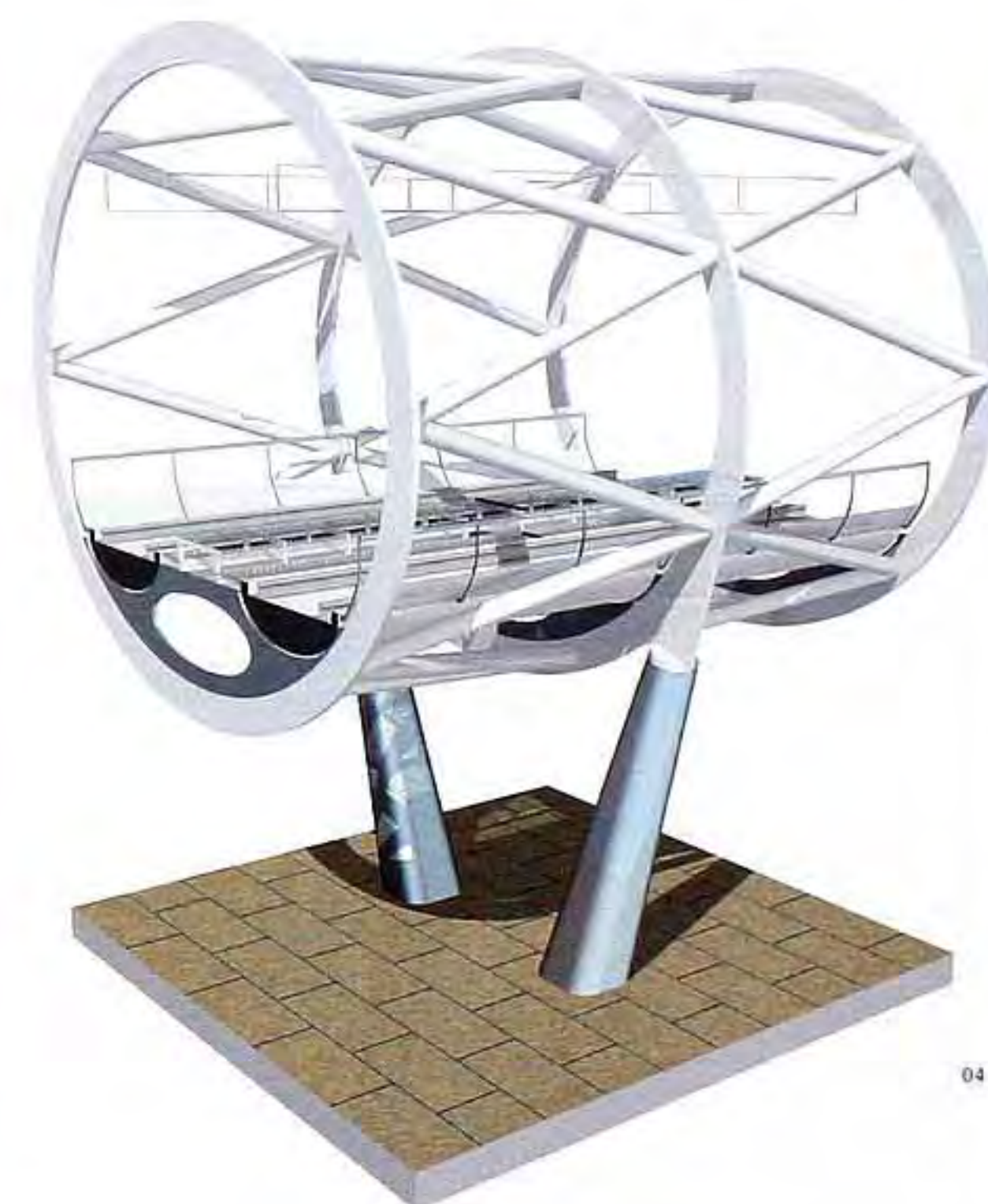
01 侧面图 02 街景 03 鸟瞰图 04 建筑系统 05 空的建筑框架 06 建好铁路的框架



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## RIETVELD LYCEUM EXTENSION

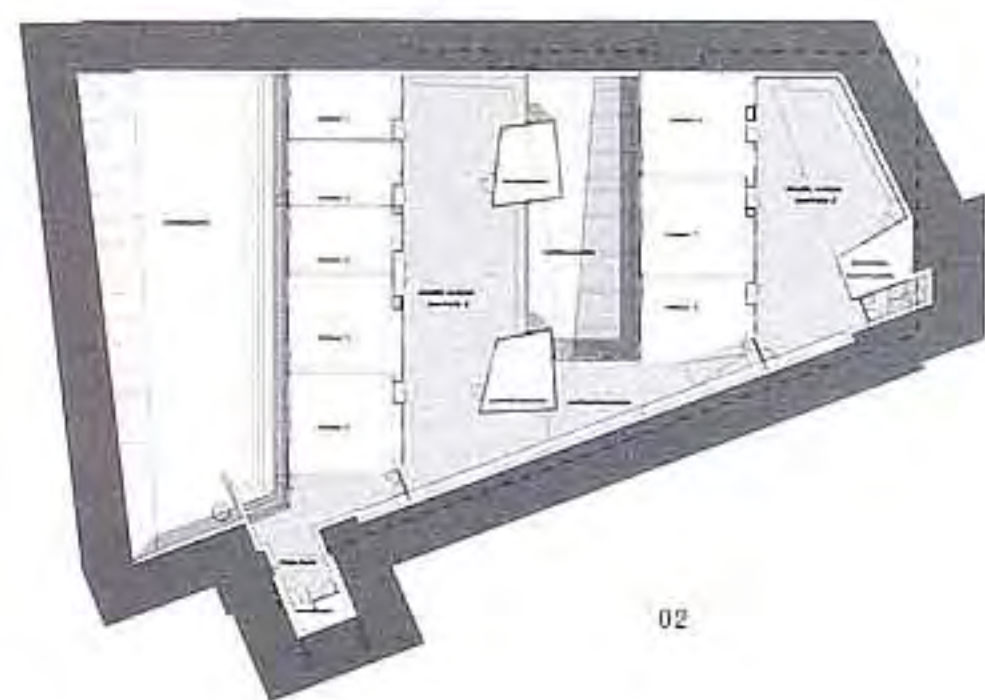
The Rietveld Lyceum is housed in one of the last buildings to be designed by Gerrit Rietveld. The basic concept of the extension was to arrive at an integral approach of the building in its surroundings.

## RIETVELD LYCEUM 扩建工程

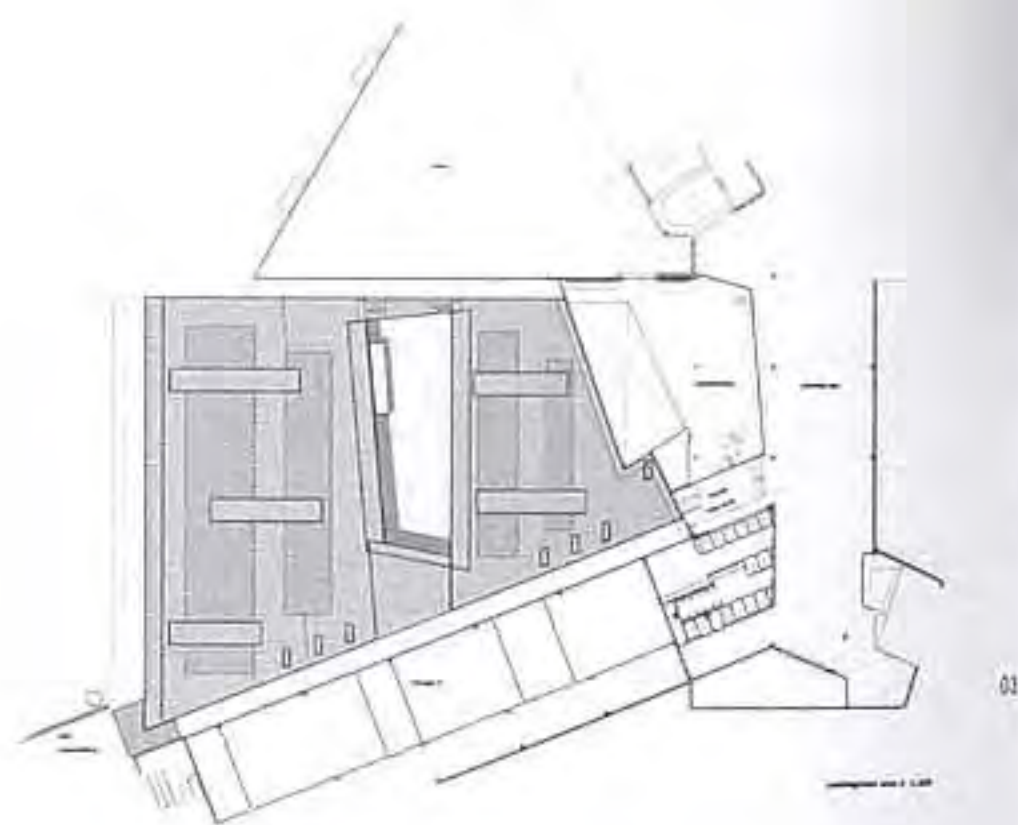
Rietveld Lyceum位于一个由Gerrit Rietveld设计的最后一个建筑中。扩建工程的基本设计理念就是使这座建筑与周围的环境达成统一。

01 屋顶全景 02 地下一层平面图 03 一层平面图/屋顶景观  
04 鸟瞰图 05 空地景观/与原建筑相连接 06 鸟瞰图

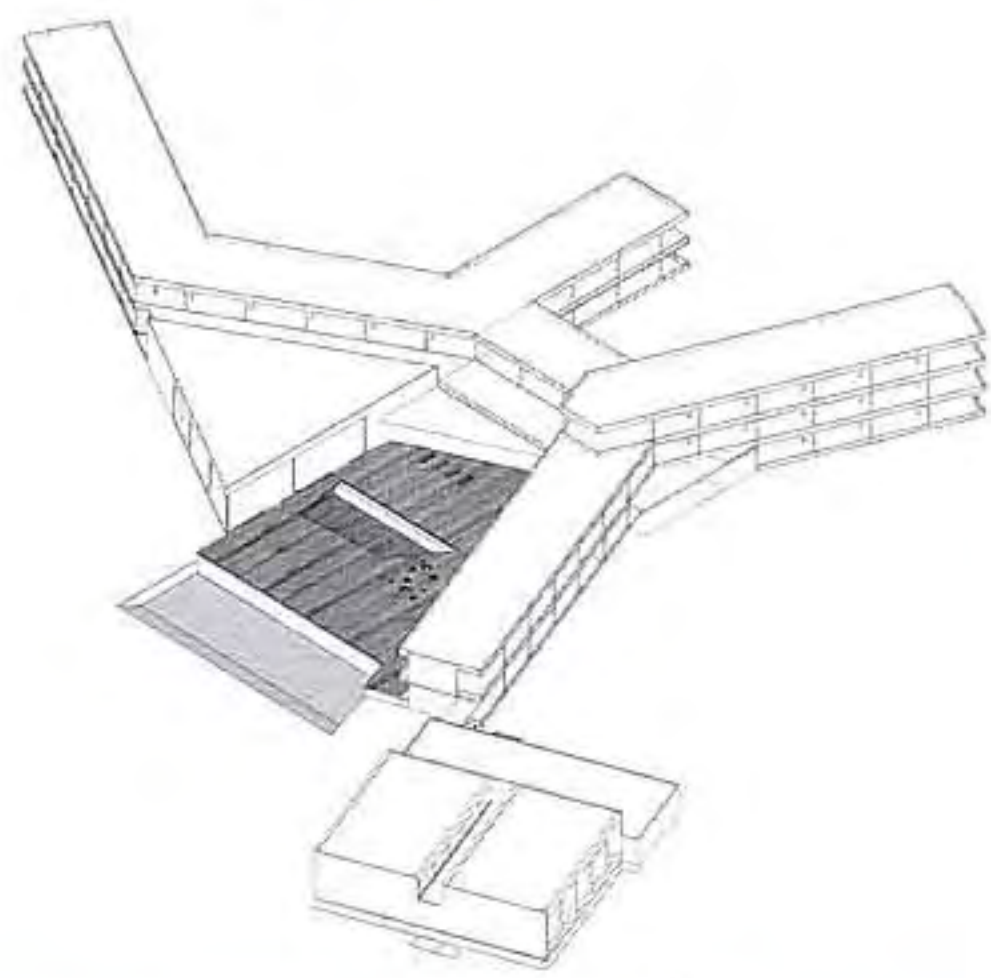
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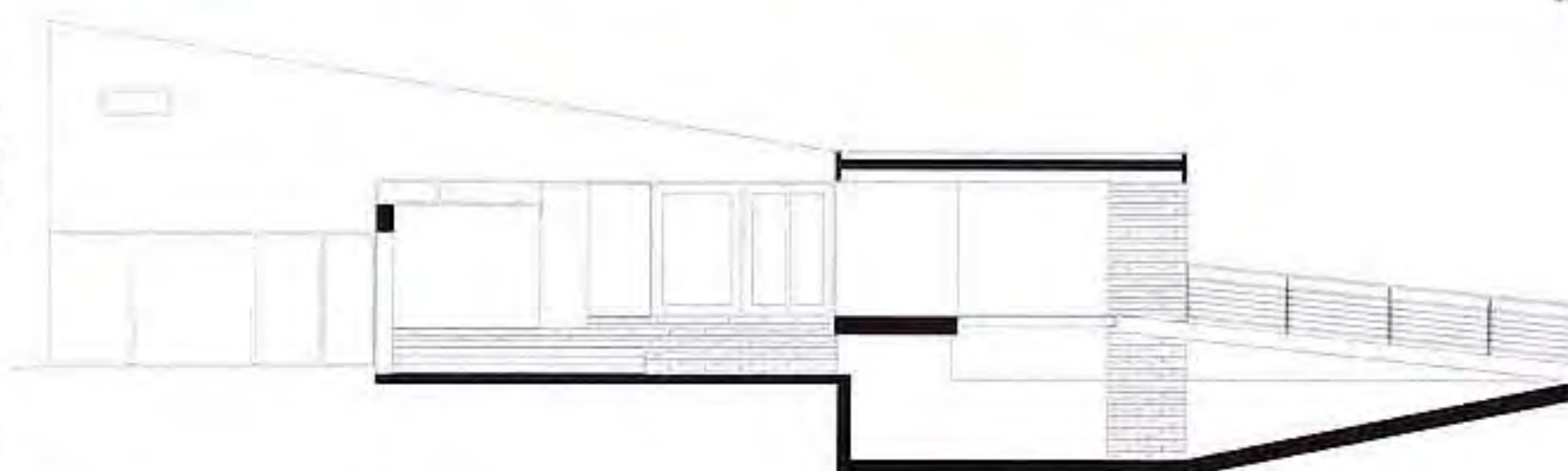
## HOUSE BERGEN

This residential house is situated on the edge of the woods, on the same site as a previous house that has now been demolished. The design has a U shape with the open side facing the rear of the plot, which creates long running lines and sight lines.

## 贝亨住宅

这座建筑位于森林的边缘，建在原建筑的原址上。这个U形建筑的开口向后面。这样就创造出了长长的通道和良好的视野。

01 入口坡道 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 庭院周围的房间  
05 整体外观 06 露台 07 室内



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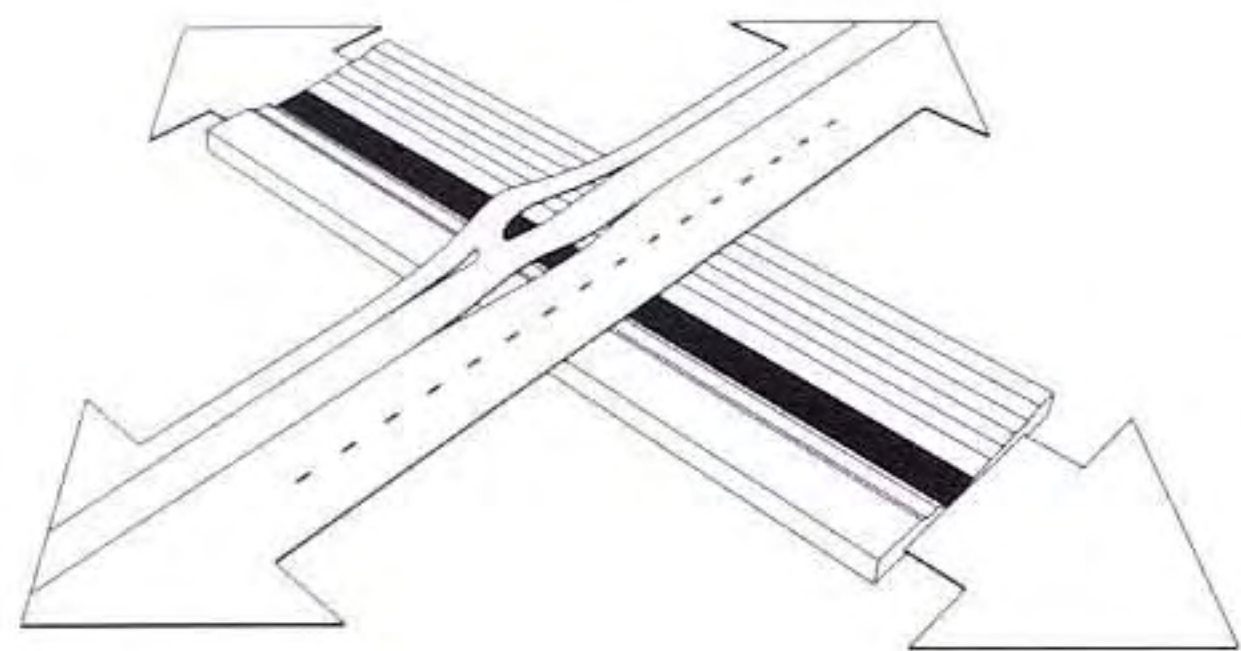


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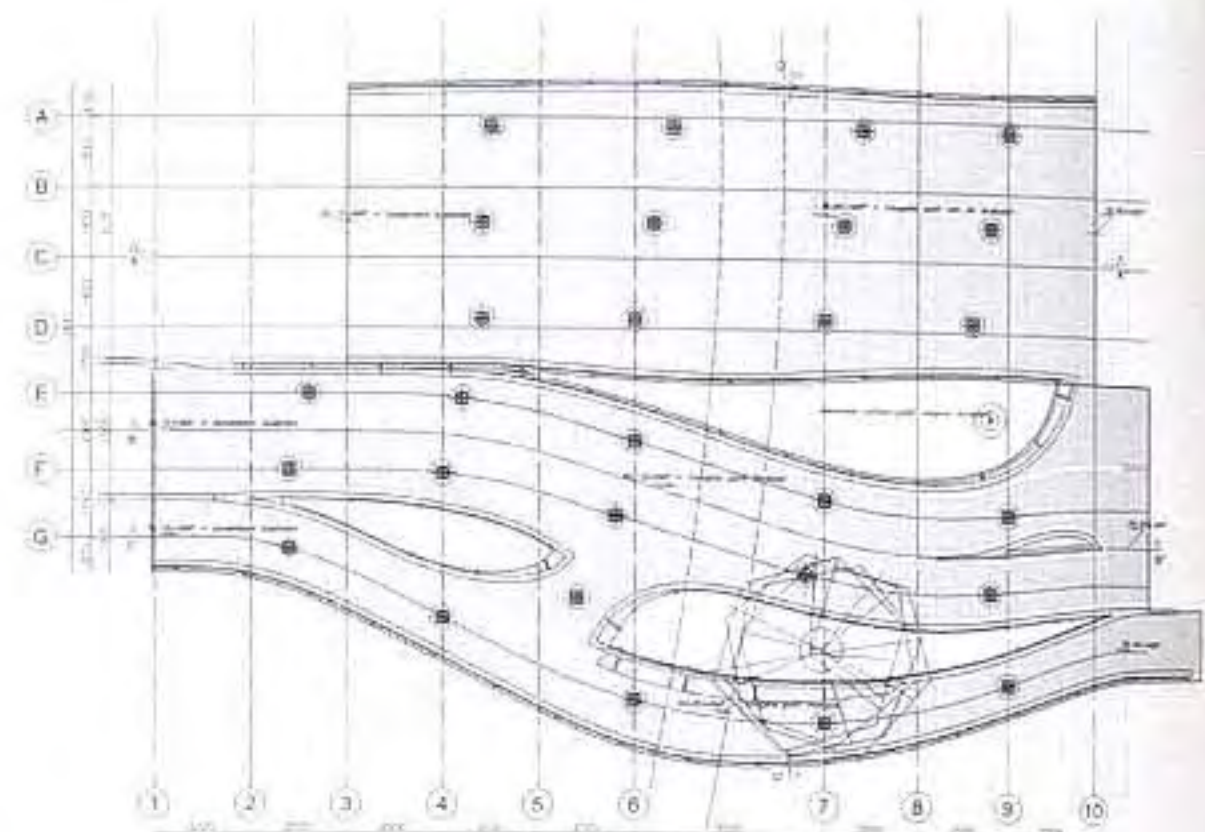


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## BRIDGES GLANERBEEK

The Bridges Glanerbeek project is based on the concept of dividing the three major transportation arteries present in the area into bike, bus and pedestrian lanes. Splitting up the lanes and assigning each individual artery the maximum available height, clearance and incline will result in the highest attainable uninterrupted view of the water.

### GLANERBEEK大桥

Glanerbeek大桥的设计理念是要将三个运输主干道分成非机动车、机动车和行人通道。将这几条通道分开，赋予它们极大的高度、清晰度和倾斜角度，人们可以从这里不受任何打扰的一览水面的风光。

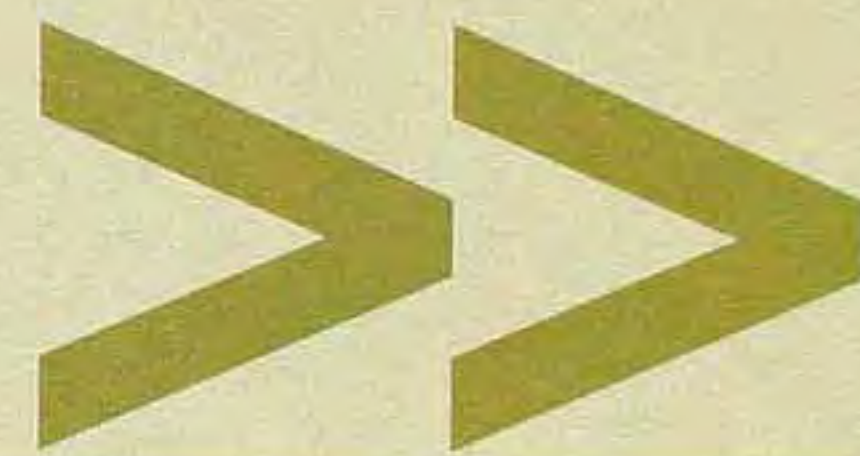
01 构想效果图 02 平面图 03 从路面上看的透视图  
04 从河面上看的透视图



03



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# CENTRAL EUROPE



# 482x

## CENTRAL EUROPE

### 中部欧洲

0366 **GERMANY** 德国  
0382 **LEIPZIG** 莱比锡  
0397 **HAMBURG** 汉堡  
0426 **BERLIN** 柏林  
0462 **DUESSELDORF** 杜塞尔多夫  
0474 **MUNICH** 慕尼黑  
0528 **COLOGNE** 科隆  
0566 **FRANKFURT/MAIN** 法兰克福  
0580 **STUTTGART** 斯图加特

0600 **SWITZERLAND** 瑞士  
0601 **ZURICH** 苏黎世  
0622 **LAUSANNE** 洛桑  
0630 **BERN**  
0636 **GENEVA** 日内瓦  
0704 **BASEL**

0739 **LIECHTENSTEIN** 列支敦士登  
0739 **VADUZ** 瓦杜兹

0741 **AUSTRIA** 奥地利  
0743 **VIENNA** 维也纳  
0792 **GRAZ** 格拉茨  
0816 **DORNBIRN** 多伯恩  
0832 **SALZBURG** 萨尔茨堡





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## FUNERAL PARLOR

The design proposal for the funeral parlor near the cemetery replaces an old building from the 1950s. The sculptural new building consists of double-curved concrete shells that are coated with a special ceramic layer in order to protect the concrete skin. The interior is clad in light wooden panels, which form an endless continuous surface.

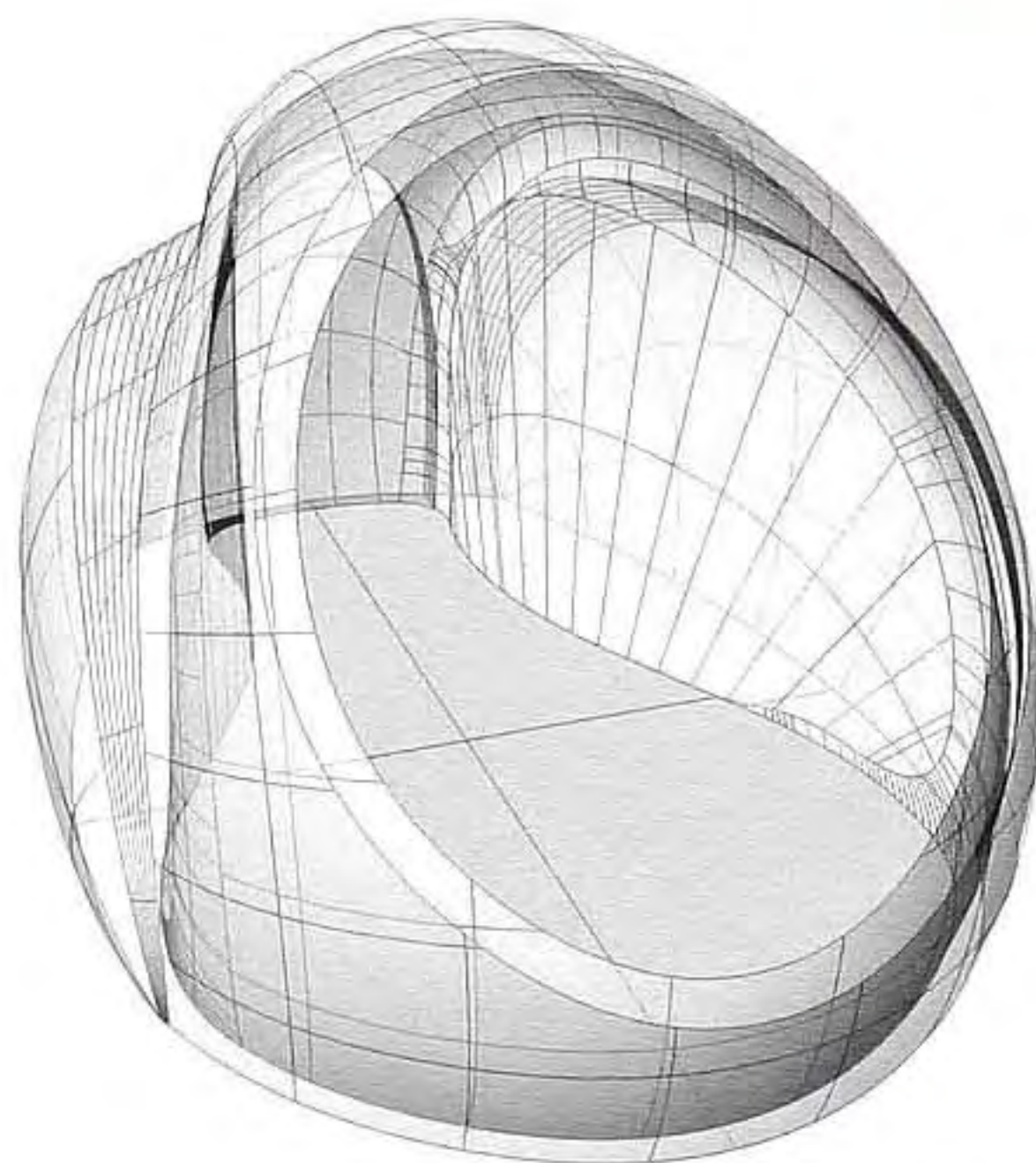
### 吊唁室

在公墓附近的这个新建的吊唁室是要取代原有的20世纪50年代的旧建筑。这个雕塑式建筑含有两个曲线形混凝土制成的贝壳形建筑，为了保护它的混凝土外墙，建筑师在外面又加了一层陶瓷层。内墙是以轻质木板覆盖的，这形成了室内连续不断的装饰面。

01 建筑的正面 02 模型 03 “正交”模型 04 3D模型 05 顶部景观



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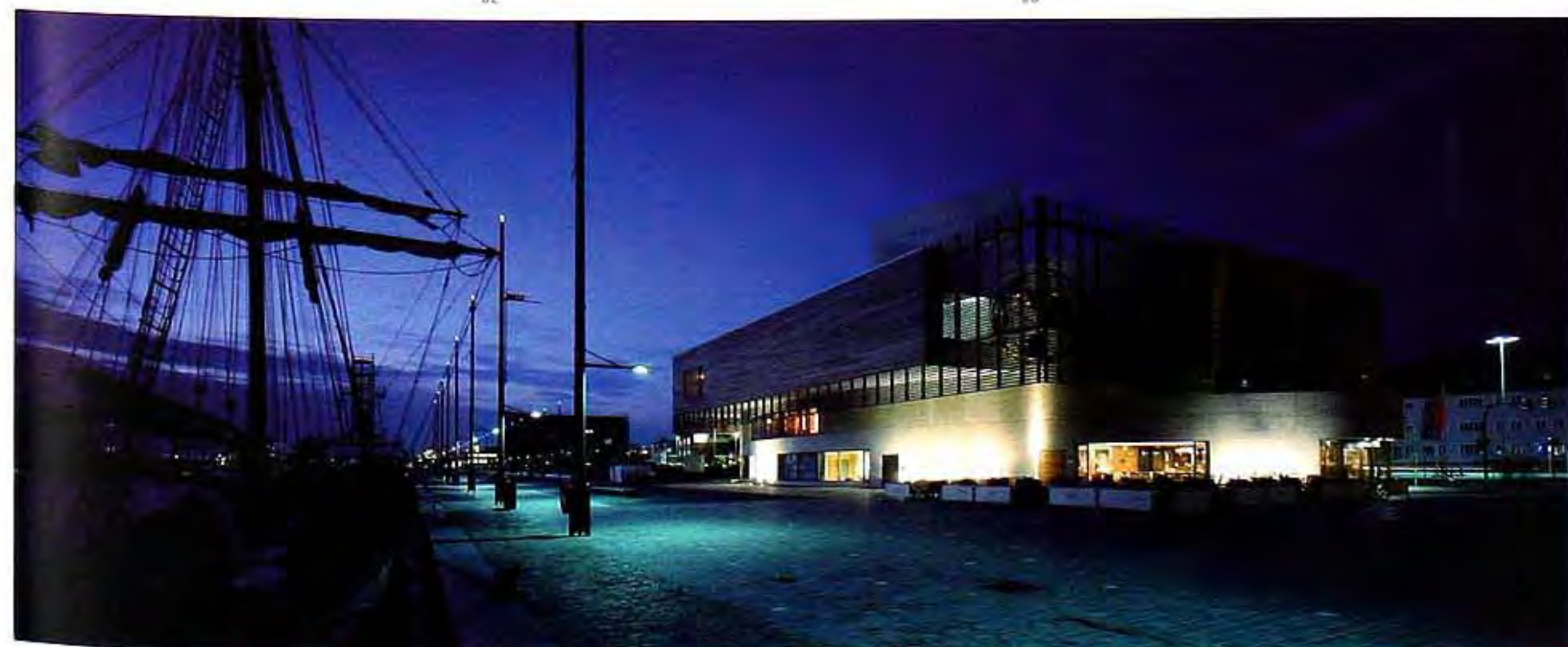
## GERMAN EMIGRATION CENTER

The architecture of the museum is symbolic of the lives of the millions who emigrated from Europe. The outer shell is a curved exposed concrete surface covering 1,280m<sup>2</sup>; the facade consists of horizontally arranged larchwood slats. The museum encompasses an area of 4,200m<sup>2</sup> with the permanent exhibition area, special exhibition rooms and the foyer with cafe/restaurant accounting for a total 3,500 m<sup>2</sup>.

### 德国移民中心

博物馆的建筑象征着数百万欧洲移民的生活。1280平方米的面积由弯曲的混凝土表面遮盖着，正面是由水平的落叶松木版制成。两侧混凝土的三层建筑。博物馆包含了4200平方米的永久性展览区，专项的展览房间及带有餐馆的休息厅，两者共计3500平方米。

01 建筑的正面 02 茶水区 03 细节 04 俯瞰图





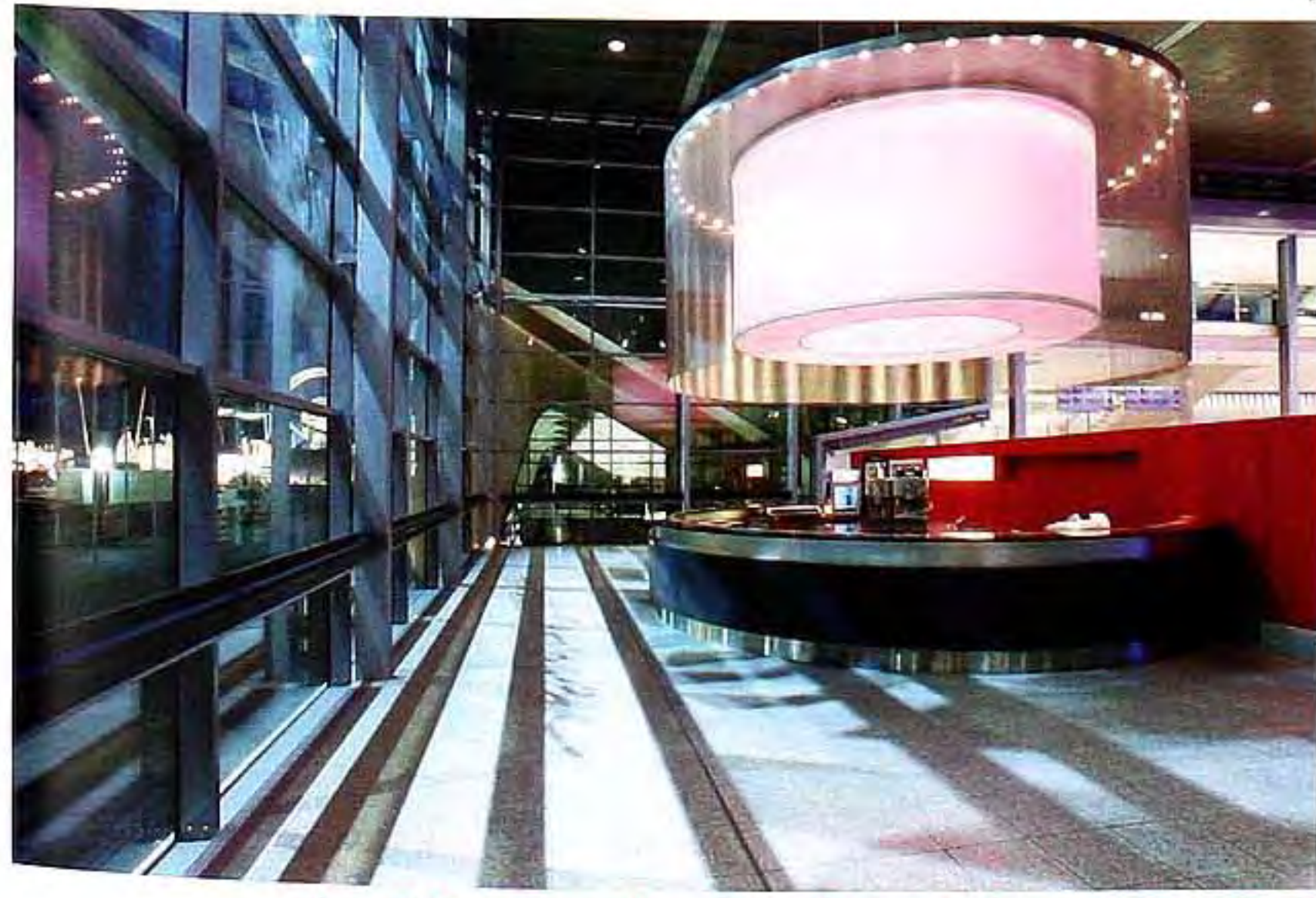
## REBUILDING AND EXPANSION OF THE YOUTH HOSTEL BREMEN

To the West, it frames a long-stretched public square space, to the South, the new extension makes it possible to see the Weser from the rooms of the original building. The ground-floor facade is set back on account of the narrow street. A large second-storey-high wooden-floored roof terrace offers a sheltered outside area with Weser panorama.

### 布莱梅青年招待所重新和扩建

西面建造了一个伸长的公共广场南面，扩建后，可以从原来建筑的房间里看到威悉河。由于狭窄的街道，一楼的正面的改建工程被推迟。一个大面积的建在二层的木板的屋顶提供了室外欣赏威悉河全景的空间。

01 在屋顶平台看到的景观 02 东侧景观 03 入口大厅



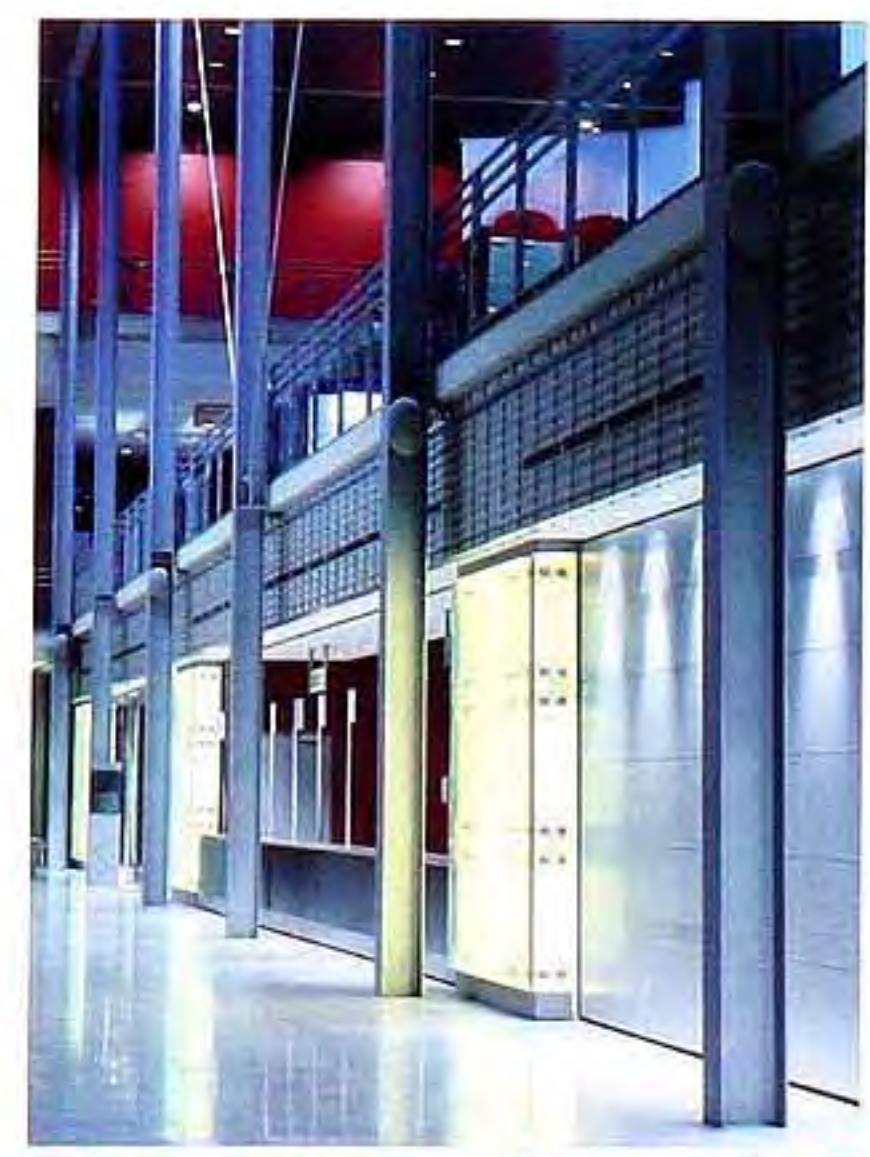
### MUNICIPAL HALL

The Municipal Hall was provided with a versatile and multi-use entrance foyer, whose center with a 14-metre high airspace is the focal point of the design. From two main stairways the observer's view is guided to a larger-than-life screen. The integration of a rear projection technology and the semi-transparent surface makes it possible to see the streams of people moving behind the screen. The deliberately reserved use of materials helps provide an event-related decor through the accentuation of light effects.

### 市政厅

市政大厅入口处有一个多功能的休息厅，休息厅14米高，是整个建筑的焦点。从两个主要楼梯方向观看员的视线被引向一个富有传奇色彩的屏幕。放映技术和半透明的表面使屏幕看似背后有人流在移动。材料的运用通过灯光的强调形成一个叙事的舞台。

01 门厅室外景观 02 屋顶顶部景观 03 鸡尾酒吧 04 入口







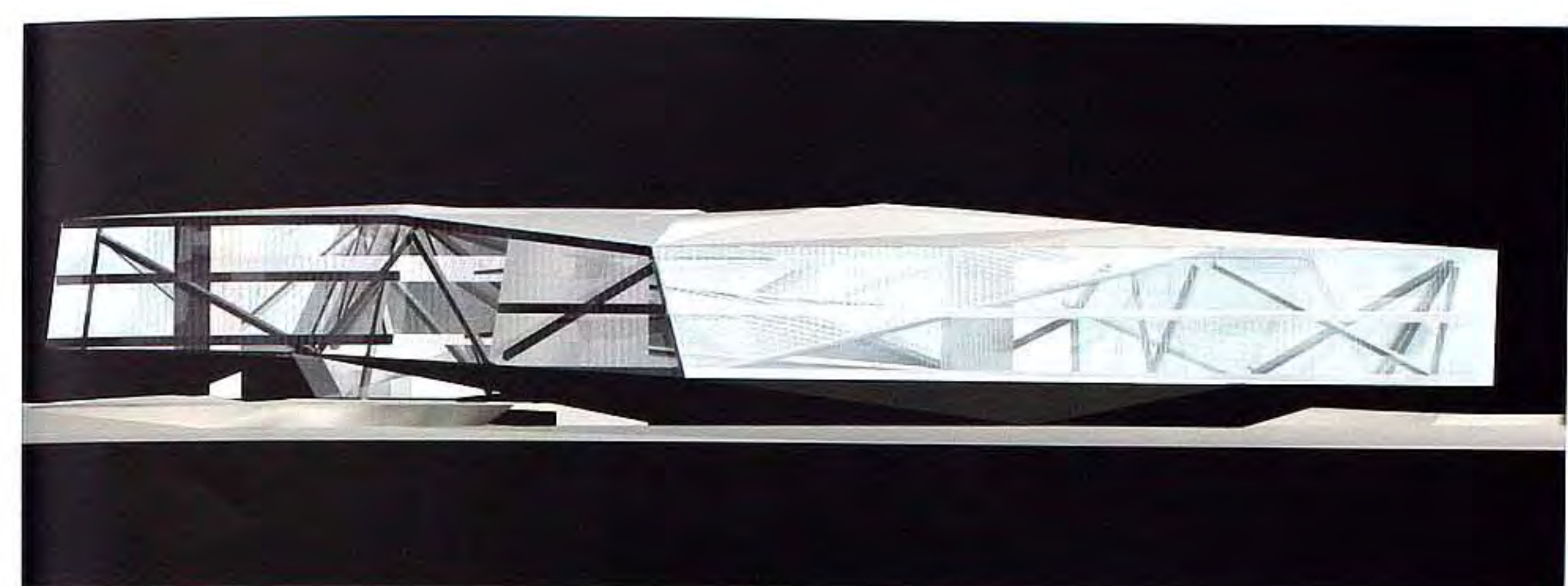
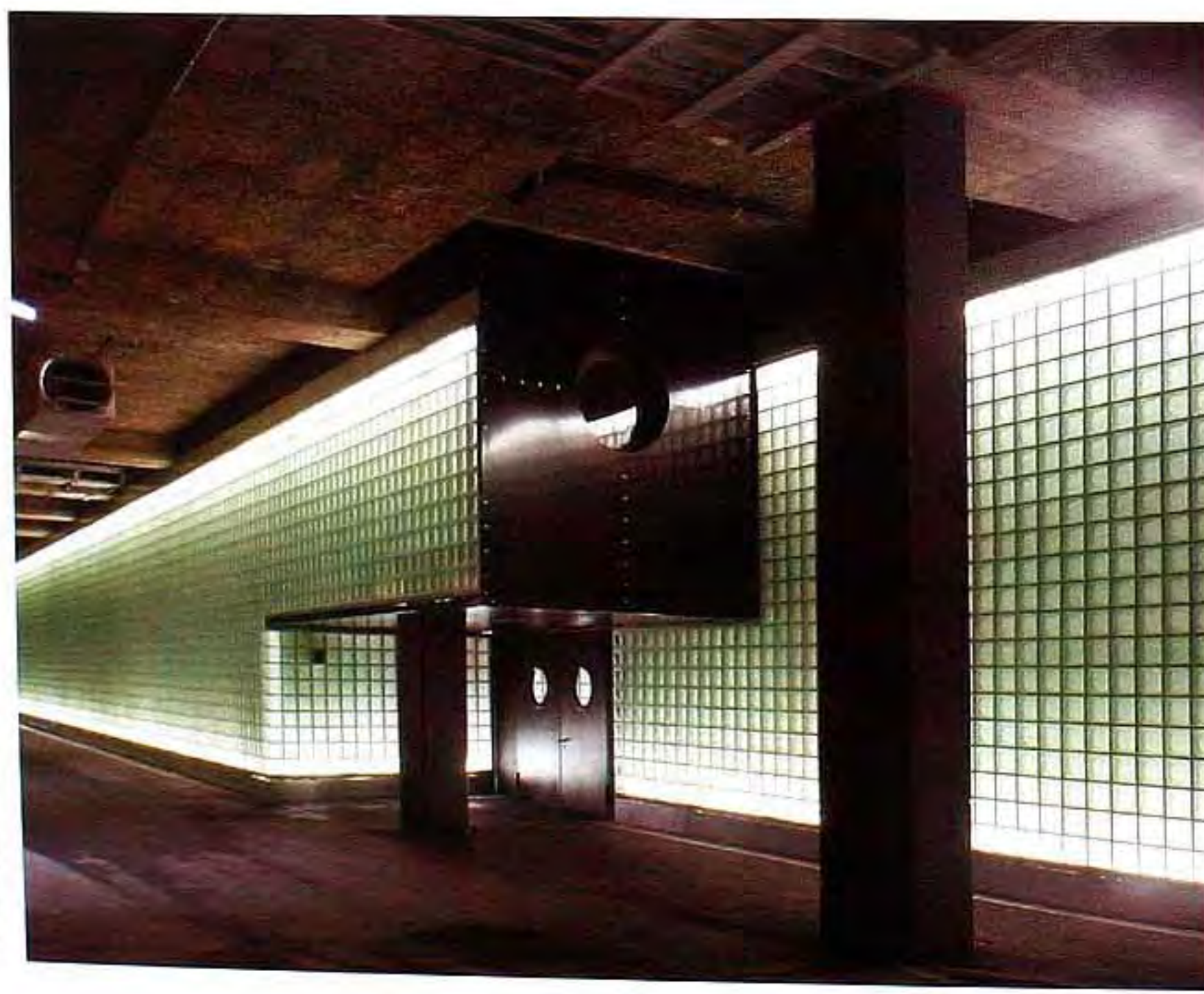
# RENOVATION OF THE STATE THEATER OF HESSE

In order to maintain theater operations during the restoration of the main building, a temporary theater was erected at the former entry to the underground garage for the drive-in theater which was installed by the State Theater of Hesse in 1972.

## 州立剧院的翻新工程

为了在对主楼进行翻新的过程保证对剧院的正常营业，人们在原来通向地下停车场的入口处建了一个临时的剧场，是一个可驶入式剧场，在1972年由Hesse国家剧院配置的。

01 外向视像 02 楼梯剖面 03 玻璃外立面 04 楼梯



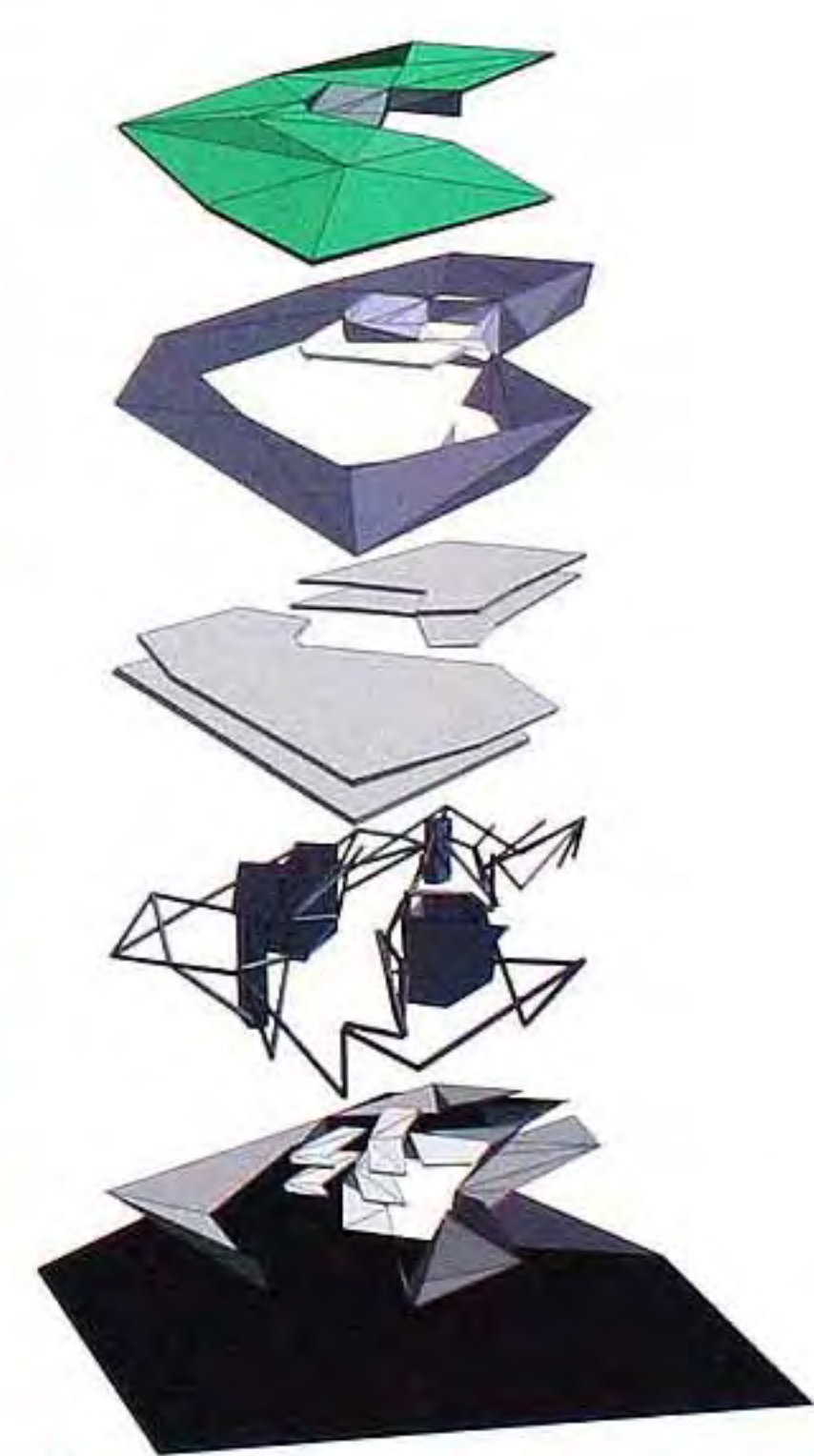
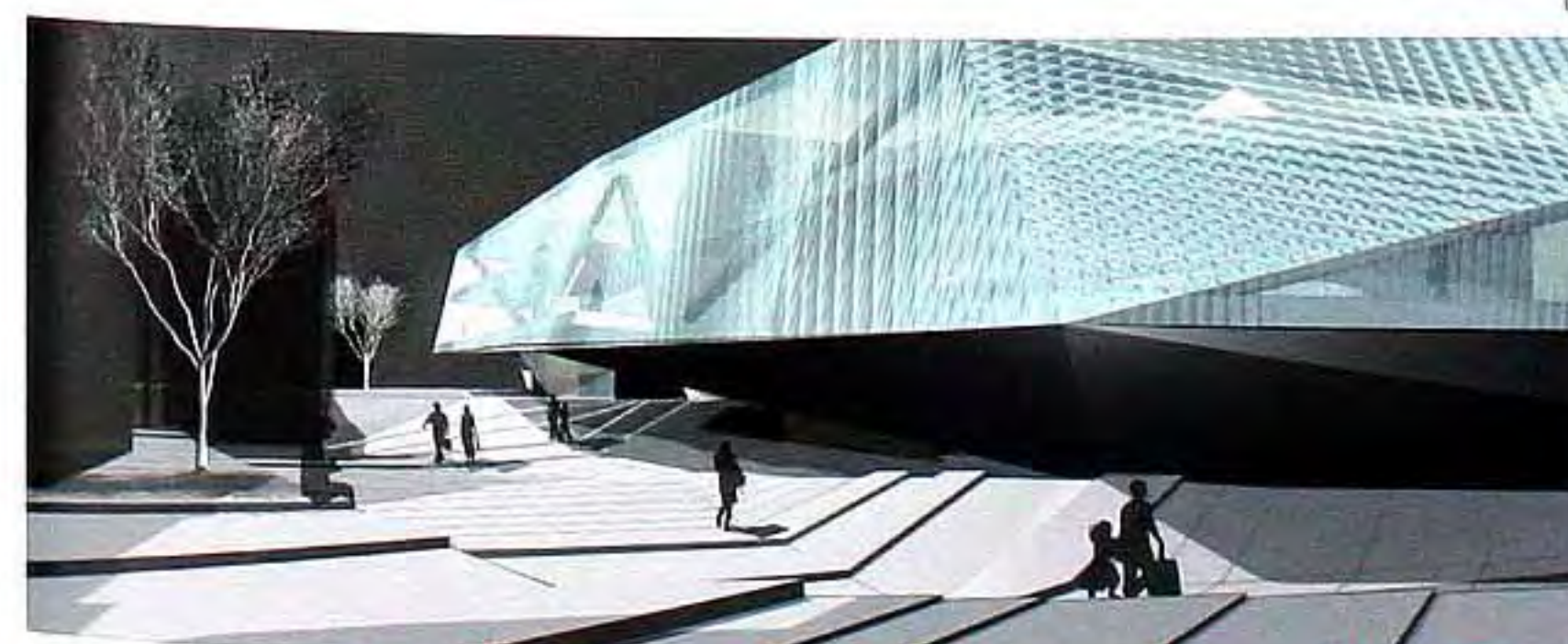
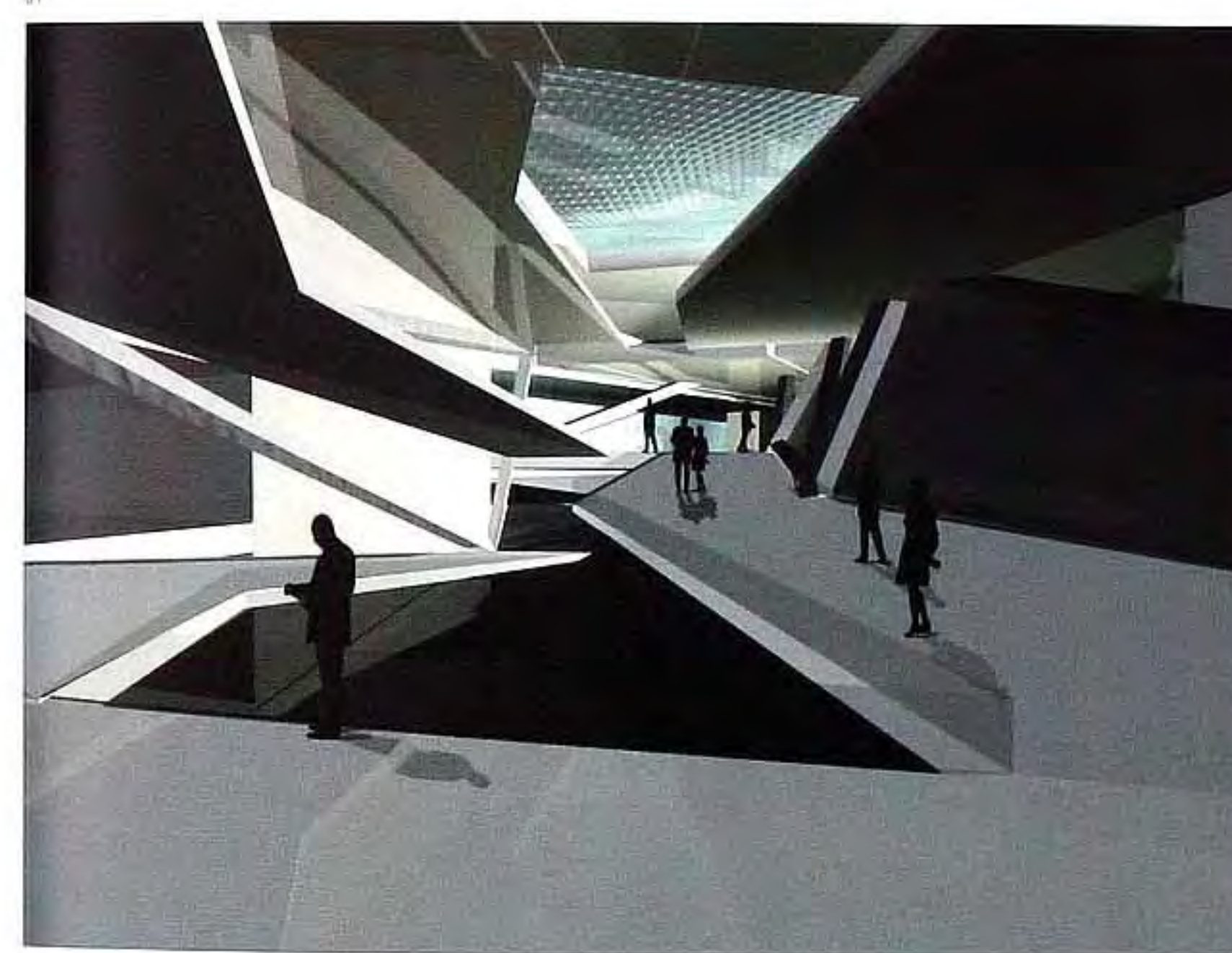
# UNIVERSITY AND REGIONAL LIBRARY

Located in the backyard of the University, the project has been designed as a public atrium and thoroughfare to take on the role of connecting hinge and meeting place within the heterogeneous assemblage of buildings around it.

## 大学和地区图书馆

该项工程的所在地是一所大学的后院，它被设计成一个公共门廊和一条起到连接作用的通道以及在其周围各种建筑物的汇集地。

01 剖面图 02 室内 03 整体景观 04 包括楼梯在内的入口 05 建筑构思







01

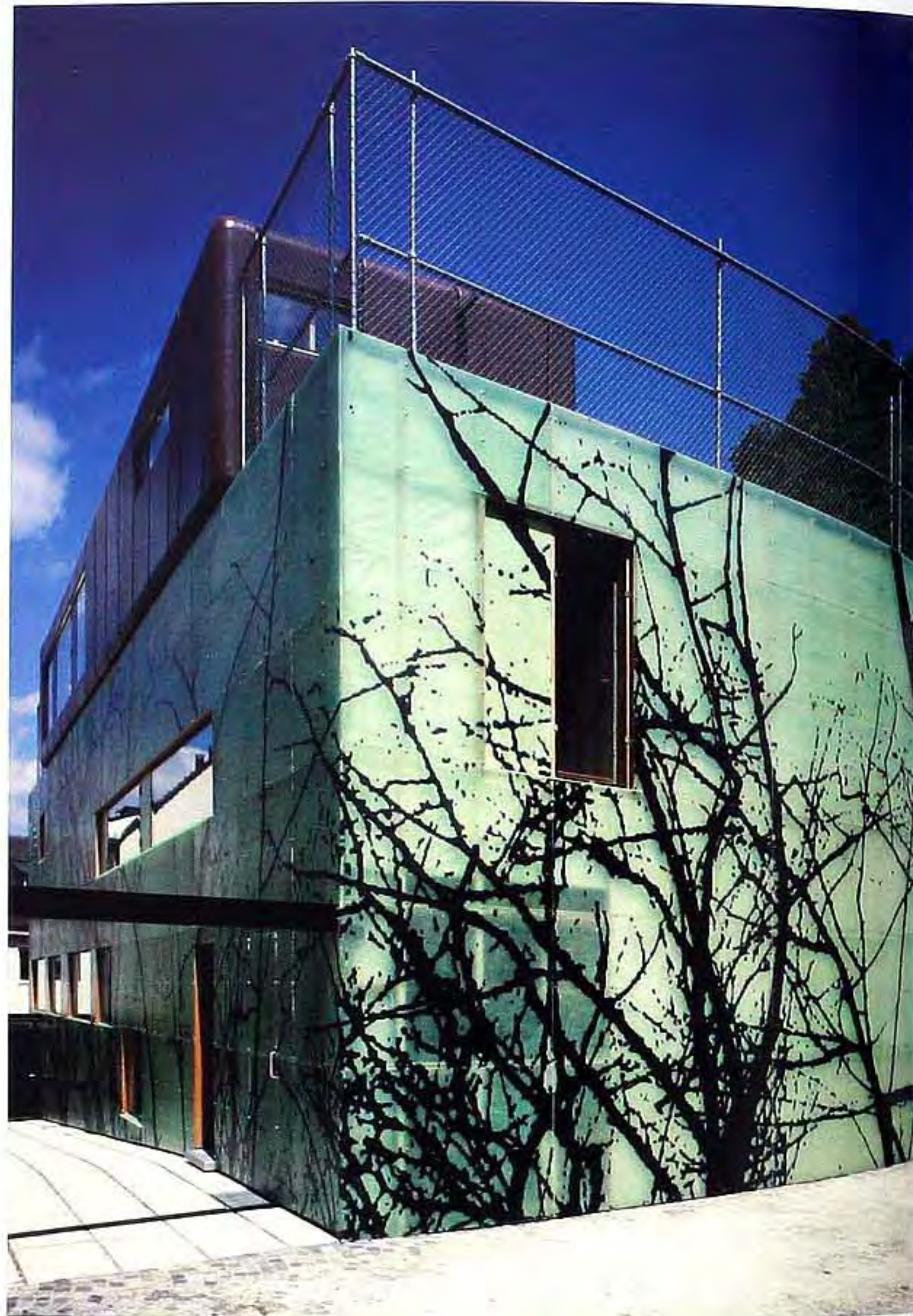
### DV ATELIERHAUS

The residential home and office building is situated in the heart of the historic section of Dachau. All rooms used for gathering are oriented towards the linden tree on the square. Within the collage of shadow and light the house and the tree visually merge.

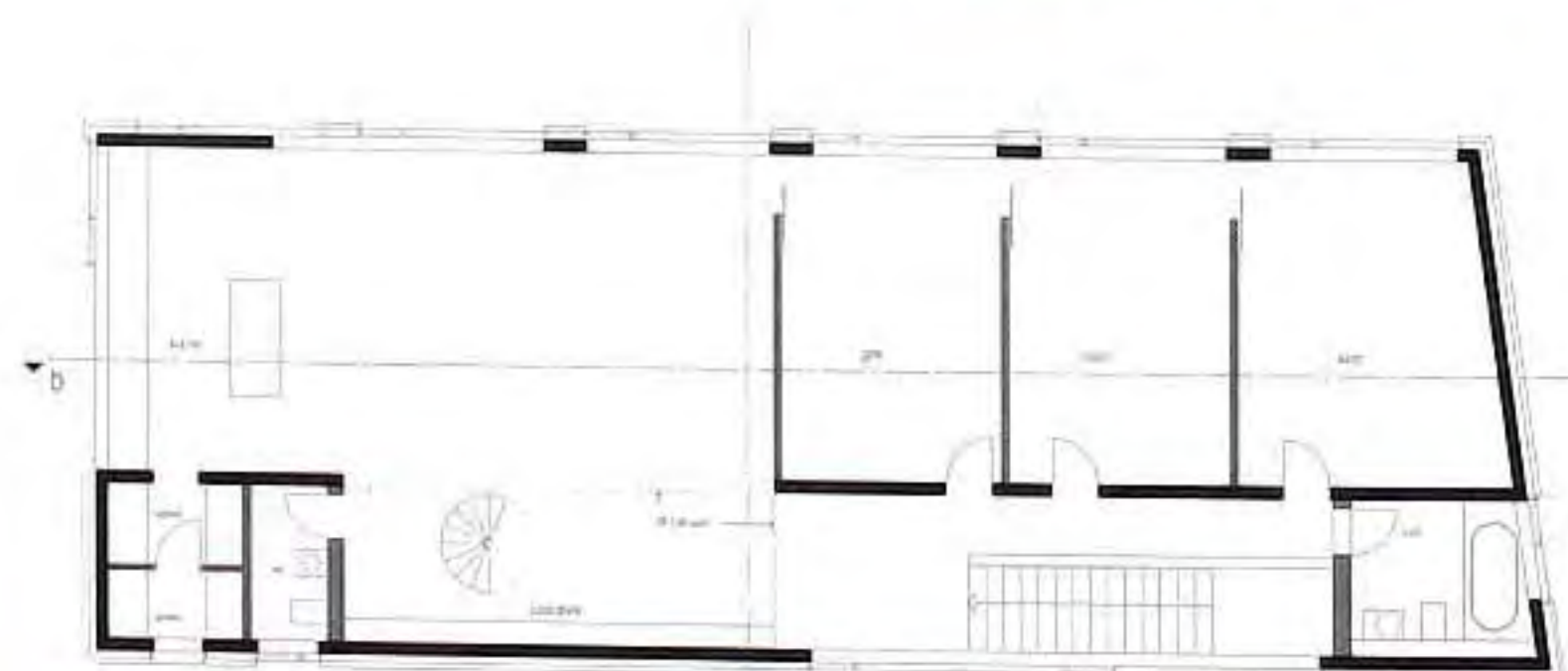
### DV画室

这座办公住宅两用建筑位于达豪市很有历史意义的一个地区的中心地带。所有的房间都朝向广场上的菩提树的方向。光影错落，使得这间房子和树木好像是成了一个整体。

01 包括菩提树在内的侧面景观 02 西南景观 03 二层平面图 04 北立面图 05 家庭主要房间 06 东立面图



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### SPORTS HALL AND TRAINING CENTER FOR GYMNASTICS

Setting the tone for the situation of this structure are its location on the outskirts of Buttenwiesen. These immediate parameters turn the hall into an important identification point. The building, parking lot and sports field have been well placed into existing topography. Materiality and surfaces have been reduced to wood, concrete and glass, emphasizing a minimalist design.

### 体操馆与培训中心

体操馆在布腾维森的市郊，地形情况决定了建筑各部分的位置。这些直接的因素将体操馆变成重要的识别点。大楼、停车厂、运动场都很好的安排在现有的地形中。材料和外表采用木头、混凝土、玻璃以达到简化的设计。

01 北立面图 02 北立面图 03 门厅 04 酒吧 05 酒吧 06 西立面图



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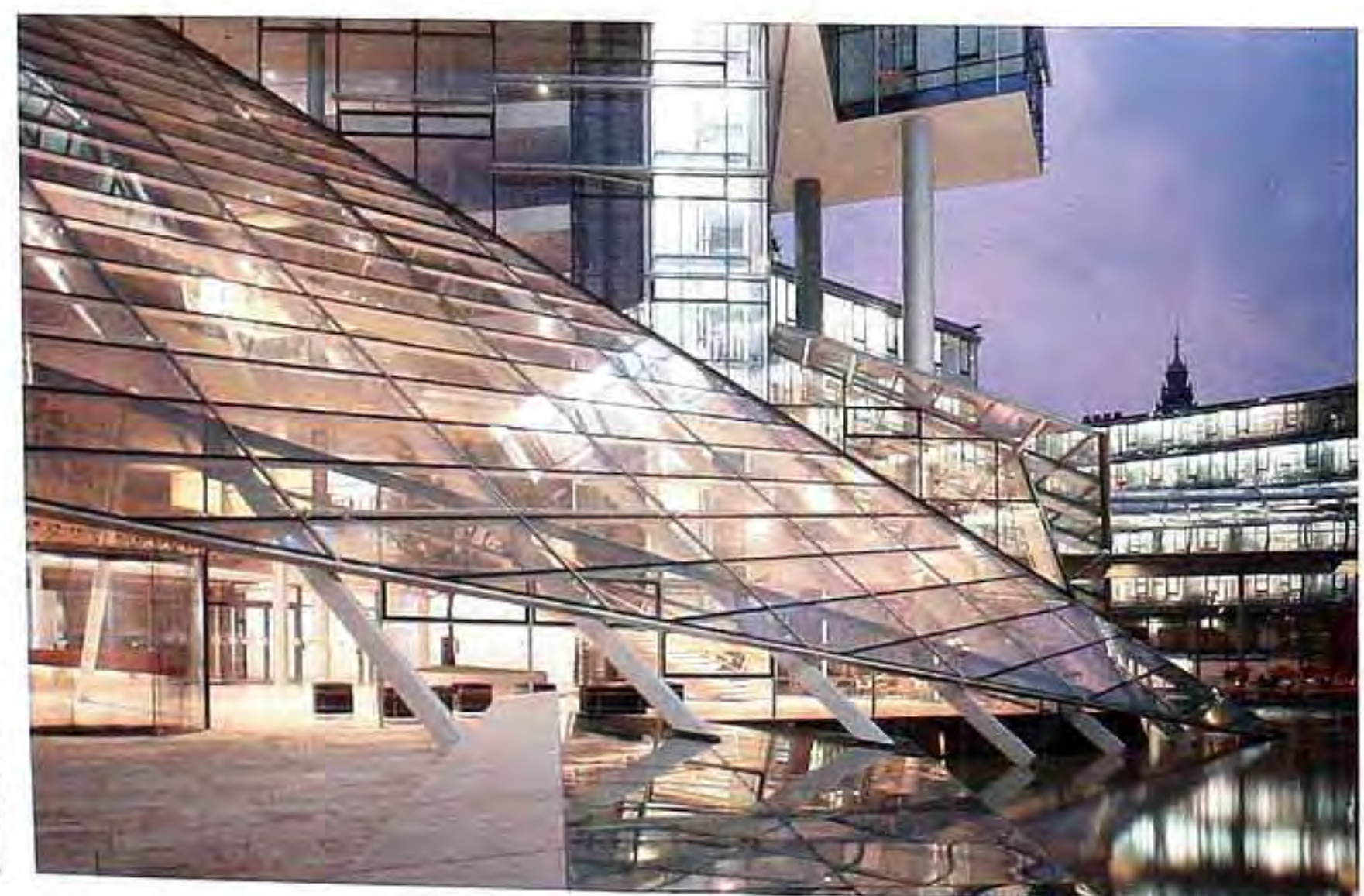
# NORDDEUTSCHE LANDES- BANK, FRIEDRICHSWALL

The building has a main entrance foyer, exhibition spaces, shops, galleries and public restaurants surrounding the court, extending the public realm across the site, benefiting the streetscape and ensuring that the building truly contributes to city life.

# FRIEDRICHSWALL 的北德意志银行

这座建筑有一个主入口大厅，展览区、商店、画廊和公共饭店围绕在这里，延伸到了公共领域，在街景的映衬下，它显得更加优秀。并且，它自身也为整个城市增添了几分色彩。

01 夜间的塔楼 02 内部庭院 03 艺术廊 04 暮色中的入口  
05 暮色中的庭院



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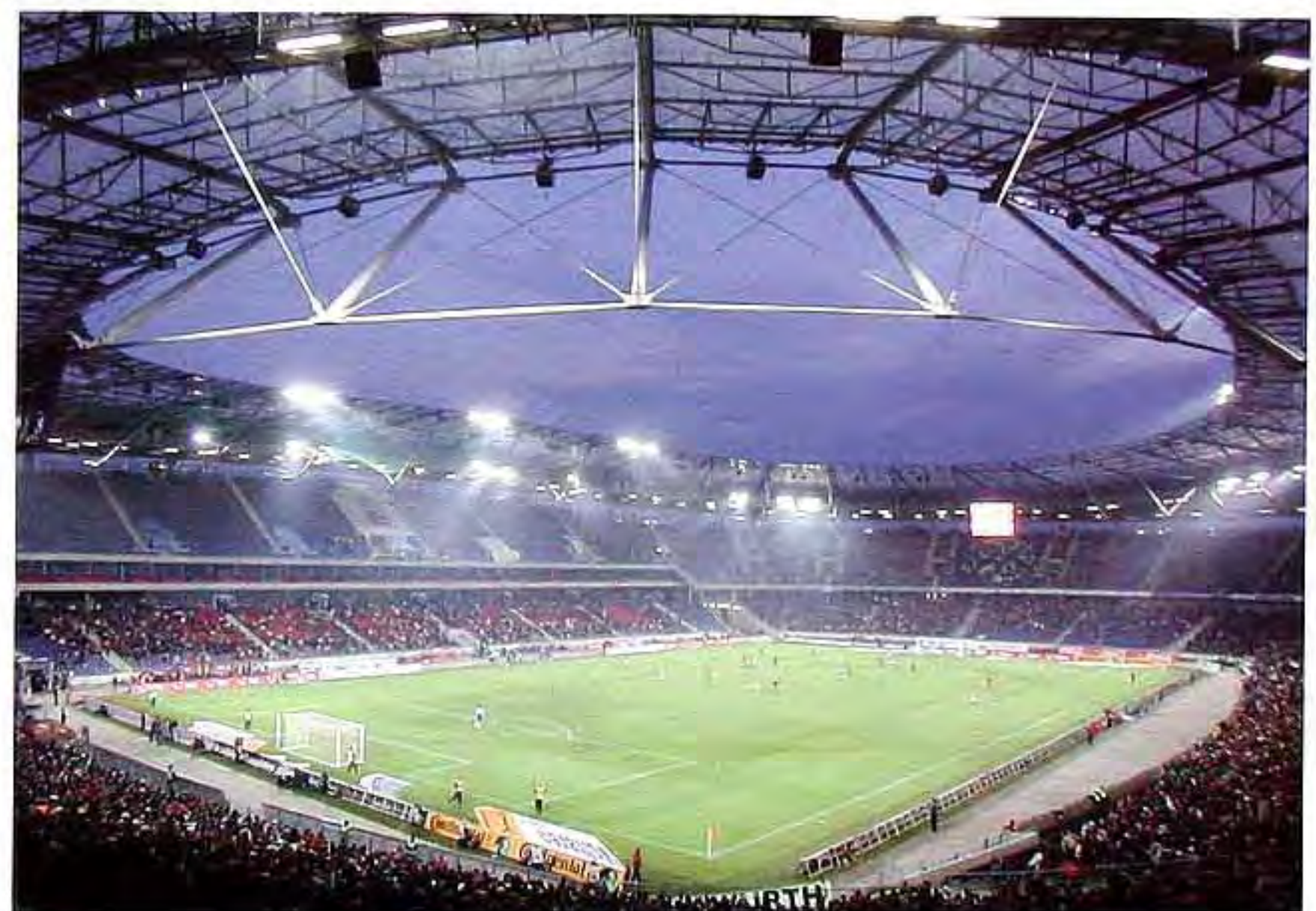
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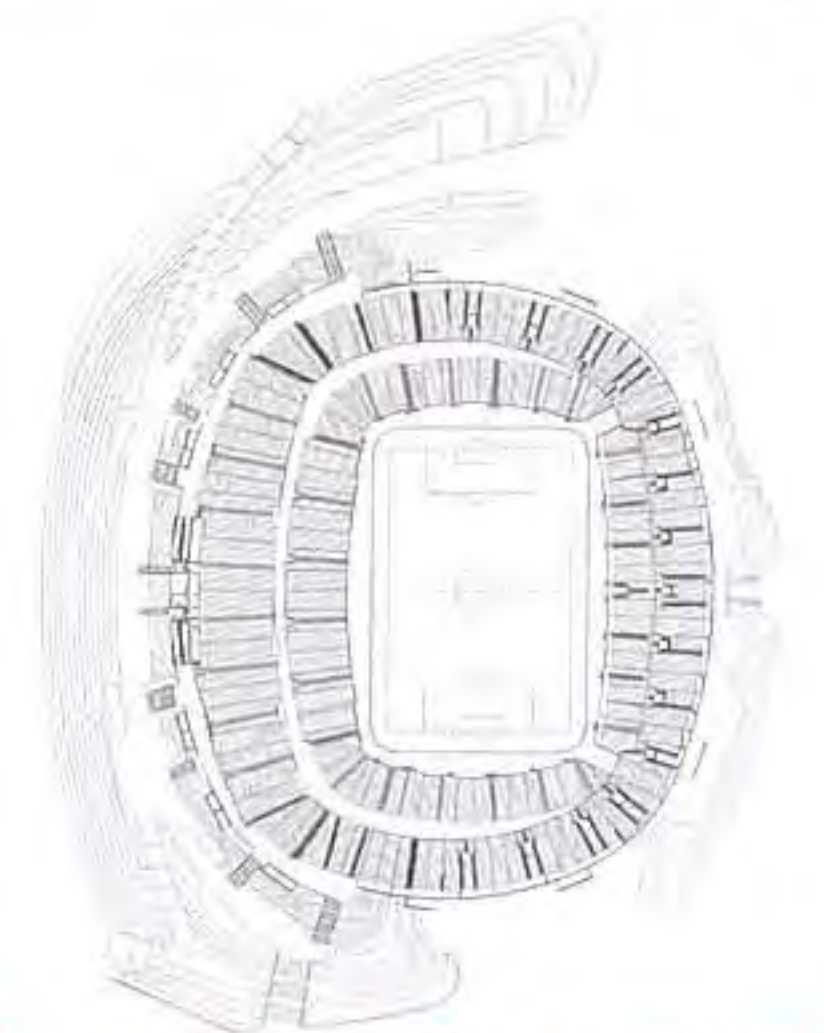
# AWD-ARENA

The most recent conversion has transformed this multifunctional arena into a dedicated soccer stadium with a complete grandstands roofing. A complex system of two lattice rings forms the support for the 16,300m<sup>2</sup> grandstands covering. This construction has been praised for its aesthetic and technical achievements.

# AWD-运动场

最近的一次改建将这个多功能的运动场变成了一个专门的足球运动场，其中的观众看台是完全被屋顶遮盖住的。两个带窗格的圆环结构组成了观众看台的屋顶。这个结构使运动场的审美价值和技术价值都得到了升华。

01 俯瞰图 02 透明的ETFE屋顶 03 室内景观 04 建筑物的正面  
05 体育场平面图







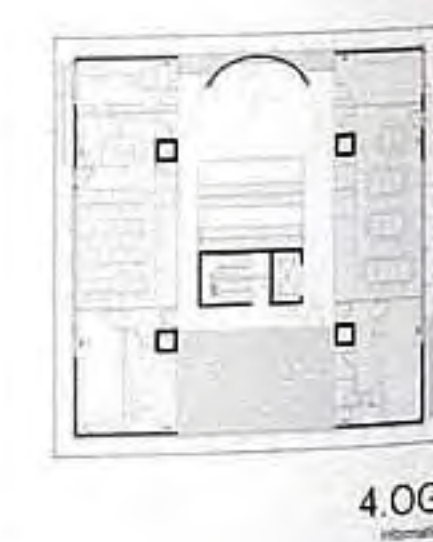
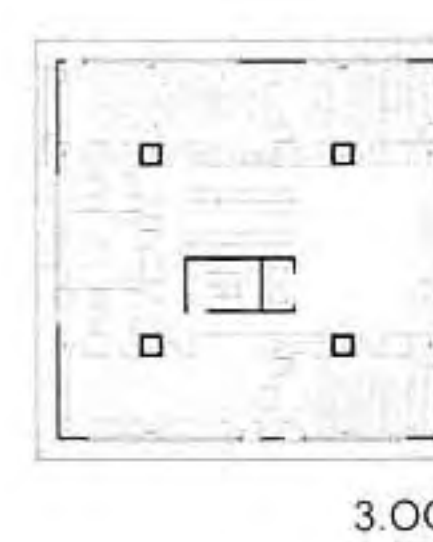
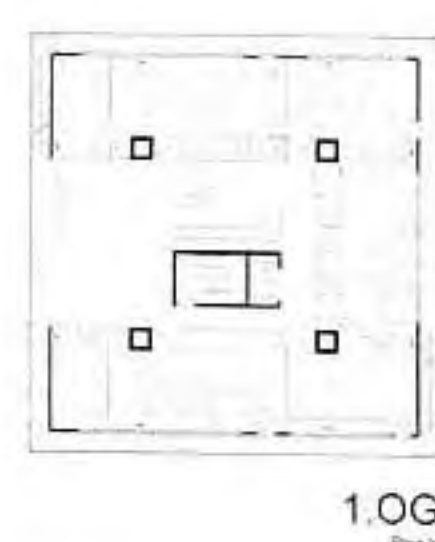
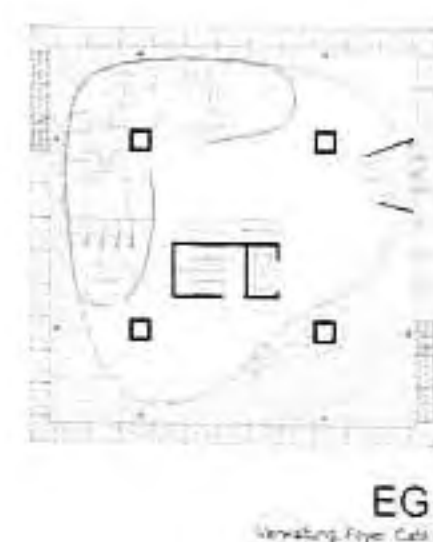
## XLAB – EXPERIMENTAL LAB FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

This new building with 5 floors is designed as a suspended construction and can thus cantilever over an underground heating conduit. The edges of the ceilings are held by 16 ties, each only 36 mm in diameter.

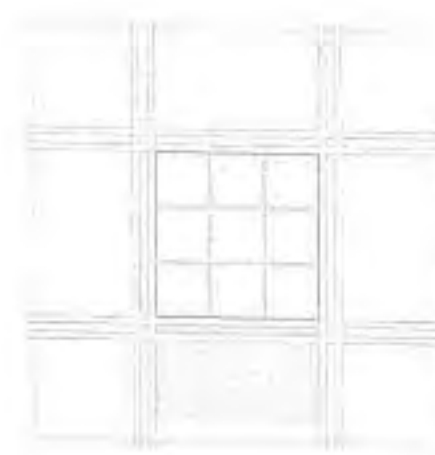
## XLAB——年轻人的实验室

这座五层的建筑被设计成了一个悬吊式结构，它可以在一个地下加热管线上方悬挂着。天花板的边缘由16个拉杆支撑着，它们的直径只有36毫米。

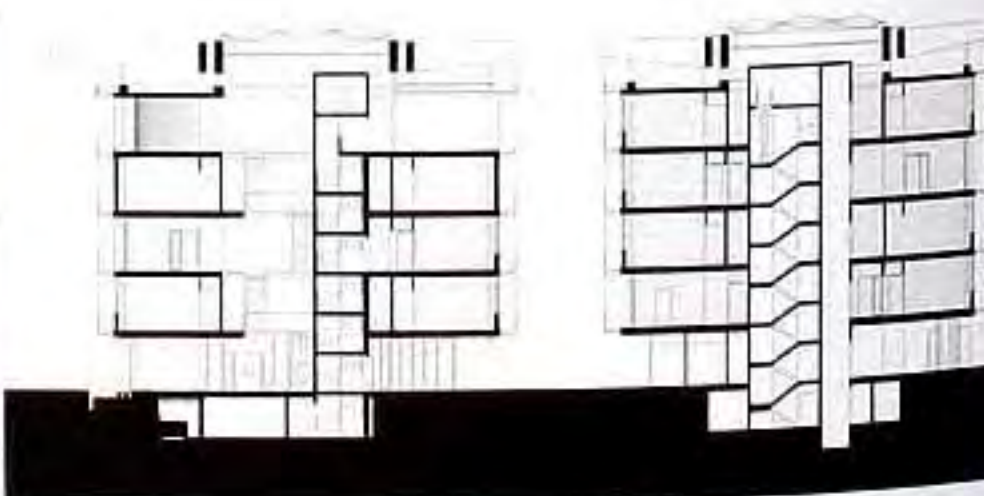
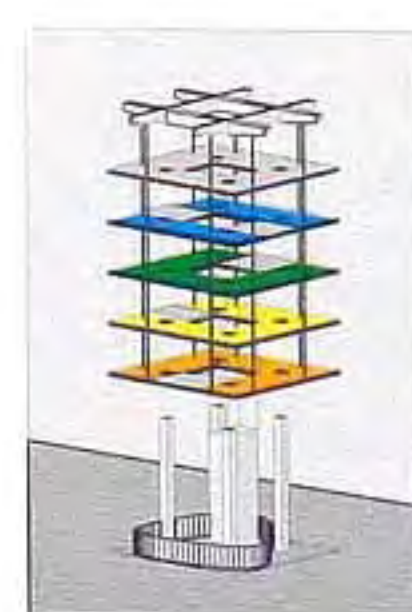
01 从校园广场看到的正面景观 02 平面图和剖面



UG  
Technik-Lager



DA  
Träger des Isolierwandbaus



## SOCIAL HOUSING IN GÖTTINGEN

The buildings correspond with the dimensions of the stairwells. Due to the design of the roofs the arrangement of modules results in a compact and monolithic building that maintains the urban relationship between street and building.

## 格丁根的社会福利住房

这几座建筑与楼梯井的规模相称。由于屋顶的设计，它成了一个紧凑和整体式的建筑，它保持了街道和建筑之间的关系。

01 东侧街景 02 正面细节 03 透视图 04 设计草图 05 一层平面图







## THE INDUSTRY-CULTURE WORKSHOP

The former washroom and electrical workshop at the entrance of the Goettelborn mining area were transformed into offices and conference and exhibition rooms as part of the realisation of a competition entry. A small building providing accommodation for guests completes the project. It stands exposed on a slope and frames the entrance area.

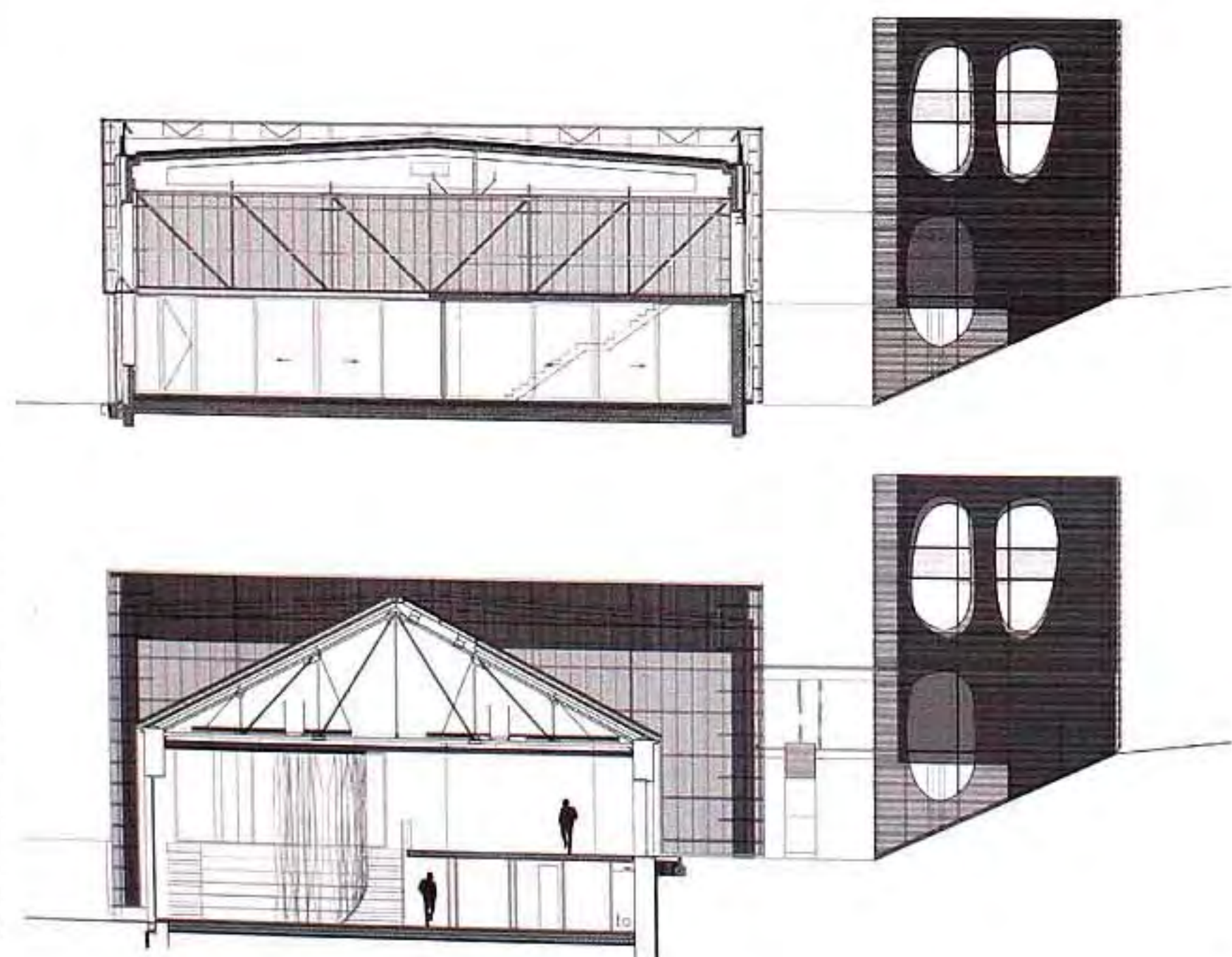
### 工业——文化车间

这个建筑的前身是位于Goettelborn矿区入口处的卫生间和车间，它现在被改建成了办公室和会议展览厅，是竞标入选作品实施的例子。一个为客人提供住宿的小楼是该项目的收尾工程。它位于一块坡地上，成了入口区的外框。

01 客房和电子车间之间的广场  
02 车间（演讲室（一层）和休息室（二层）  
03 车间：东面剖面图 04 客房：车间



02



03



04



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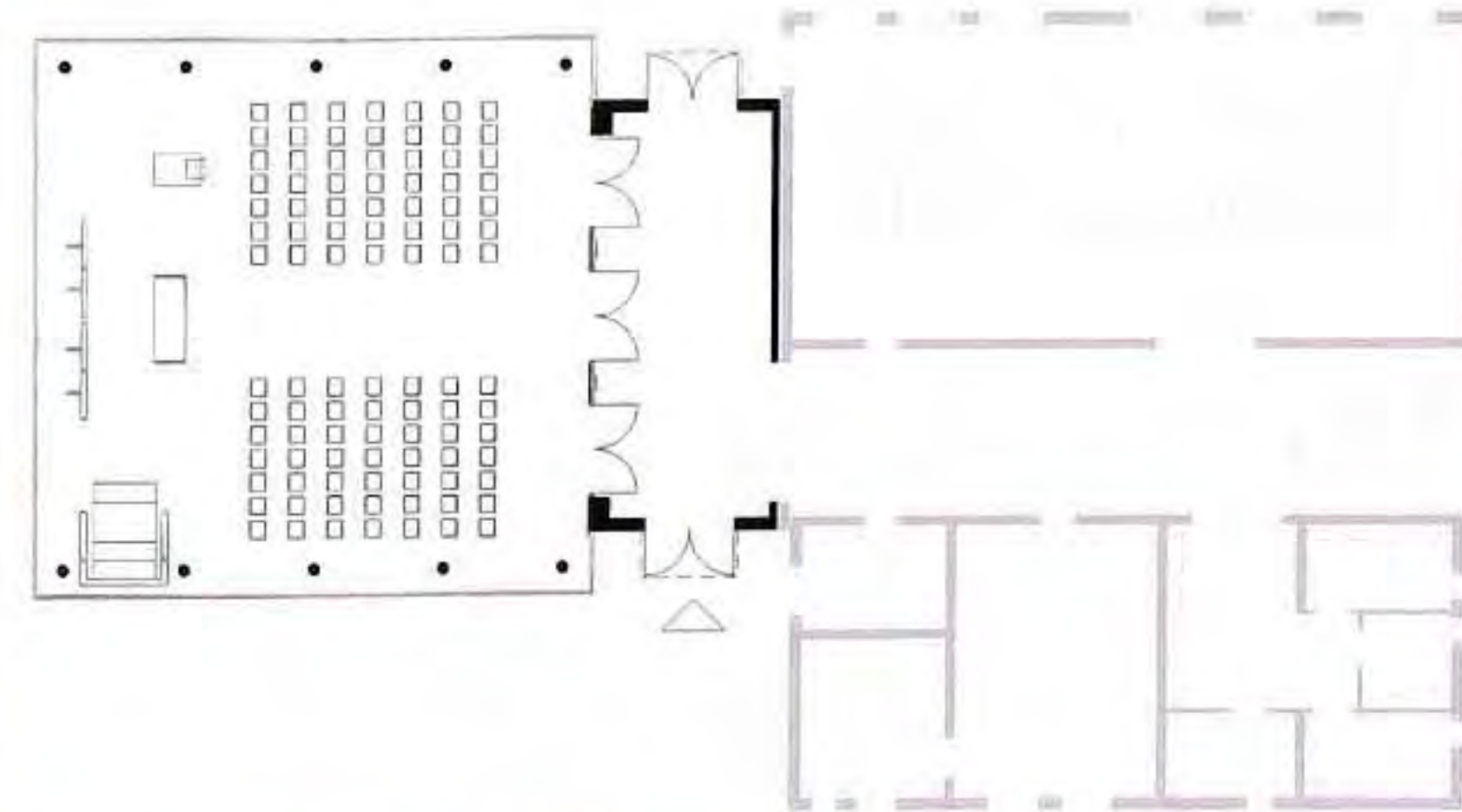
## CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

The existing congregation center of the Church of the Resurrection located on the southeastern edge of Speyer was slated to be extended. An extension building was therefore developed for a site between the old building and the rectory. A low cube built in exposed concrete connects the existing congregation center, the new sacral space, and the garden.

### 复活教堂

复活教堂现有的集会中心地点位于施派尔湖的东南岸。在旧建筑和养老院之间的地方扩建出了一座建筑。一个低矮的混凝土建筑将现有的集会中心、新的祭坛地和花园连接起来了。

01 半透明立面 02 简约的祭坛 03 平面图







01

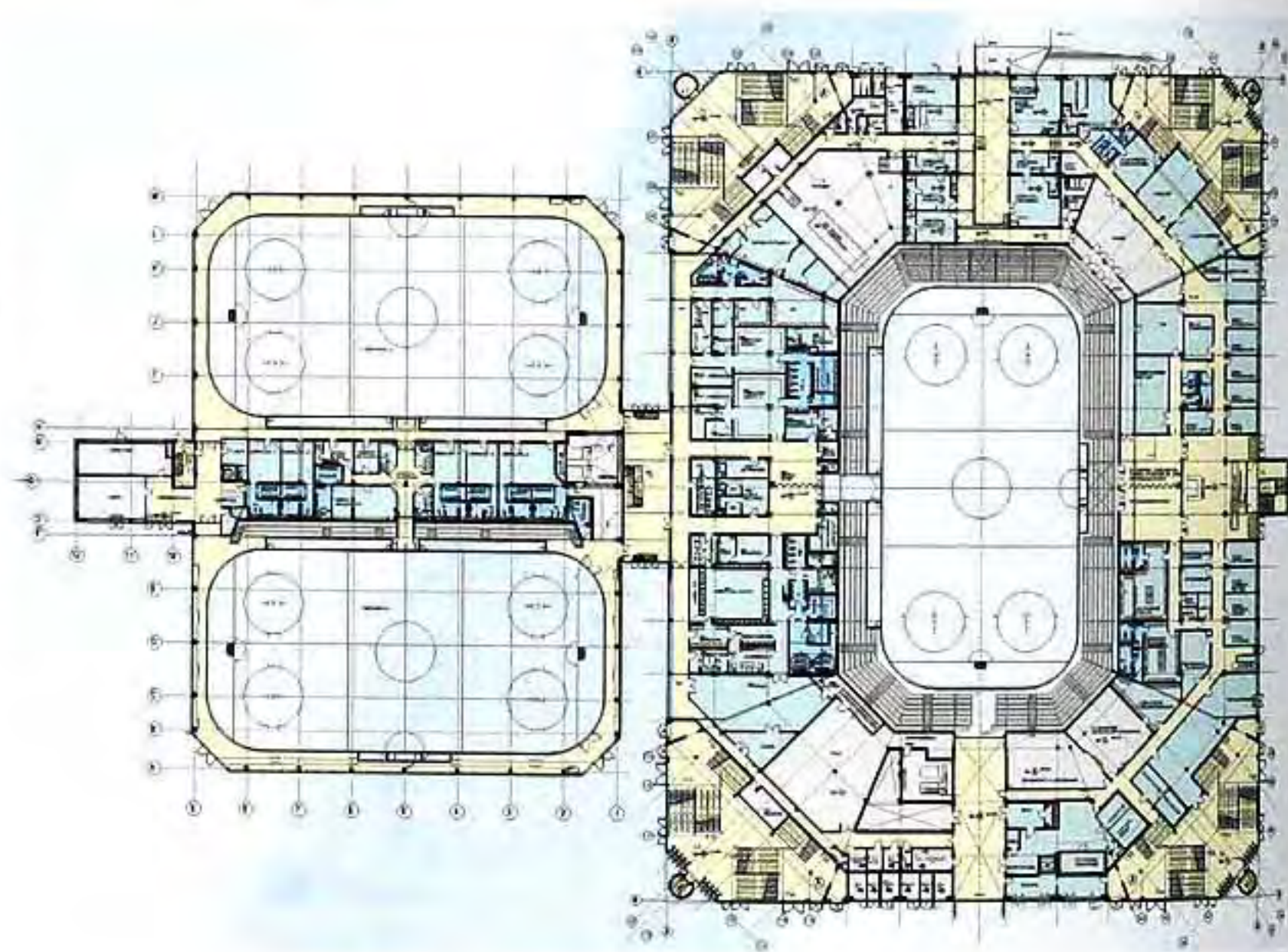
## SAP ARENA MANNHEIM

The Arena is a multi-functional, two-tier stadium with 13,800 seats. The main challenge was to develop the ice-sports centre Mannheim into an outstanding, flexible convention site. Thanks to state-of-the-art technology, a smooth and quick transformation from an ice-sport stadium into a handball field, a concert hall or a theatre stage is possible.

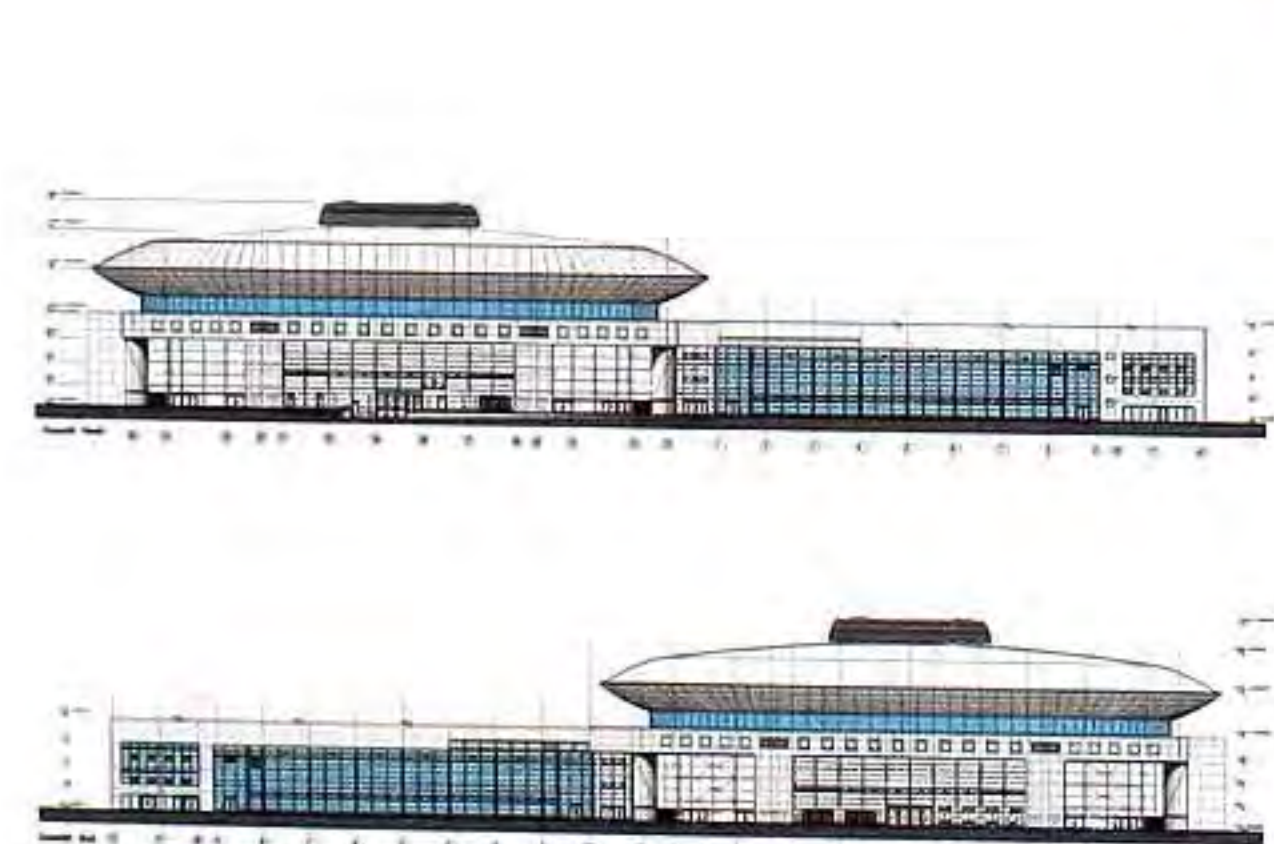
### 曼海姆SAP 体育场

这是一个多功能的，能容纳13800个座位的双场地体育场。建筑师们所面临的挑战是，要将原来的曼海姆冰上运动中心改建成一个杰出、灵活的集会地点。幸亏有了最新水平的技术，它能够很顺畅、快速地将一个冰上运动馆改建成一个手球场地、一个音乐厅或者是一个剧场。

01 东立面图 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图 04 室内景观  
05 东立面图，VIP入口 06 南立面图



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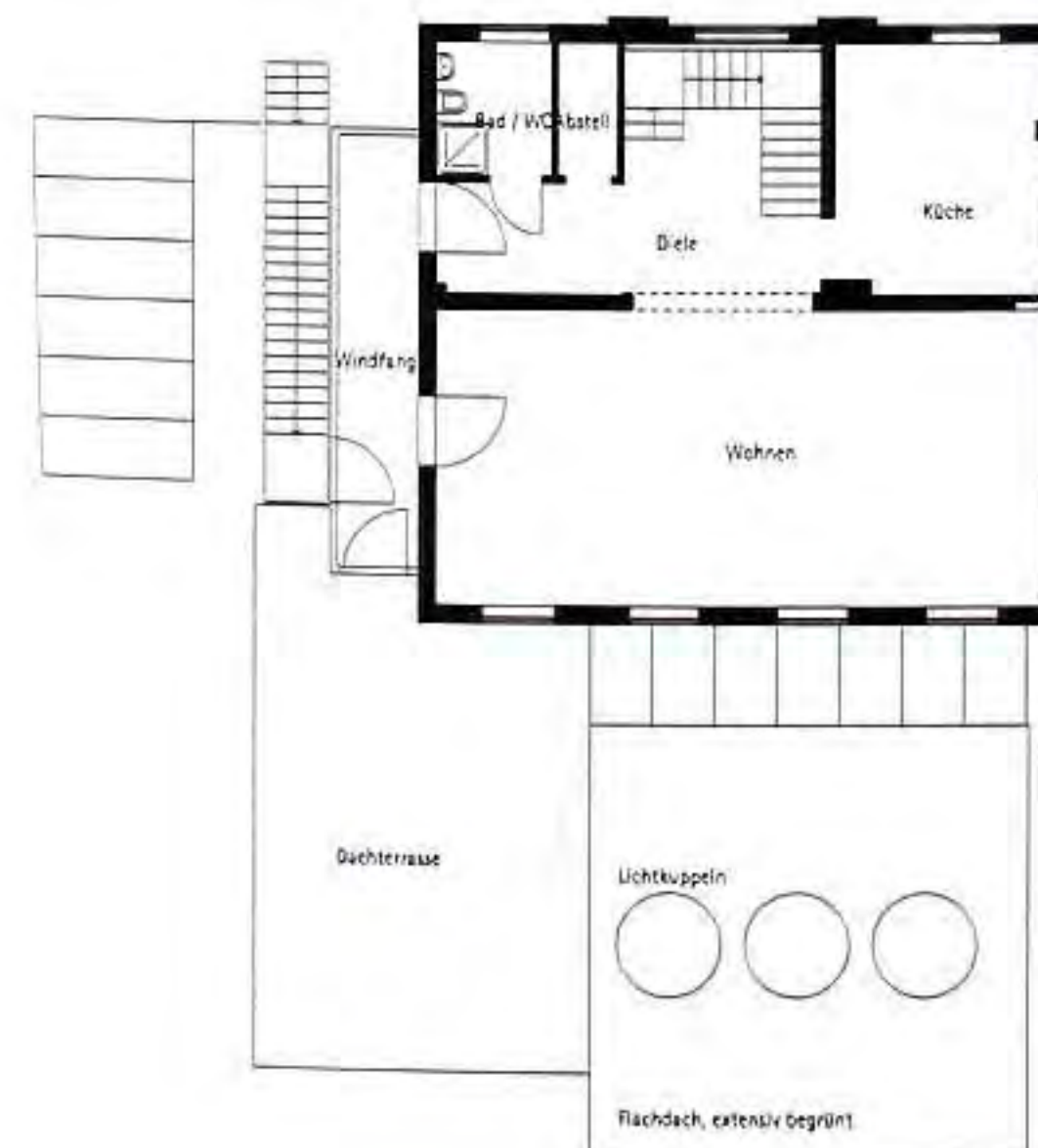
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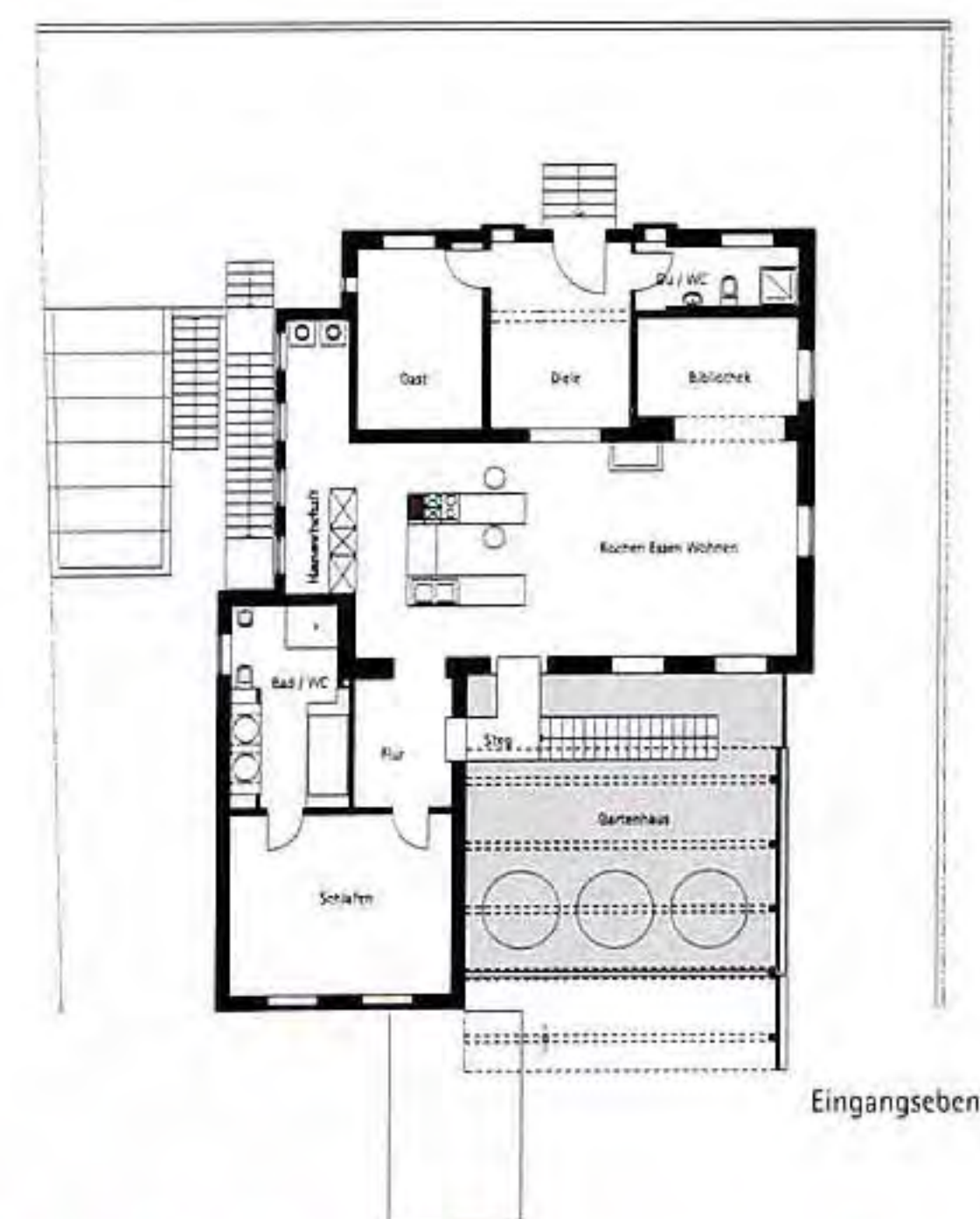
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## REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF A VILLA

After reduction to its original shape, the main addition is a garden hall to obtain a living area on the garden level. The open living and dining space is open to the garden hall, and the bedroom/bathroom and wardrobe area remains in an extension of the seventies. The gaps between the existing building and the new steel and concrete elements are glazed. They provide daylight in every space without the necessity of outside shading. A complete change of the inner organization has enabled the integration of three different units with individual entrances, stairs and terraces.

### 别墅的重新装修和扩建

为了保持建筑的原貌，改扩建工程是在花园地面上，兴建一处花园中庭，以增加起居空间。开放式的起居和餐厅面向花园中庭，卧室、浴室与衣帽保持了70年代风格。原建筑与新建的钢筋混凝土元素之间的空隙为玻璃结构。室内设计完全改变，使入口、楼梯和露台与整体融合。

01 全景图 02 造型巧妙的混凝土 03 室内图 04 南立面图 05 二层平面图  
06 一层平面图





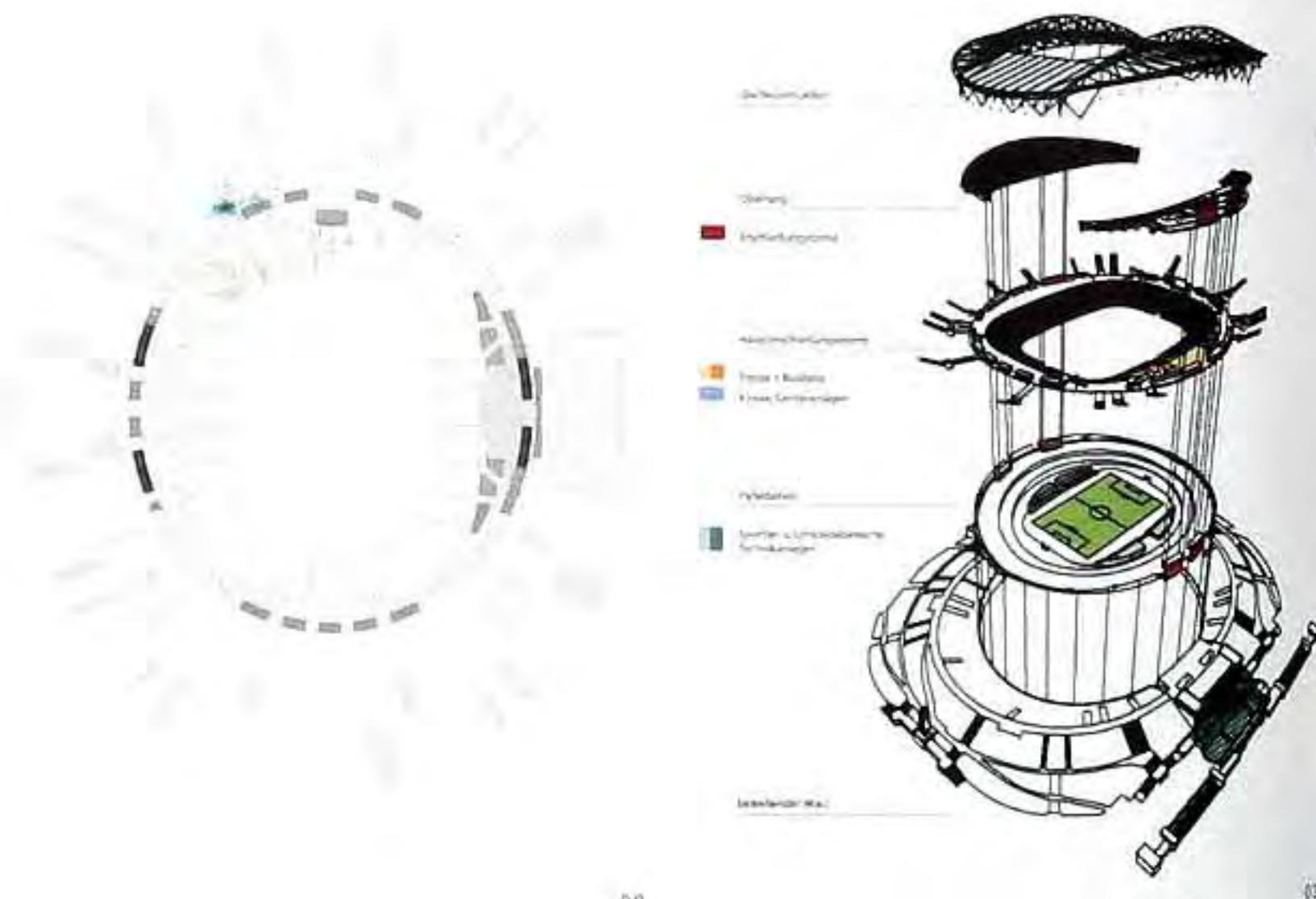
### CENTRAL STADIUM LEIPZIG

The new construction was built in the inner area of the former GDR-Stadium "Stadion der Hunderttausend" (Stadium of the hundred thousand) and is now solely used for football matches. It was covered with greenery and consequently serves to open up the new construction on all sides.

#### 莱比锡中心体育场

这个新建筑建在前德意志民主共和国体育场“Stadion der Hunderttausend”（十万体育场）的内部，现在它已经被用来专门举行足球比赛了。这里完全被绿色植物覆盖着，经常全方位地开放。

01 从屋顶看到的景观 02 俯瞰透视图 03 轴测投影 04 入口区效果



### MDR BROADCASTING "RIVERBOAT"

The broadcasting company MDR needed a new home for its established talk show "Riverboat" in Leipzig. An old railway bridge spanning a canal is the site of the broadcaster's new entertainment venue. Highly sophisticated engineering converted the old bridge into the television studio's supporting structure.

#### MDR广播“河船”

MDR广播公司需要在莱比锡市为它的新创建的谈话节目“河船”建造一个新家。一座横跨运河的旧铁路桥成了这家广播公司新的娱乐场所。通过很复杂的工程技术才使这座旧桥变成现在的电视工作室的支撑结构。

01 入口景观 02 整体外观 03 “河船”节目播出 04 夜景







01

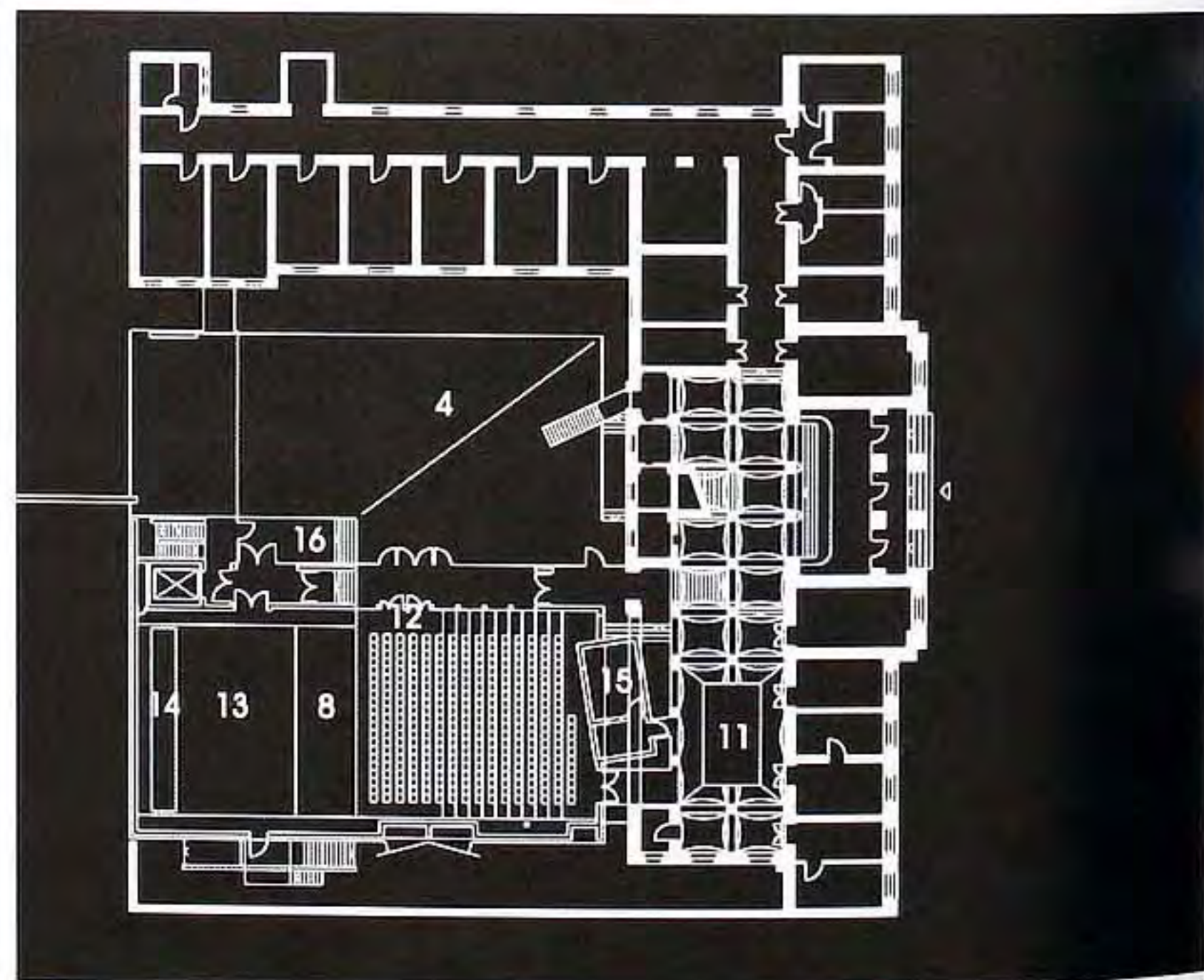
## CONCERT HALL FOR MUSIC AND THEATER ACADEMY

The project involved the renovation of the academy's concert hall wing that was destroyed in the war. The design concept envisaged erection of a sculptured structure on the site of the original wing built in the 1880's. The concert hall, changing rooms, rehearsal and warm-up areas come together at an angle.

### 音乐戏剧学院的音乐厅

这项工程是要对在战争期间被毁坏的学院音乐厅进行修复。原来的建筑始建于19世纪80年代。在这个建筑的侧翼打算建一个雕塑式结构。音乐大厅、更衣室、预演和排练区都集中在一起了。

01 从庭院看到的音乐厅 02 一层平面图 03 带护壁板的正墙 04 侧翼  
05 室内



02



03



04



05



01

## EVANGELICAL SCHOOL CENTER LEIPZIG

The Center unites primary, secondary and grammar school in one complex, which consists of a building erected in 1878, a modern two-stream primary school with nursery, two small schoolhouses and a gym. The strong colors of the new buildings stand out against the existing structures.

### 莱比锡市中心的基督教新教派学校

这个中心将小学、初中和语法学校集中成一个整体。它包括一座建于1878年的建筑、代托儿所的现代小学、两座教学楼和一个体育馆。新建筑鲜艳的颜色与原有的结构形成了对比。

01 从Schiller大街看到的景观 02 运动大厅 03 教室 04 剖面



02







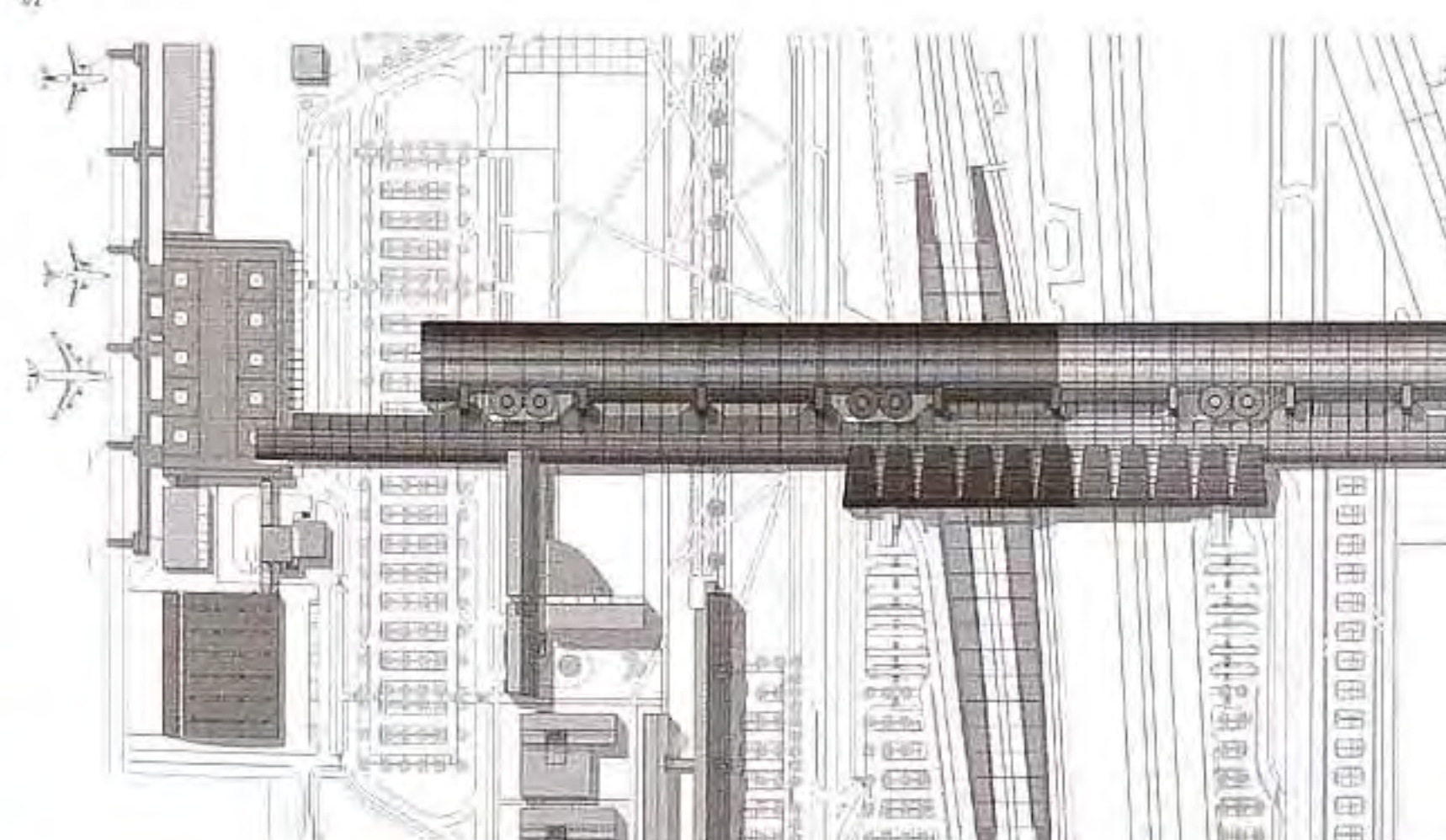
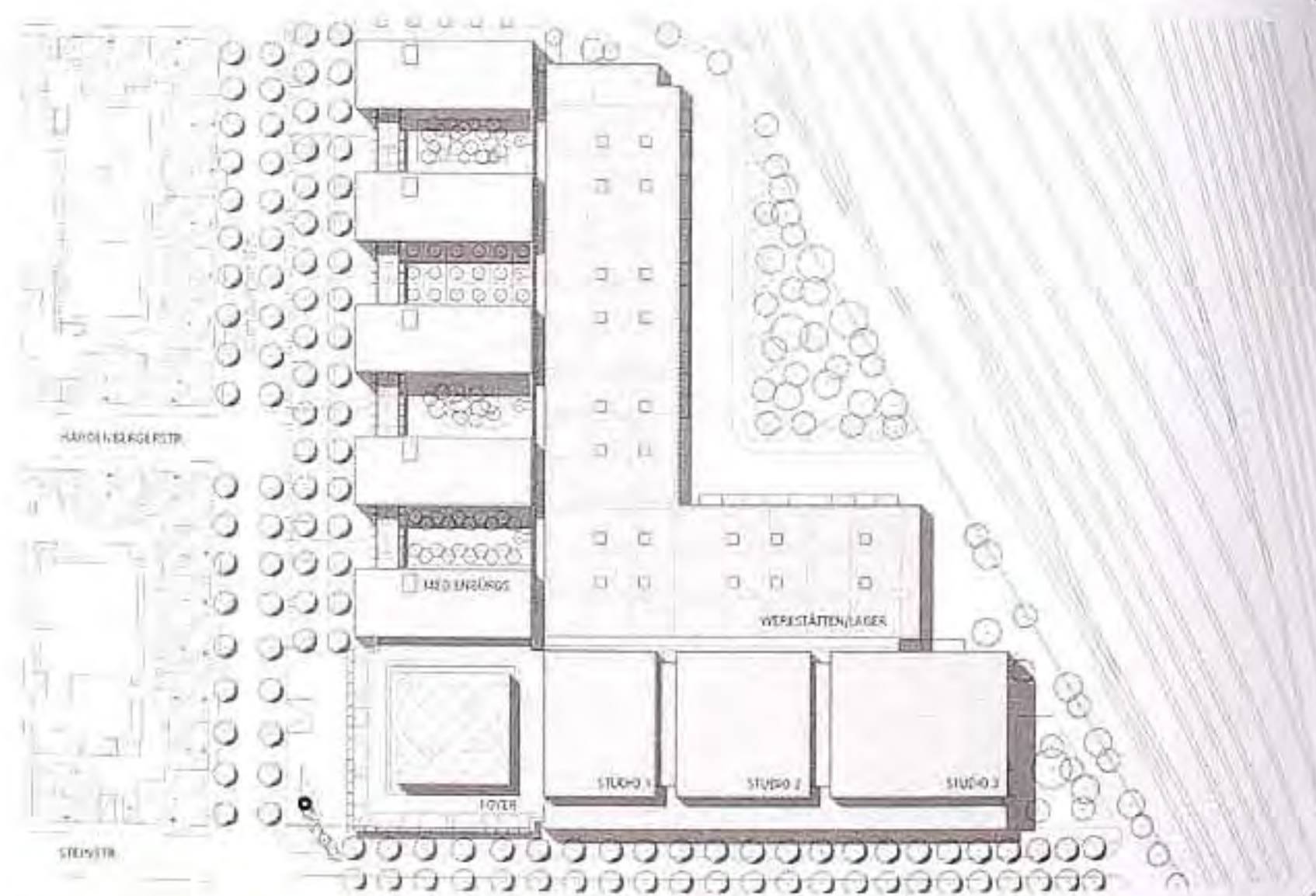
## MEDIA CITY LEIPZIG

The architects were charged with converting a 19th Century long-neglected slaughterhouse complex into a media center. The design integrated the materials and identity found in this special place to create contemporary forms and accommodate present-day uses and functions.

### 莱比锡媒体城

建筑师们的任务是要将一个始建于19世纪的无人问津的屠宰场变成一个媒体中心。这个设计将建筑材料与当地的特色结合起来，以创造出现代的形式，并且可以适合当代的用途和功能。

01 正面夜景图 02 俯视图 03 电视塔 04 全景图



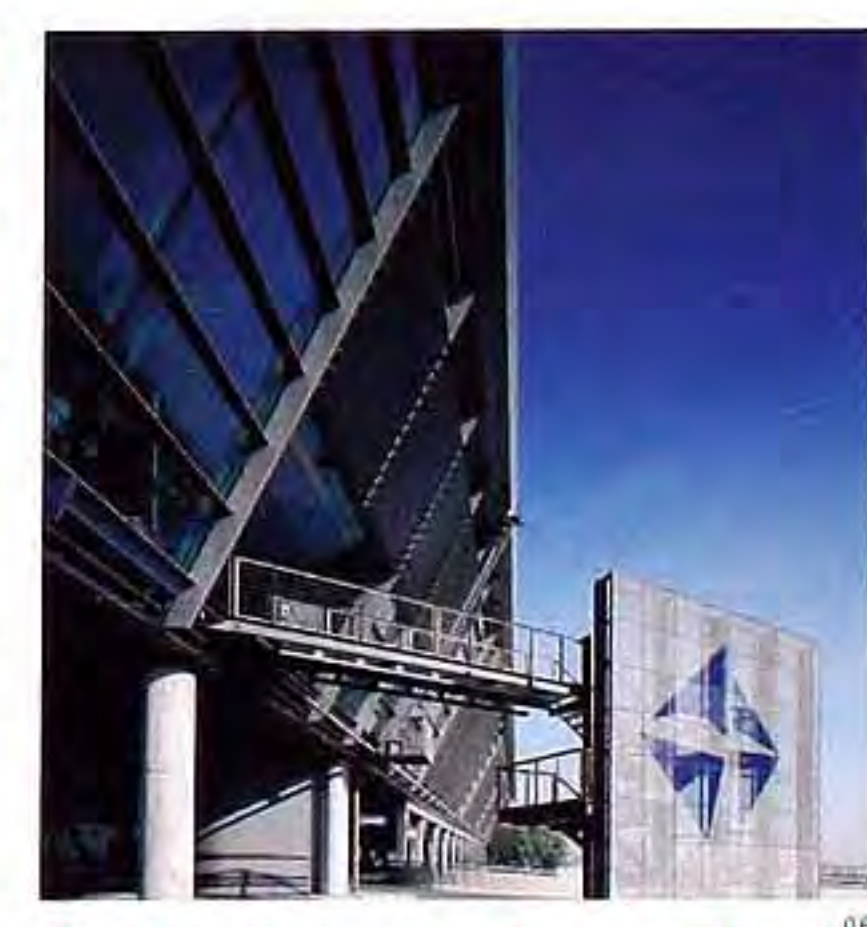
## AIRPORT LEIPZIG/HALLE

The fact that the take-off and landing strips lie between the highway and high-speed train tracks was looked on as a chance to construct a central building to serve as an arrivals hall for train- and auto- passengers. This bridging structure consists of two parallel halls interconnected every 65 meters by staircases.

### 莱比锡/哈勒机场

由于机场跑道位于高速公路和高速铁路之间，人们认为这是一个机会，可以建造一个中心建筑来作为火车和汽车旅客的接站大厅。这个桥梁式结构由两个平行大厅组成，每隔65米就有楼梯相连接。

01 建筑物的俯视图 02 中央大厅 03 整体平面图 04 正面细节  
05 大厅室内 06 室外景观







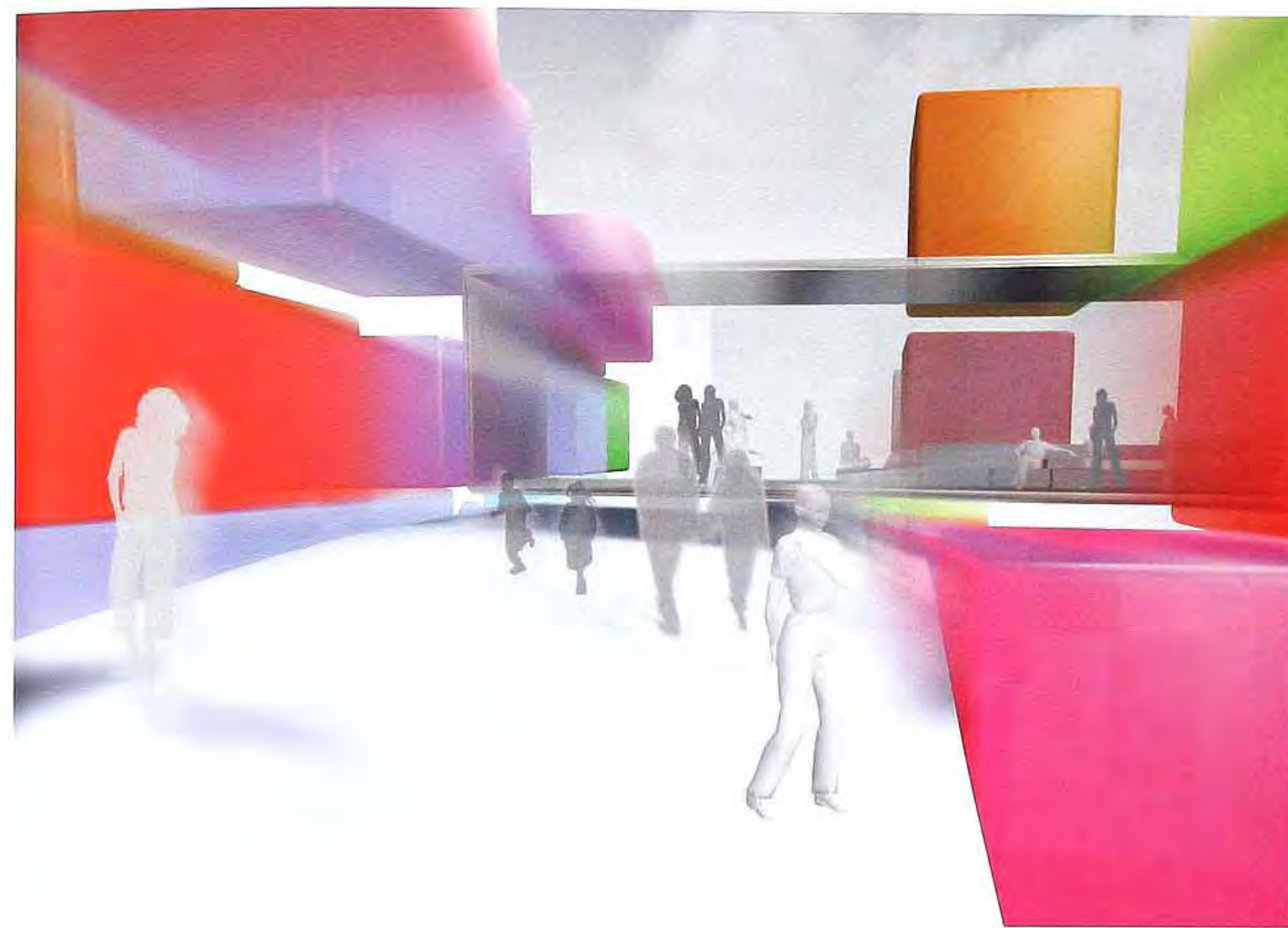
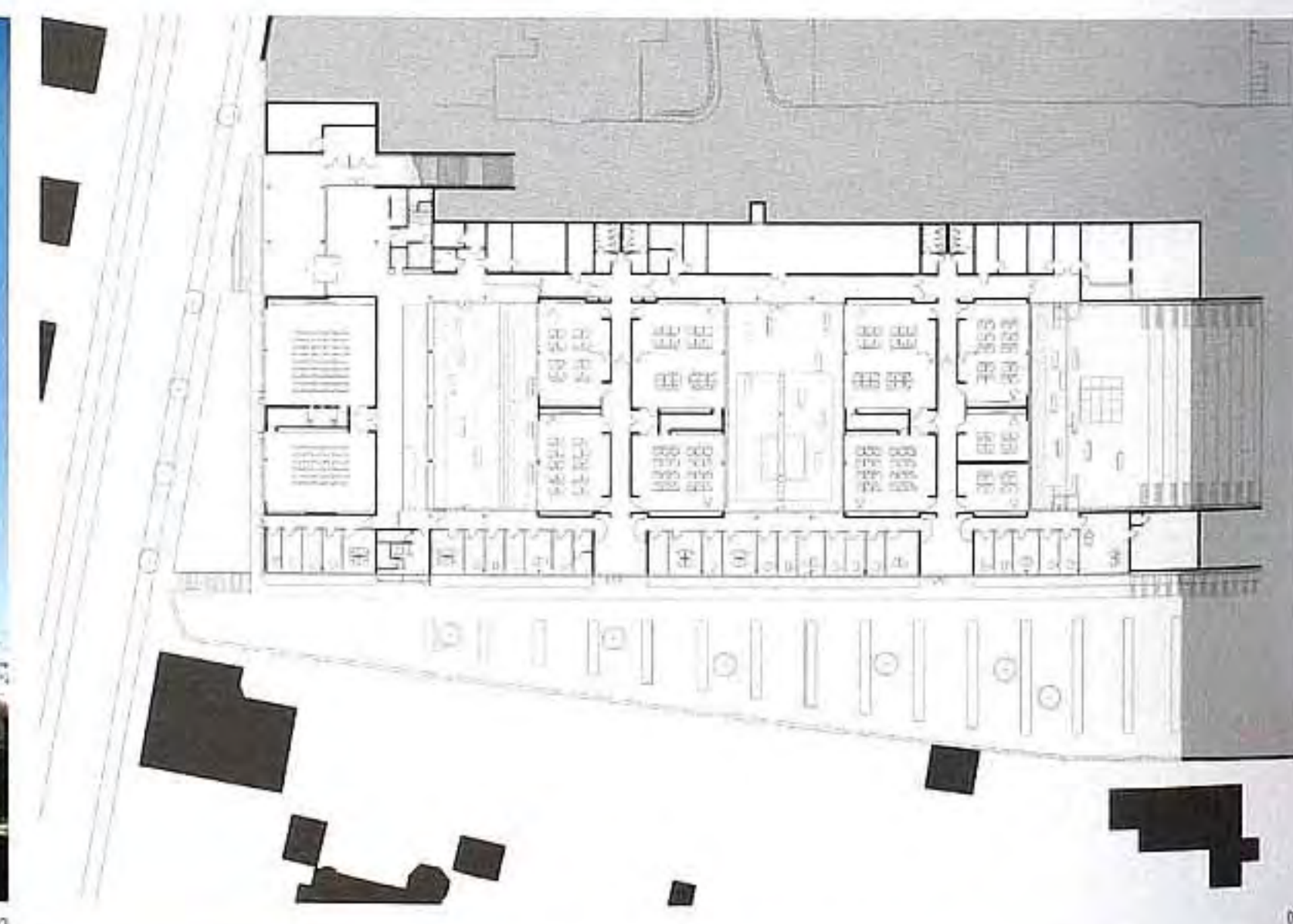
# EXTENSION OF THE FH OSNABRUECK, LECTURE ROOM AND SEMINAR BUILDING

The accessible roof offers a wide working city terrace in the center of Osnabrueck. The lecture rooms have natural exposure and ventilation. Water surfaces (fountains), which improve the microclimate outdoors, form a calming area in the garden yards.

## 演讲房间，研究教学楼扩建

在Osnabrueck市中心，这座建筑的可进入的屋顶提供了一个宽敞的工作空间。大教室间有自然光照和通风。喷泉改善了室外的微气象，在花园里形成了一片平静的空间。

01 校园的整体景观 02 南侧的学院建筑和大礼堂 03 平面图 04 有历史性建筑的庭院 05 北侧的学院建筑和仓库



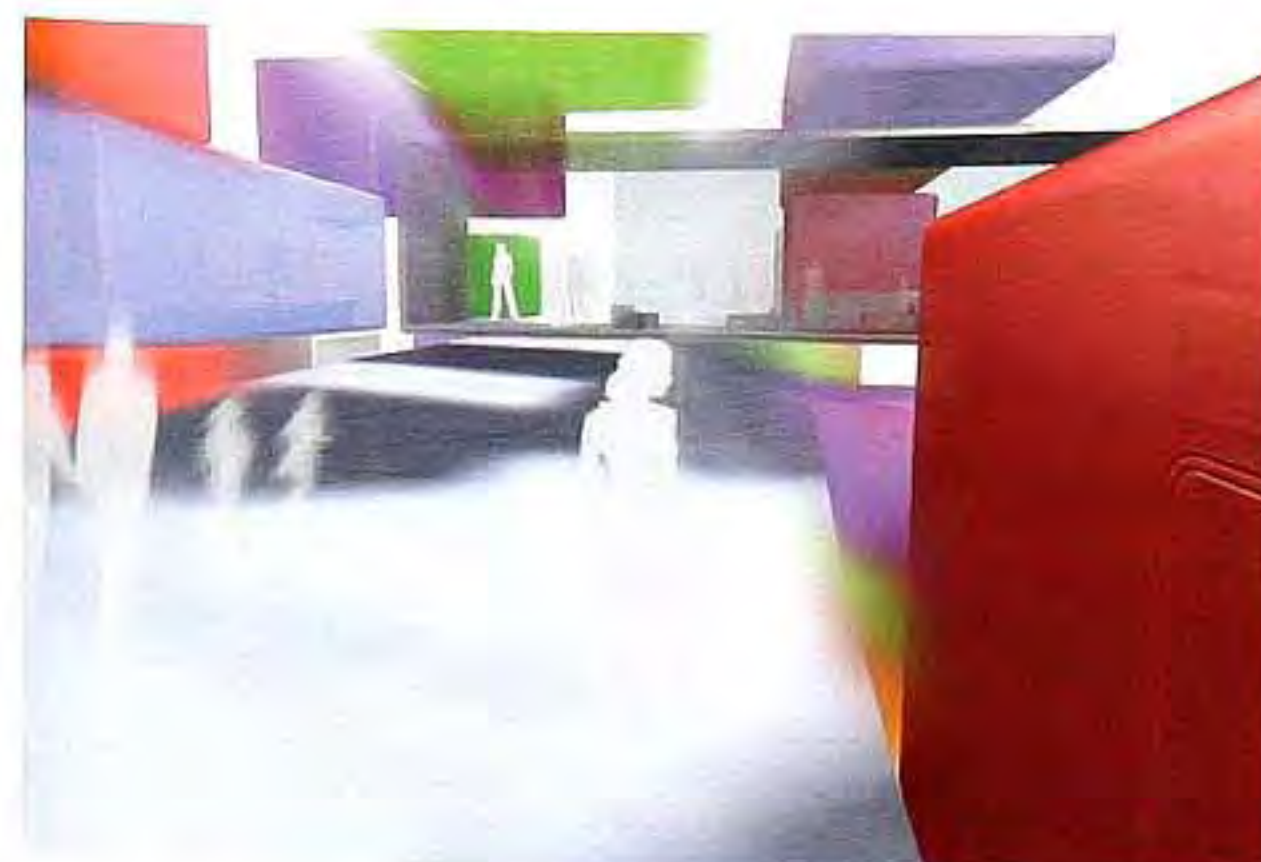
## REACTOR

Reactor is designed like a chat room, where the surrounding spaces alternate constantly. It enables every space to interact with every other spatial unit within the structure. Changing habits, moods, etc., are analyzed and put into a spatial context in real time.

## REACTOR

REACTOR被设计得好像是一个聊天室，它周围的环境会随时改变。它使在这个结构内的每个空间单位都能够产生互动。不断变化的习惯、心情等等被分析之后反映在现实中的空间安排上。

01 效果图 02 布局 03 效果图 04 两个单元的痕迹 05 透视图 06 剖面图







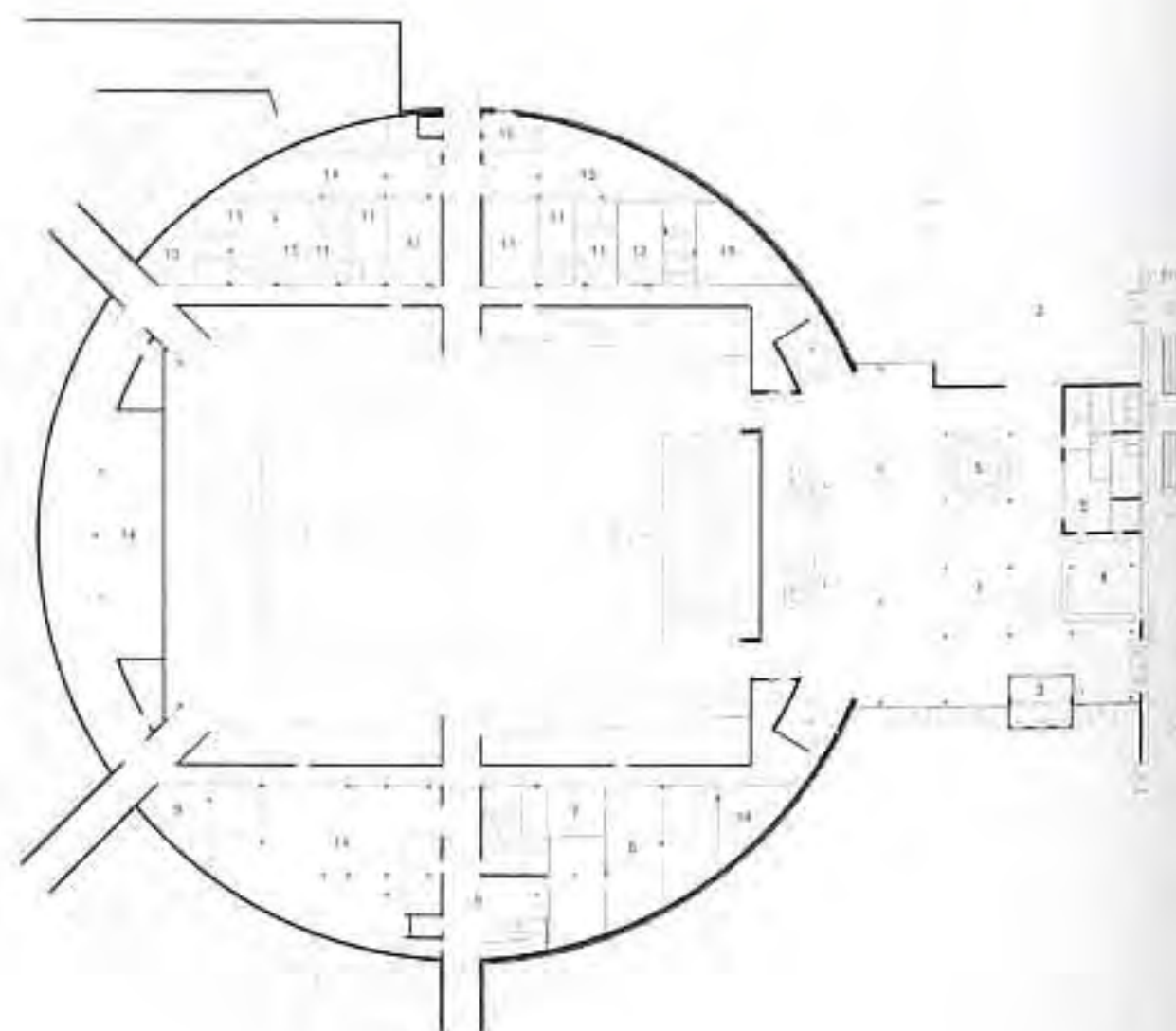
## EWE ARENA

The arena is the cornerstone for a complete redevelopment of the exhibition center's previously neglected southern part. It marks the entrance to the new public green space to be developed on the wasteland north of the city's main station.

## EWE 体育场

这个体育场是展览中心再开发项目在发展中所忽视的南侧部分的奠基工程。入口面向西侧的公共绿地，位于中心车站的北侧。

01 西向景观 02 一层平面图 03 看台大厅 04 室内俯瞰图



01

02



03



04

## LASER PLANT AND LOGISTICS CENTER

Built to serve as skylights for underground corridors connecting the new building to the existing structures, the two glass volumes also function as advertising billboards. The connecting laser production hall, as well as the warehouse and logistics area lying across, are extensively organized so as to maximize free space.

## 激光工厂和后勤中心

被用来作连接着新建筑和原有建筑之间的地下通道的大窗，这两个建筑同时也被用来作广告板。连通的激光产品大厅，仓库以及后勤区被安排得比较紧凑，目的是获取最大的自由空间。

01 俯视图 02 建筑的正面 03 正面细节 04 整体外观



01



02





# NEW OFFICE BUILDING SUPFINA GRIESHABER

In the first production phase, two stories have so far materialized to the tune of about 1,300m<sup>2</sup> of useful area. One of the advantages of the project is the merger of new and old.

## 新写字间

首先，这个建筑的设计格局北侧是两层，能够充分利用1,300平方米的使用空间面积。这个工程的特点之一是新老格局的合并。

01 天井 02 正面细节 03 北侧景观 04 平面图 05 入口



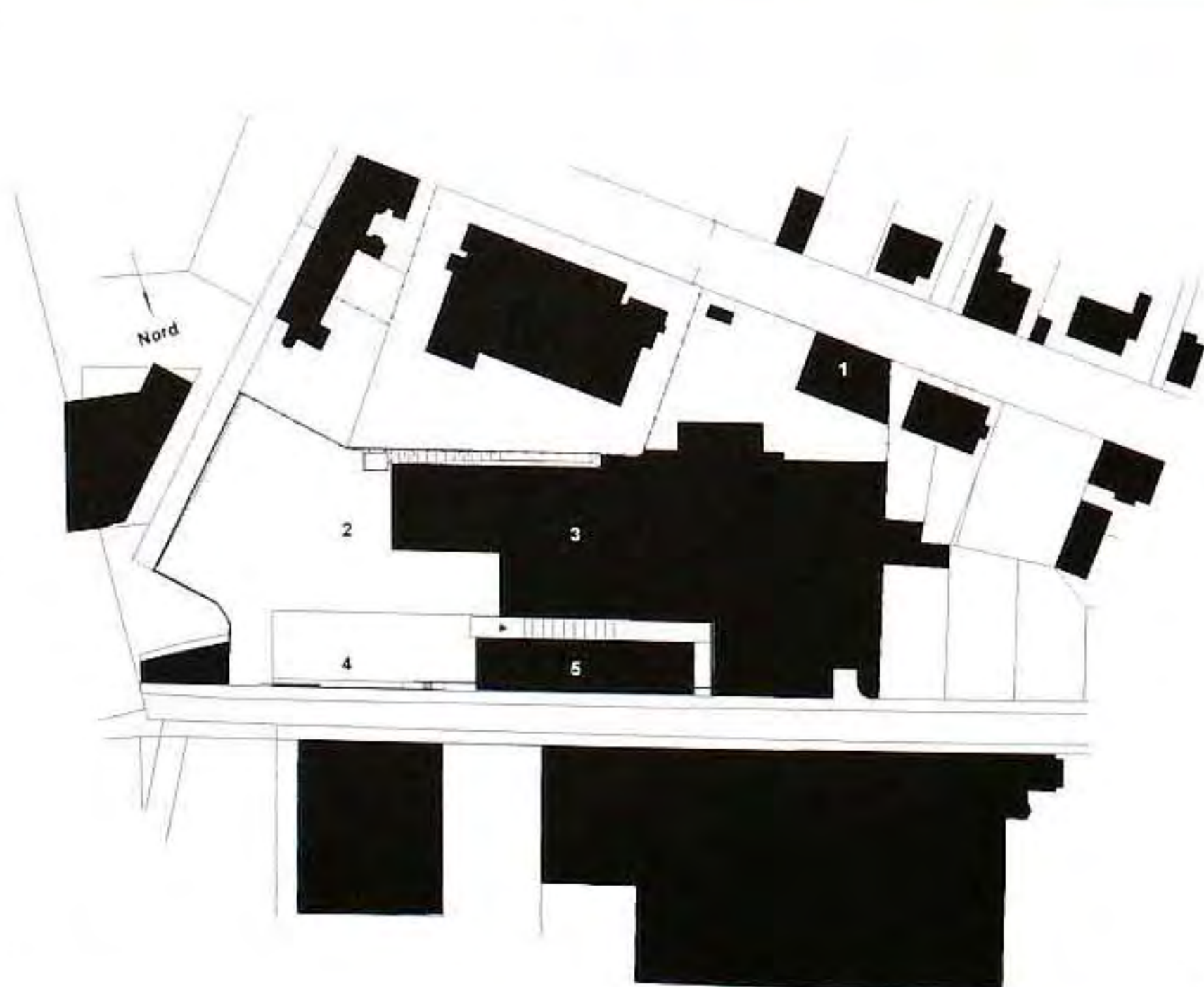
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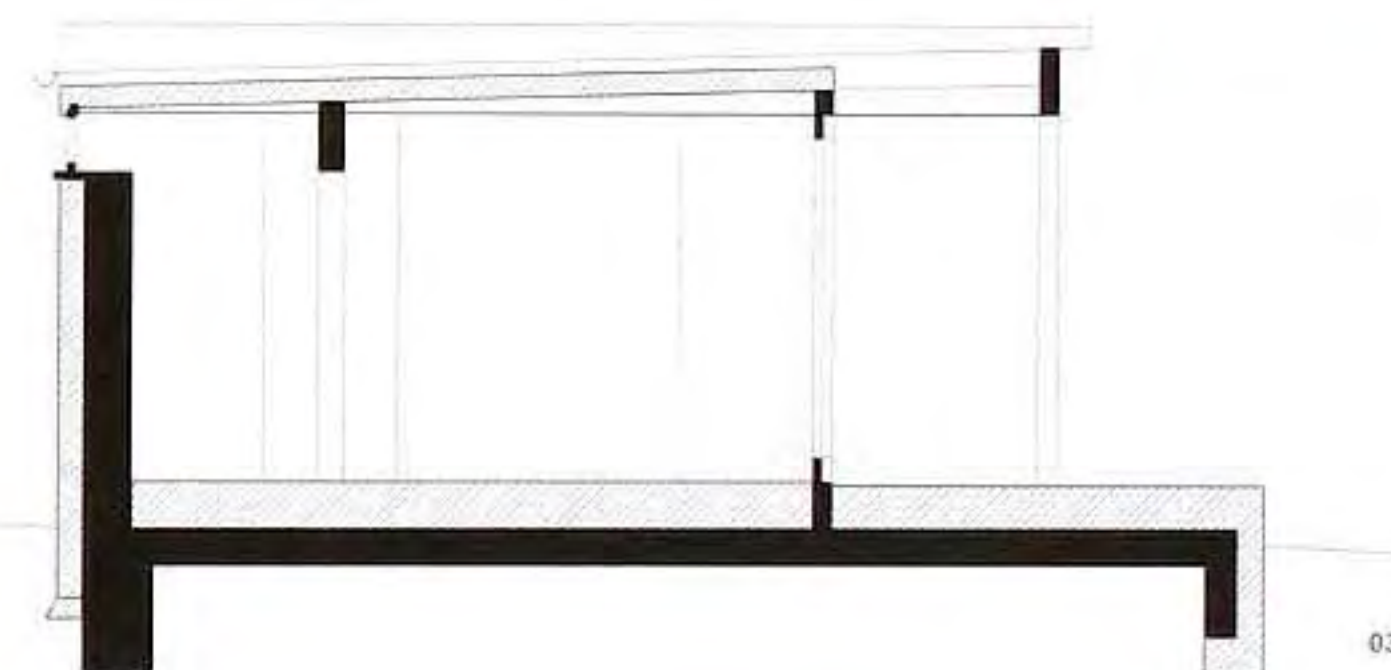
## BUNGALOW IN SEEBECK

A farm next to a lake in Brandenburg, 60 km from Berlin, was to be refurbished to serve as a country house. The structure of the surrounding village is determined by farmhouses that stand alongside the central space occupied by the church.

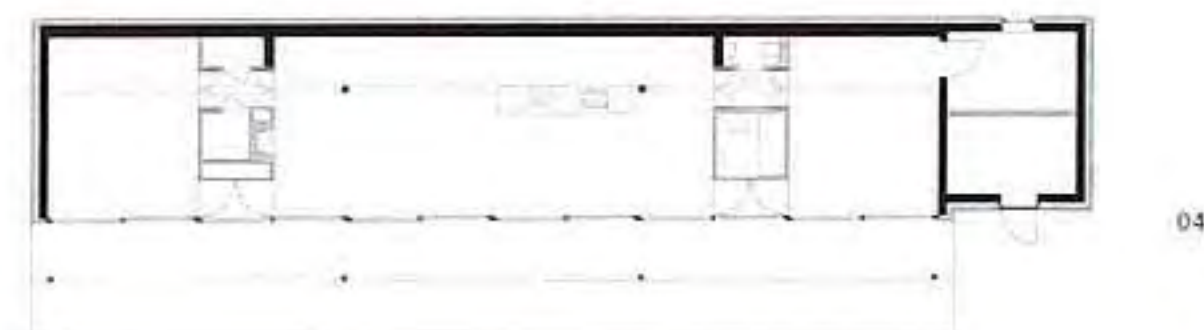
## SEEBECK的平房

在波兰登堡的一潭湖水旁边的一个农场被改建成一个乡村住房，这里距离柏林60公里。周围村庄的结构都受到了农舍的影响，这些农舍都是围着教堂的中心地点而建造的。

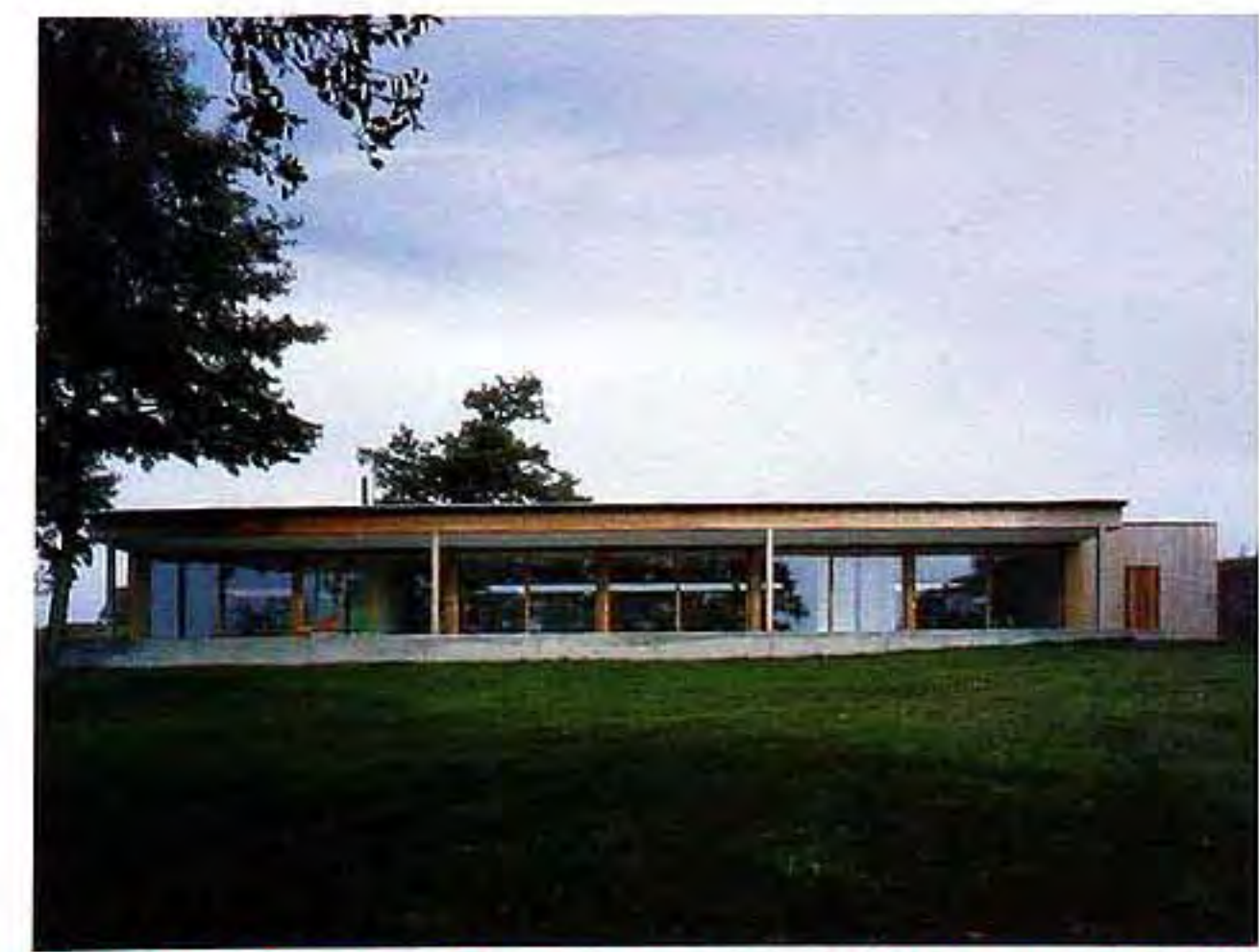
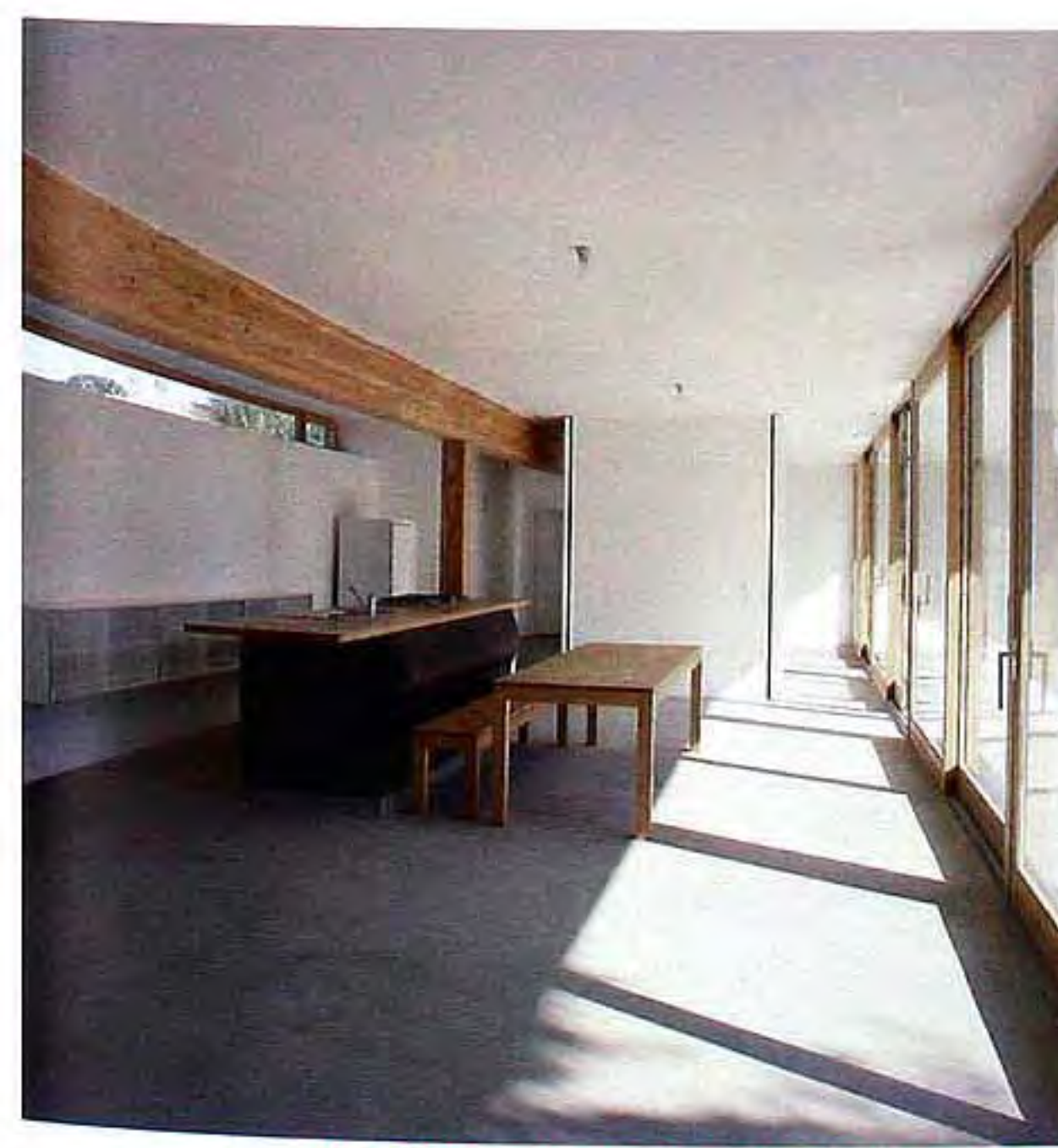
01 角窗的细节 02 承重横梁 03 横切面 04 平面图 05 室内  
06 湖景鸟瞰



03



04



06

CITY  
SeebachCOUNTRY  
GermanyREGION  
Central EuropeTYPOLOGY  
LivingCOMPLETION  
2001CLIENT  
Family HegewischARCHITECTS  
Mödersohn & Treisler  
Architekten BDA





01



02

### RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The villa is situated in a residential area from the 70's and 80's, where surrounding buildings look dull and unstructured. The white minimalist building is a bright element among its neighbors. From the street the building appears locked up and exhibits its individual character.

#### 住宅建筑

这个别墅位于一个70年代和80年代的住宅区里，它周围的建筑看起来显得有些黯淡无光而且又不具有结构性。这个白色的极简主义建筑成了这一带的亮点。从街上看去，它显得独具特色。

01 暮色中山面的景观 02 暮色中的街景 03 极简风格的室内设计 04 有照明的楼梯



03



04



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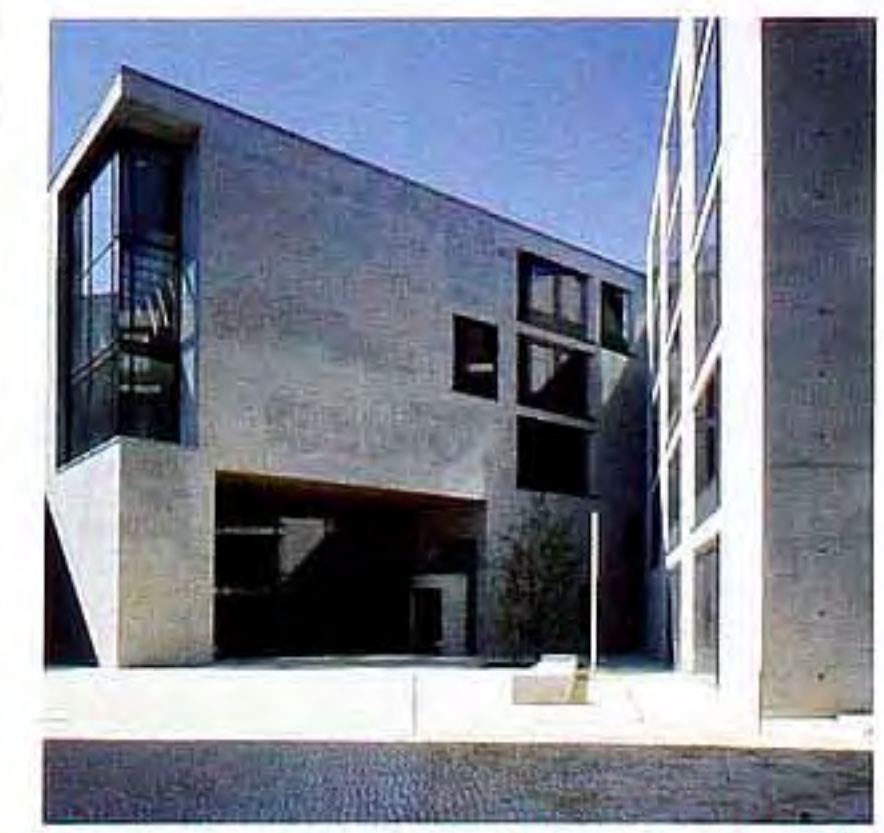
### STATE AMD DISTRICT LAW COURTS

The main body of the building is square (about 60 x 60 m), articulated around a large central hall, and with two office wings. The penal court rooms occupy the two lower levels while the smaller civil court rooms are above. Access and waiting areas are situated on galleries circulating around the central hall.

#### STATE AMD区法院

建筑的主体是正方形的（大约是60米×60米），以大厅为中心形成一个整体，并且还有两个办公用的翼楼。刑事法庭在较低的两个楼层，而较小的民事法庭则在它们的上方。入口和等待区的位置在中心大厅的周围。

01 建筑物的正面 02 室内连接系统 03 内部庭院







01

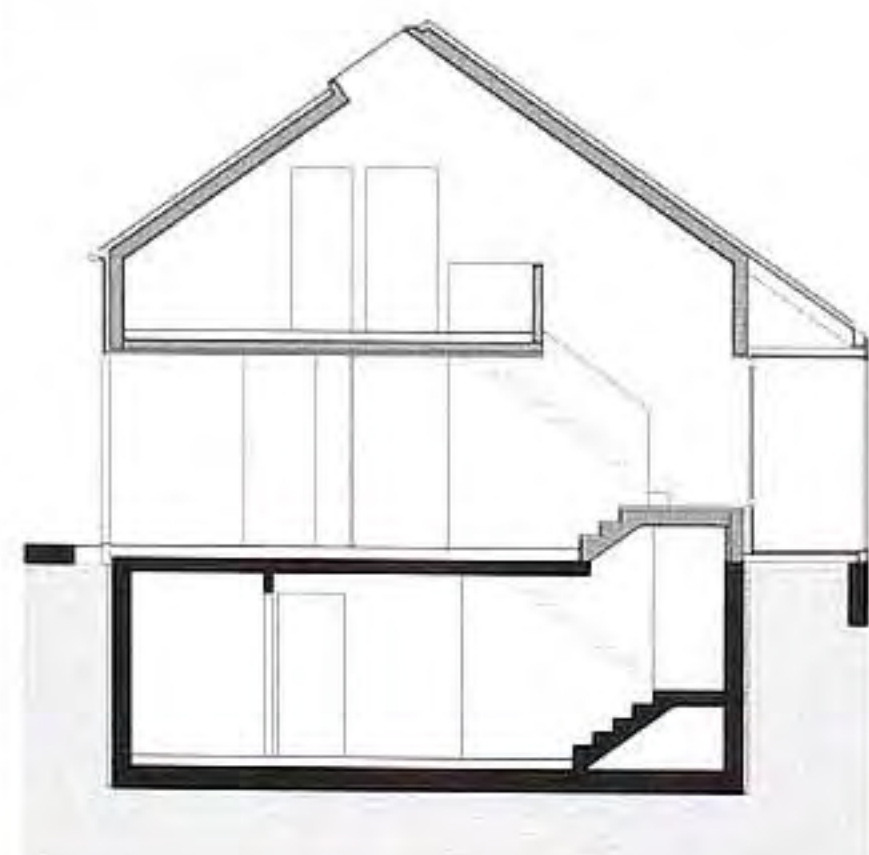
## FAMILY HOME IN GAUTING

This simple, economically built wooden house exemplifies many architectural elements typical for its northern Oberbayern location. The north side of the roof consists of a monolith plate of glass, allowing beautiful views of the sky from attic rooms. The interior of the house is centered around a dining room area, where the stairs leading to the upper floor are also located.

## 在GAUTING的家用住宅

这个简单、经济型的木质建筑代表了上拜恩地区北部建筑的典型建筑元素。北面的屋顶上有一整块玻璃，这样一来，从阁楼的房间里就能看到天空的美丽景色。在房间的内部，中间是一个餐厅，还有一个通往较高层的楼梯。

01 西侧景观 02 滑动百叶窗 03 剖面 04 室内景观 05 北侧景观  
06 从花园看到的屋顶平台



03



05



02



04



06



01

## ASSMANN CANAL HOUSING

'Stern' magazine and Schwäbisch-Hall insurance company set up a competition with the theme 'living in the city'. Looking for innovative residential buildings. Out of the resulting first prize, 42 terraced atrium houses have been built so far. The clustered, residential units are orientated exclusively towards the south and southwest. They are set around a communal square facing nearby Assmann canal.

## 阿斯曼运河的住宅

"Stern"杂志和Schwäbisch-Hall保险公司联合举办了这一竞赛项目，主题为“居住在城市之中”，旨在寻求创新的家居建筑。获得一等奖的胜出者最近建造了42座成品房。所有建筑都朝向南方或西南方向。坐落于阿斯曼运河附近的广场对面。

01 西侧立面 02 南侧立面 03 从南侧看的景观 04 建筑剖面



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ARCHITECTS  
Kleinfeld Papay Warmcke  
ArchitectsCLIENT  
Cantina Bau & Boden Pro-  
jektentwicklungsges. mbHCOMPLETION  
2003TYPOLOGY  
LivingCITY  
HamburgCOUNTRY  
GermanyREGION  
Central Europe





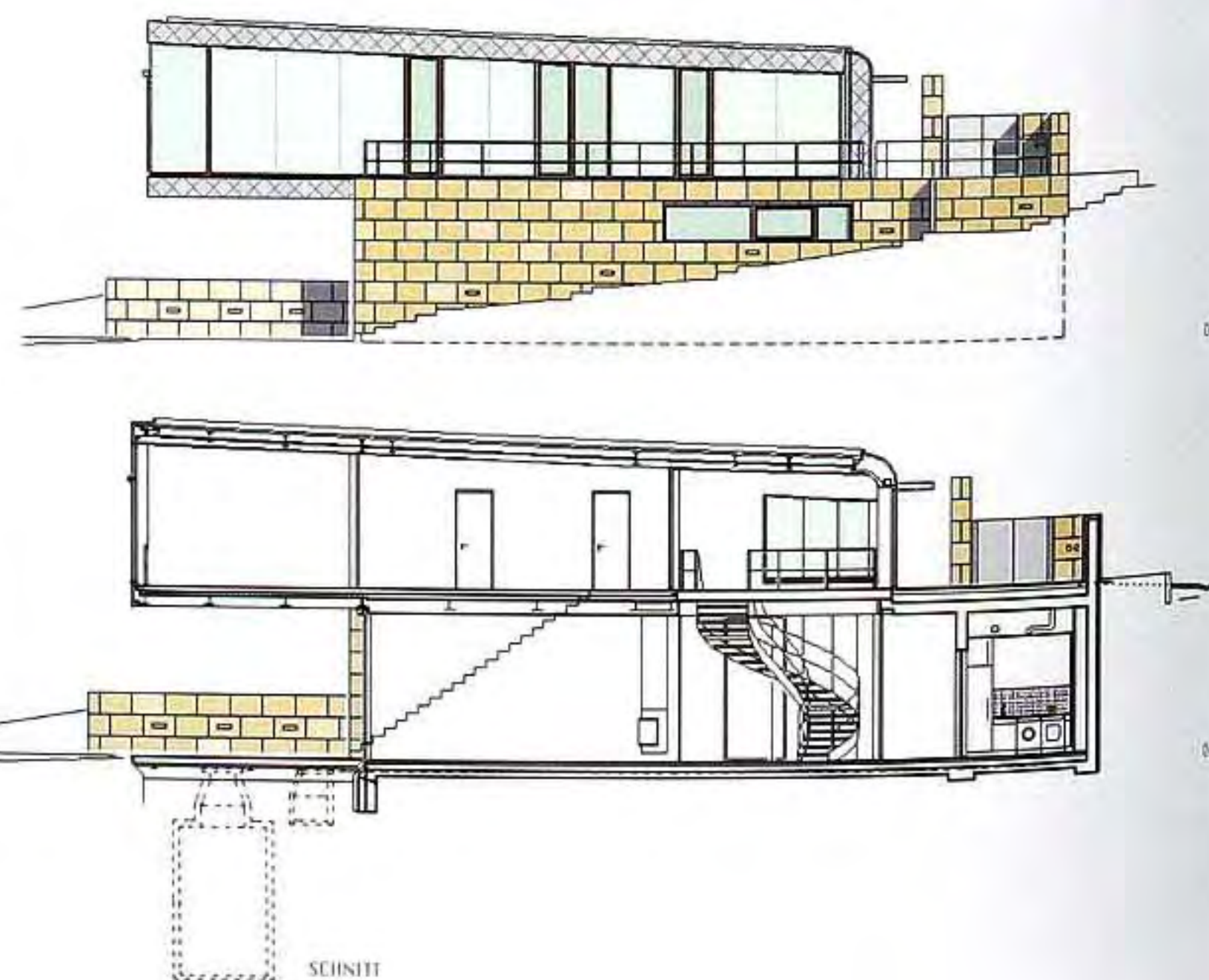
## ATELIER HOUSE

This atelier house, an artist's home, is located on a hillside plot on the Elbberg. The ground floor is built into the slope and intended as an area that accommodates all live and work spaces, including a large studio with natural light. Two rectangular structures, divided by a staircase, with living and studio accommodation form the lower part of the building. The entire ground floor is covered in bright sandstone, and the bedrooms and private rooms are located in the cantilevered upper floor, clad in scale-like sheet metal.

### 住宅工作室

位于坡地的住宅工作室，主人是位艺术家。一层随坡而建，提供工作和休息区，包括一间光线充沛，空间充足的工作室。楼梯将居住和下层的工作空间这两个矩形结构分割开来。一层采用砂岩地面，卧室和其他房间位于二层，上层屋顶采用金属板装饰。

01 南侧景观 02 居住空间和工作室 03 西侧景观 04 东侧景观 05 剖面图



## OFFICE PARK OSTERBEKKANAL

The living and business area was realized in three stages. The low glass building contains offices, and the long four-storey building in the yard is subdivided in three sections. Dominating materials are glass, aluminum, natural stone, scarf wood and synthetic resin plates. They determine the appearance of the ensemble and give the visitor a picture of the combined use of workshops, offices and living.

### OSTERBEKKANAL办公园区

居住和办公区的建设分为三步骤进行。高度较低玻璃立面建筑做为办公场所；而庭院中的四层长型建筑则被分为三个部分。玻璃、铝板、岩石、木板和合成树脂板等主要材料决定了建筑的外观，更能让参观者感受到车间、办公和居住空间合理规划和谐景象。

01 入口庭院 02 建筑外观 03 天井 04 办公区 05 办公室门







## SCHANZENUPGRADE

The open plan apartments are spacious with a minimum of partitions and a maximum of flexibility. The most distinguished element is the convex concave façade facing the street. It produces a visual connection between the two new stories. The acrylic façade sheets shine in a mother-of-pearl effect, depending on the angle of sunlight and the viewer's position.

### SCHANZEN升级项目

这个公寓采用了开放式的空间设计，在里面有很少的隔断设施，从而赋予了它极大地灵活性，这样的设计使它看起来非常地宽敞。最突出的特性就是其临街一面的凹凸外墙。这样在两个新楼层上创造出了一个视觉上的过渡。根据阳光照射角度以及观察者的位置不同，它的外墙会散发出一种珍珠贝的色泽。

01 正面封图 02 位置图 03 外立面



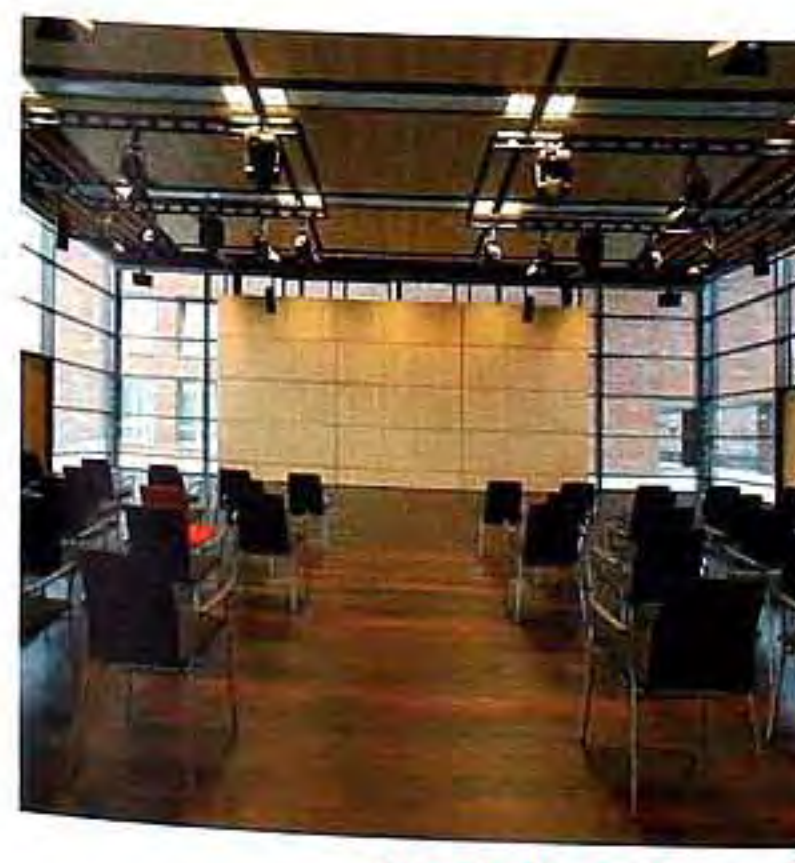
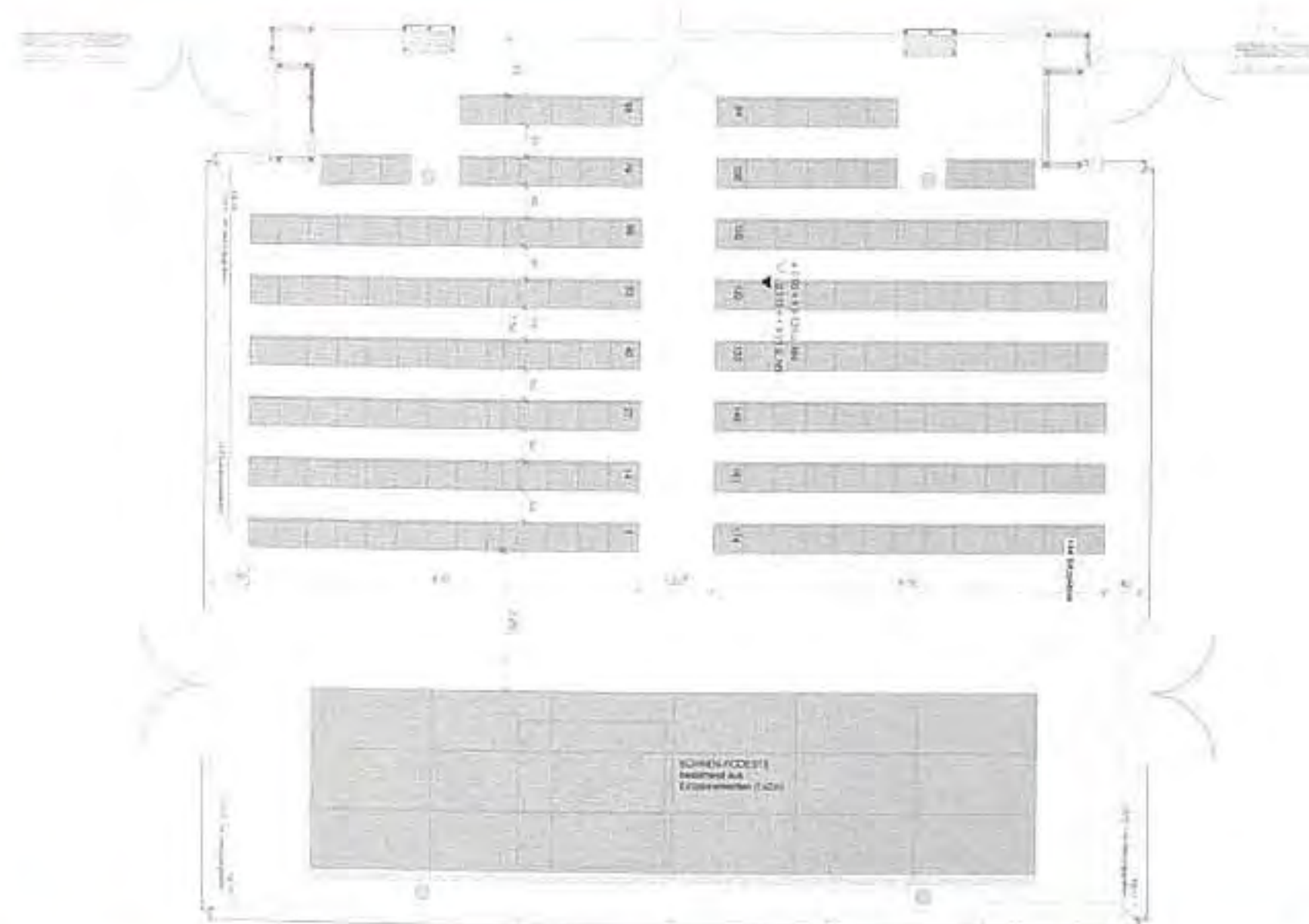
## KÖRBER FORUM

One of the existing buildings in Hamburg's 'warehouse city' forms a city loggia between the façade and longitudinal construction. This city loggia is used in the form of a piazza due to the free space gained there. A one-storey, generously glazed 192-seat lecture room was added to the existing building, with a portable stage and a panoramic view of the city.

### KÖRBER论坛

在汉堡的“仓库城”原有建筑中的一个形成了在建筑物的正面和纵向结构之间的一个都市凉廊。由于这里自由的空间，所以这个都市凉廊采用了露天广场的形式。在主体建筑的基础上又添加了一个一层的，镶着玻璃的，可以容纳192个座位的演讲厅，在这里有一个轻便式的舞台，并且可以从这里看到城市的全景。

01 南侧全景 02 一层平面图 03 现有讲台 04 室内顶部 05 室内顶部





Three buildings with a total area of 22,000 m<sup>2</sup> were developed for the Rothenburgsort section of Hamburg. One of the buildings stands out – it is a cost-optimized multistory with a wonderful view of the open port.

## BILL 大街住宅

这三座建筑的总面积达到了22000平方米，人们准备用这里作为汉堡Rothenburgsort区的开发地点。其中的一座建筑非常醒目它是一座多层的建筑，在这里可以看到外面开放港口的美妙景观。

01 主入口 02 彩色玻璃的高层建筑 03 内部天井 04 位置图 05 屋顶 06 临街外立面



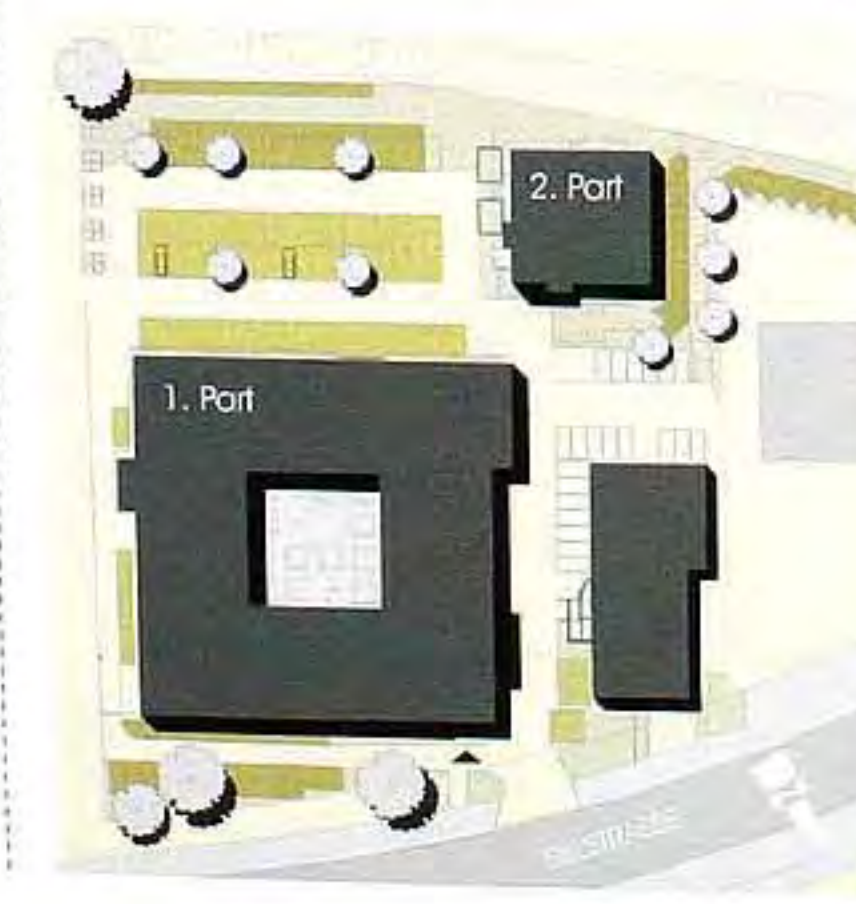
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## BOGENALLEE HOUSE

Fifteen apartments varying in typology were realized on four stories. The basement accommodates 23 parking spaces, which are accessible via a carlift. All ground floor apartments have a patio towards the courtyard. The units on the upper stories are equipped with generous balconies on the courtyard-side and additional living space facing Bogenallee, the so-called "flex-boxes".

## BOGENALLEE住宅

15个不同类型的公寓被安排在一座四层楼里面。地下室里能够容纳23个停车位，从汽车升降梯就可以到达这里。所有一层的公寓都有一个通向庭院的天井。在楼上的公寓都有朝向庭院方向的宽敞的阳台以及向Bogenallee方向开放着的客厅，即所谓的“灵活盒子”。

01 后部 02 平面图 03 一层平面图 04 灵活盒子 05 临街立面



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### CENTRAL LAW BUILDING

The stand-alone building of the new library is situated self-confidently next to the existing Law Building; projecting forwards into the street alignment, it creates a new forecourt as an entry zone to the Campus. Both buildings are linked by a glass atrium, designed to open them up, creating a building configuration.

#### 中心法院大楼

这座新图书馆的独立建筑紧挨着中心法院的大楼，作为临街的建筑，人们可以从这里走进园区。两座建筑由一个玻璃正厅相连，这样，他们两个就被连接成了一个整体。

01 整体外观透视图 02 夜间街景 03 室内——开放式楼梯  
04 一部分玻璃正厅——内部



### ELBBURG CAMPUS ALTONA

Situated in Hamburg's Harbour between warehouses and green spaces, the building project connects centres of work, living and leisure. Promenades, stairways and terraces open up the entire area right down into the harbour.

### ELBBURG CAMPUS ALTONA

这座建筑的位置在汉堡港的仓库和绿地之间，它将工作、生活和娱乐连接成了一个整体。散步路、楼梯和屋顶平台使整个空间都向海港的方向开放着。

01 市侧立面 02 市侧立面 03 市侧立面 04 市侧立面 05 全景图







DOCK 47

In the heterogeneous surroundings of the new "Hafen City", the expressive structure of this office building serves as a distinctive landmark. The character of the building is obtained by sparse interferences. The sloping facade, as well as bright red glass panels contribute to this effect.

47号船坞

这座建筑的周围环境比较庞杂，在这样一个环境下，它就成了这里的一处地标性建筑。建筑物外墙上零星的点缀使它更具有了自己的特点。倾斜的外墙以及亮红色的玻璃板都有助于使这种效果得到增强。

01 大楼远景 02 水边正面 03 立面局部 04 开放空间设计 05 全景



# LEGAL / ILLEGAL

The five-story building is shaped like a double comb, connected on the perimeter by an oval ring, and shows that the office structures can be used flexibly and also commercially. At the same time it offers various possibilities through the construction of the central, seven-story high oval, to be used for special purposes.

## 合法/不合法

这座五层高的建筑就像是两把梳子，用椭圆形的外缘相接，而且它证明了办公楼也可以被灵活、商业化地应用。同时，通过对中央七层高椭圆形结构的建造，对于特殊用途提供了可能。

01 入口大厅 02 门廊 03 一层 04 南立面效果图



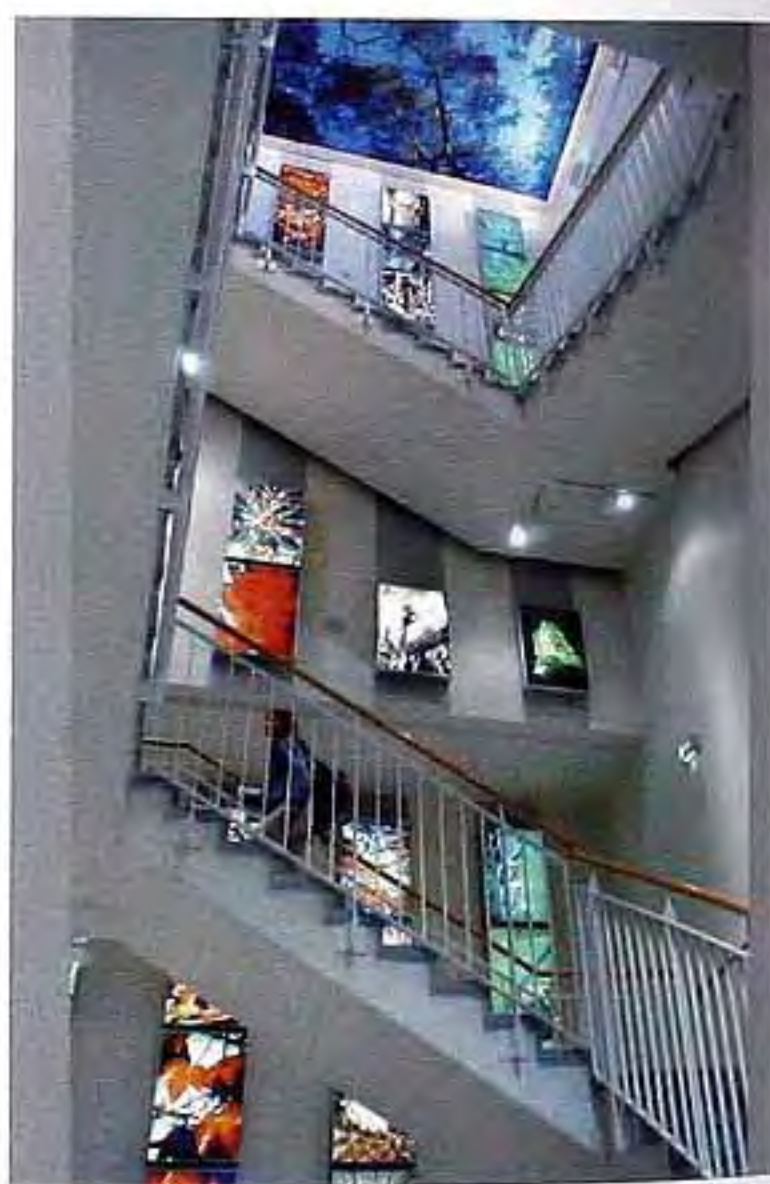




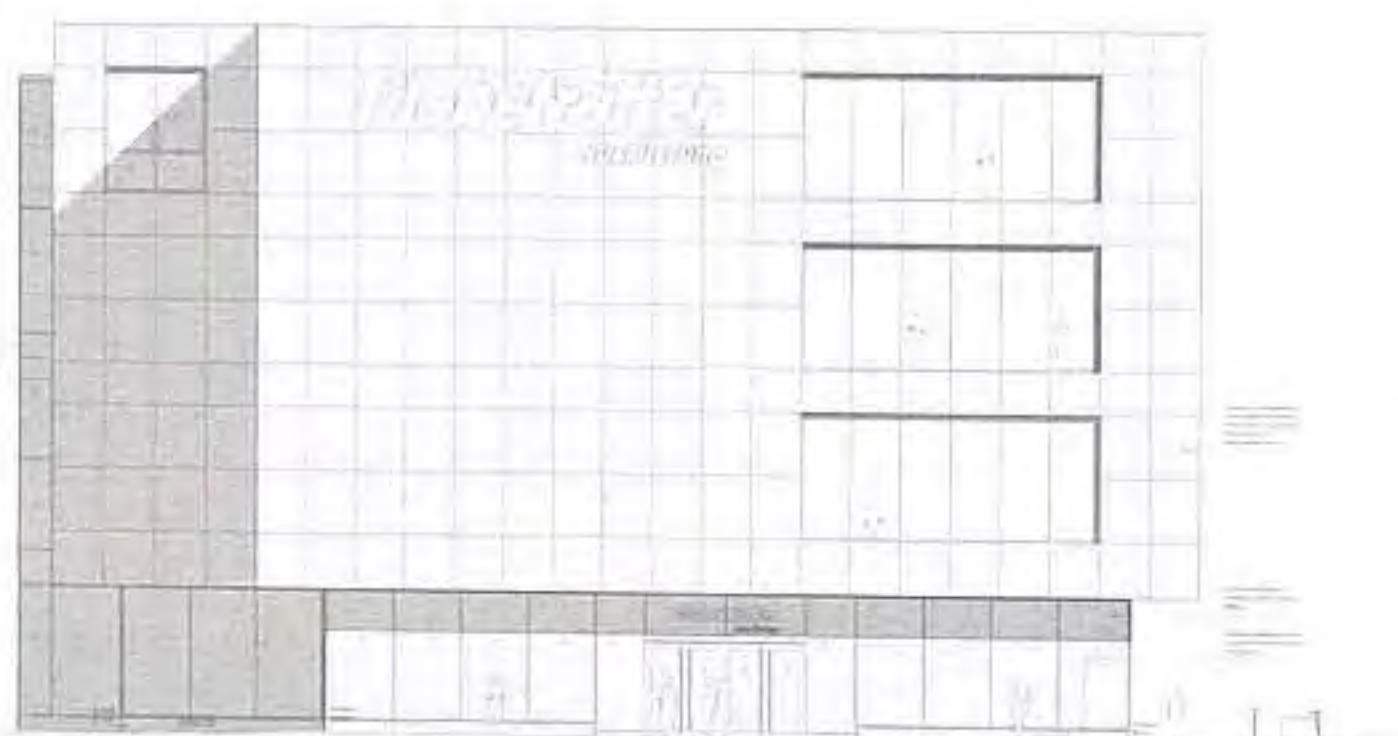
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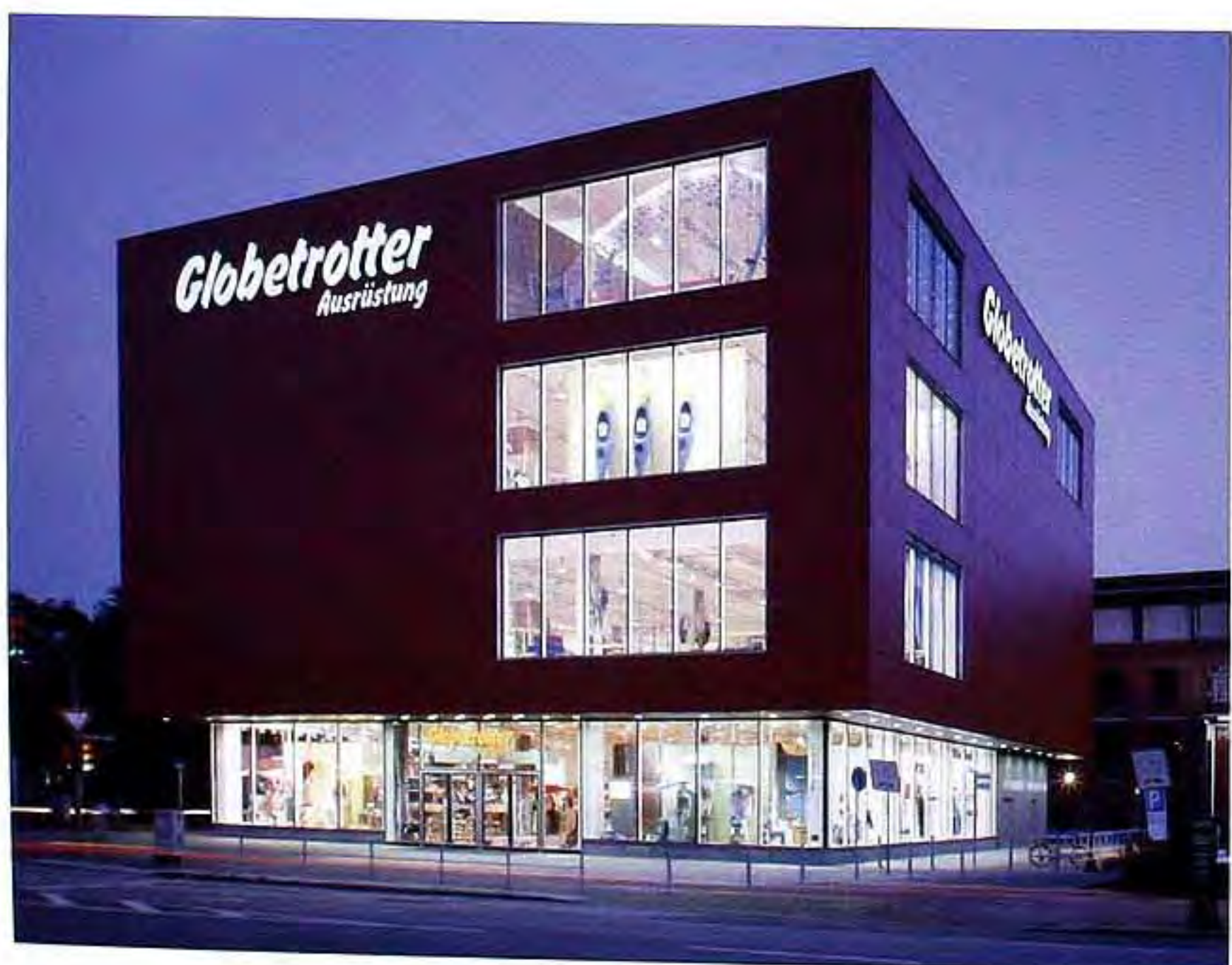
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### GLOBETROTTER FLAGSHIPSTORE

The four-story building indicates clear urban directions, well-defined volumes and a self-confident red color. The canoe paternoster elevator, the transparent entrance floor and the extensive windows assure an omnipresent connection between the customer inside and the surrounding district.

### GLOBETROTTER 旗舰店

从这个四层建筑，您可以清楚地看出城市建设的方向，它的建筑规模很合适，而且，采用的是令人振奋的红色。电梯、透明的入口大厅以及大量的玻璃窗，都保证了这座建筑内的顾客与周围建筑之间可以进行畅通无阻的交流。

01 攀岩雕塑 02 旋转独木舟式的电梯 03 北侧效果图 04 楼梯  
05 北侧景观



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### OFFICE BUILDING, NEUER WALL 59

The building occupies an infill lot measuring 13 by 30 m with one side facing a historic canal crossing the city centre. There are two basement levels and, above ground, two retail levels, about 350m<sup>2</sup> each, where maximum visual transparency has been achieved, and six floors of office space, totalling 2100 m<sup>2</sup>, benefiting from natural light through a central courtyard.

### NEUER WALL 59 办公楼

这座建筑的占地面积是13米×30米，并且它的一个正面朝着一条有历史意义的运河。在这座建筑中有地下两层，而在地上，有两层用来零售的楼层，每层的面积是350m<sup>2</sup>，这里的透明度非常高，除此之外还有六个办公楼层，总面积达到了2100m<sup>2</sup>，这里可以从中央的庭院处获得自然光。

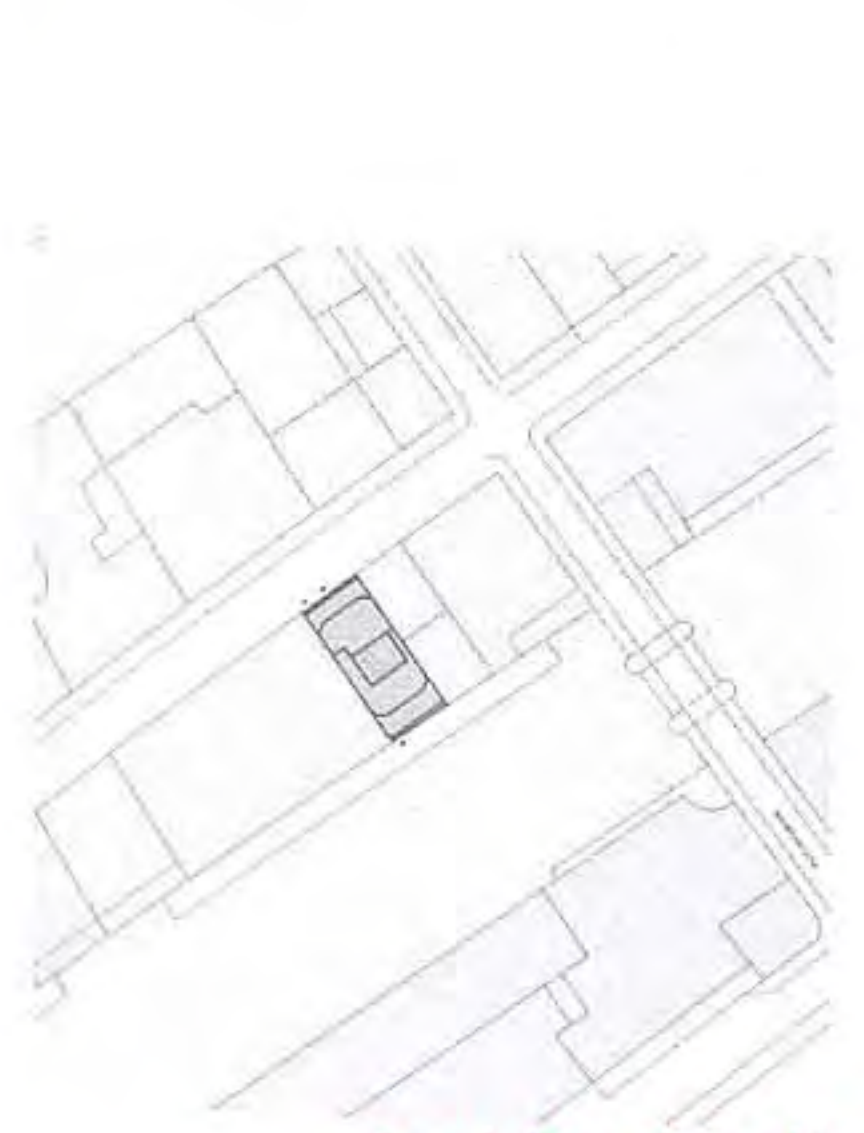
01 南侧立面的木质 02 商场立面和办公入口 03 从岸边到街道的剖面图  
04 南侧立面 05 商场规划 06 河岸南侧全楼 07 北侧立面



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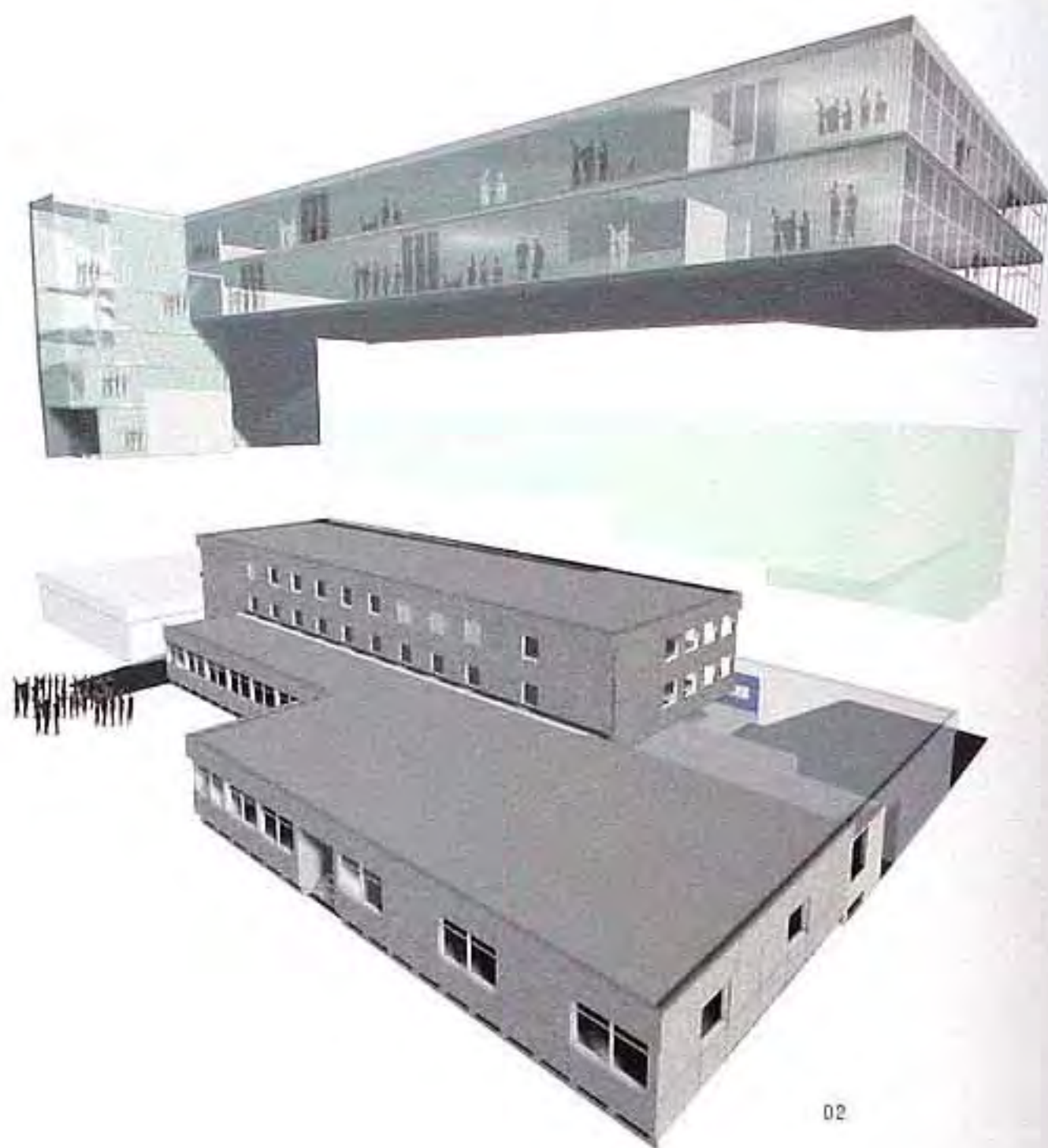
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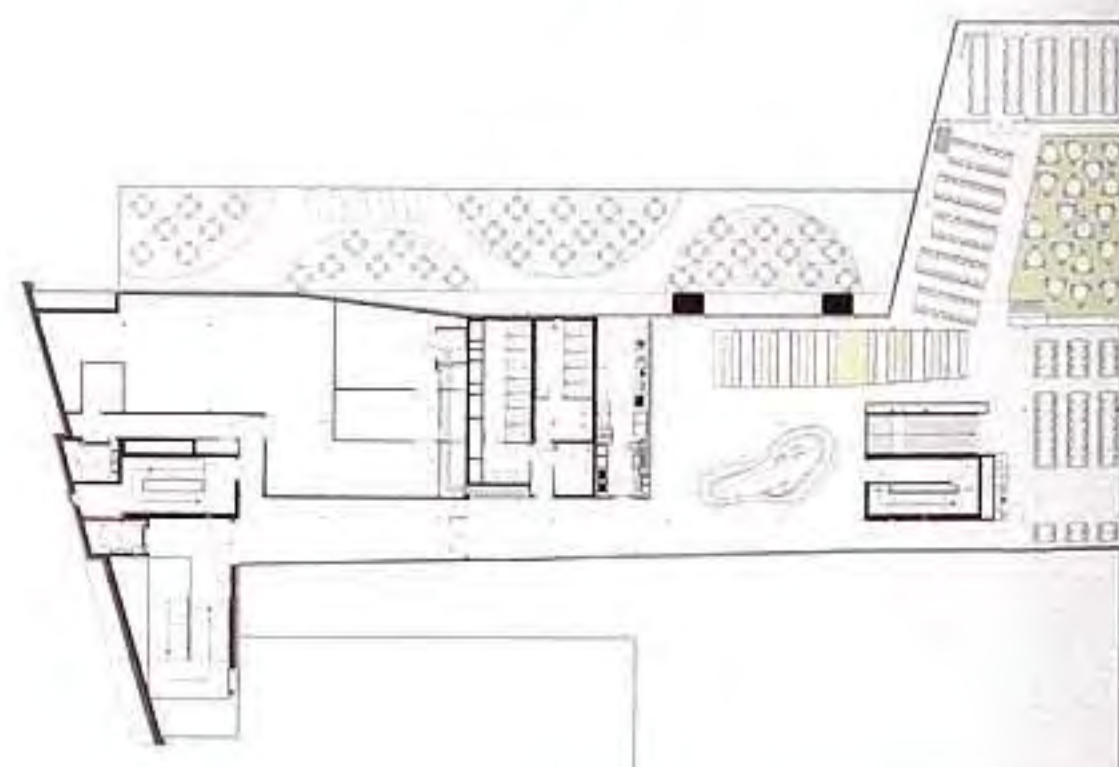
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### UKE CASINO – CLINIC OF UNIVERSITY HAMBURG- EPPENDORF

The area of the building is undergoing an extensive reorganisation. The master plan is based upon urban densification and concentration of functions. Thus the staff canteen had to be relocated.

#### 汉堡EPPENDORF大学诊所 —UKE CASINO

这个建筑的所在地点正在进行大面积的翻新。主要的规划方案集中在对于城市功能的集中化方面上。这样一来，教职员工的餐厅就不得不改变地点了。

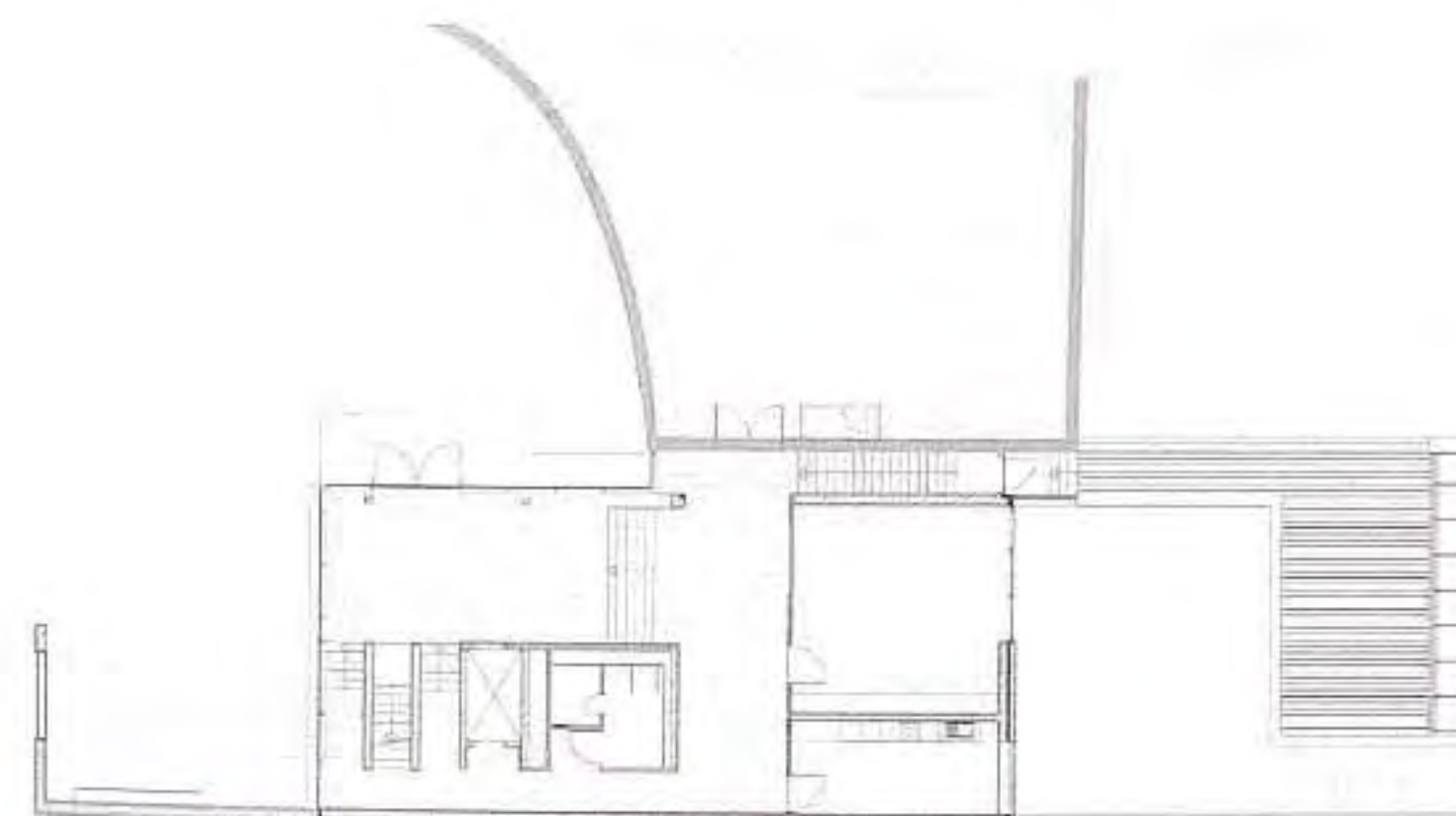
01 从五楼看到的景观 02 新增楼层平面图 03 四层 04 五层 05 东南侧入口



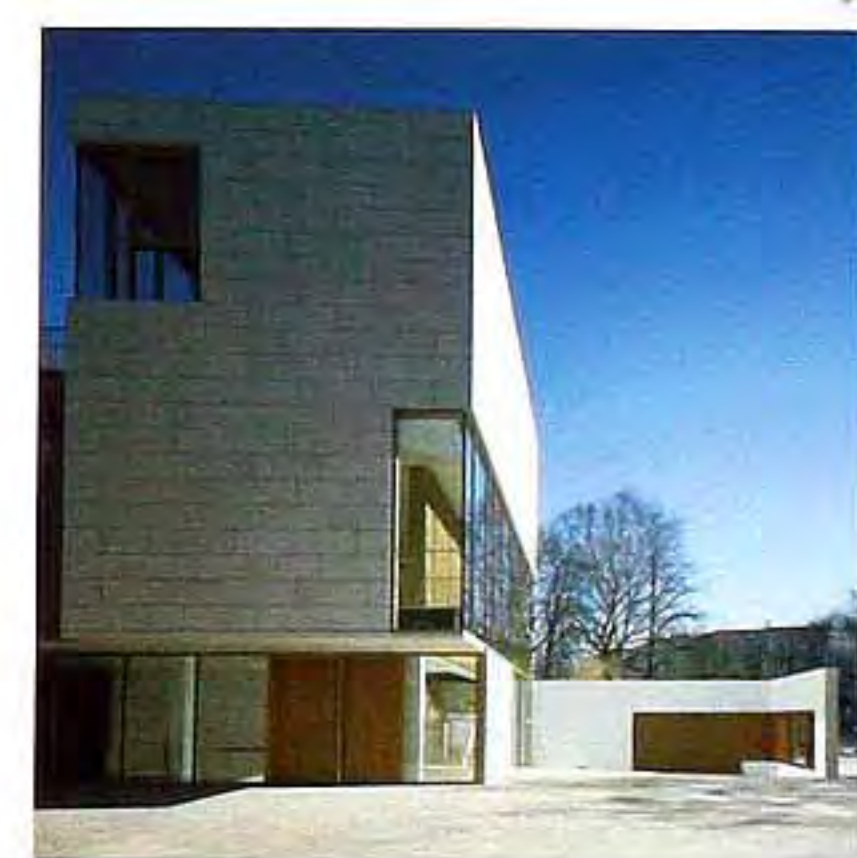
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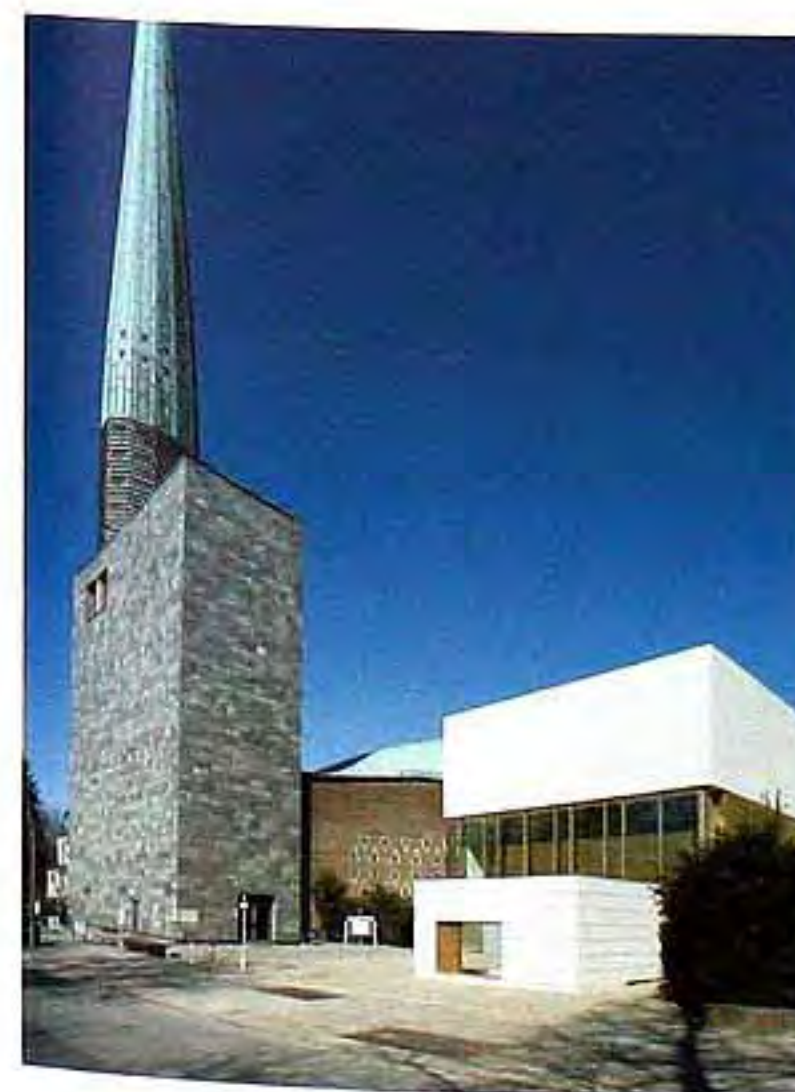
### ST. NICHOLAS PARISH HALL

The new building underscores the underlying quadrant form of the square near the church. The parish hall adjoins the east wall of the church's nave and gallery. In this part of the building, the interiors offer an especially quiet atmosphere.

#### 圣·尼古拉斯教区大厅

这座新建筑强调了教堂附近广场的基本形式。这个教区大厅与教堂的东墙和画廊相邻。在建筑物的这个部分里，室内的氛围显得分外幽静。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 庭院内部 04 细节：石质外墙 05 入口教区大厅







## DAS SILO

A modern office block was created out of a former cereal storehouse in the domestic harbour, "DAS SILO", built in 1935 as a grain silo, is transformed into an office building with 14 levels.

### 谷仓

一座现代化的办公大楼的前身居然是一座粮仓，它位于一个国内港口。“谷仓”，始建于1935年，当时是一个谷仓，现在，它变成了一座14层高的办公大楼。

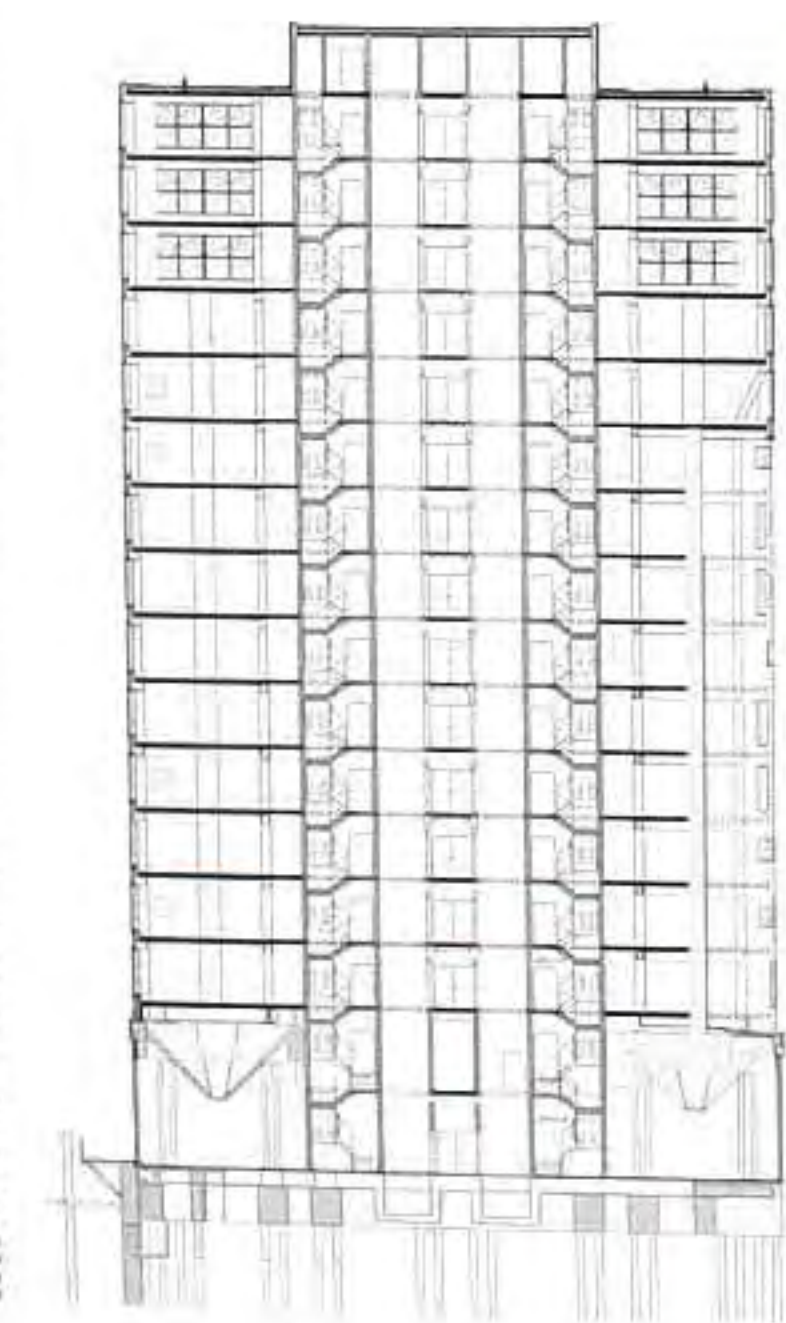
01 南侧景观——高层部分 02 电梯厅 03 正面细节 04 横向剖面  
05 西侧景观 06 西北侧景观——运河



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## MULTIMEDIA CENTER II

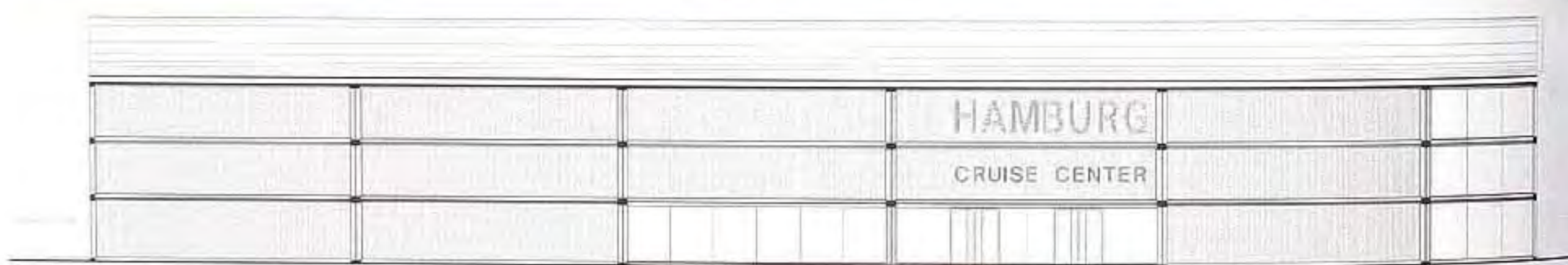
The complex closes a gap in the Rothenbaumchaussee in front of the residential building in Turmweg. The second construction item of two meandering and interlocking parts is based on glass and dark clinker brick, in contrast with the existing steel and glass structure built by Brit Norman Foster.

### 多媒体中心II

住宅楼前面有一个空隙，而这座建筑正好把这个空隙填补上了。两个迂回互锁部分中的第二个建筑的地基是由玻璃和黑色的烧结砖建成的，而原有的建筑由布里特·诺曼·福斯特设计，他所采用的主要建材是钢铁和玻璃。

01 角落中的细节 02 建筑物的正面 03 室内景观 04 整体效果





### CRUISE TERMINAL / VIEW POINT HAFENCITY HAMBURG

A wide opening in the facade, "the window to the city", directs the view of the cruise ship passenger to the city skyline. The View Point, adjacent to the terminal, serves as an exterior extension of the HafenCity information center.

### HAFENCITY HAMBURG 航行终点站/视角建筑

这座建筑的正面有一个宽阔的开口，"向城市开放的窗户"，它可以将游船上的乘客的视线引向蔚蓝的天空。视角建筑，与终点站毗邻，它是作为HafenCity信息中心的一个外埠扩展项目而建造的。

01 正面景观 02 正面立视图 03 包括玛丽皇后2号在内的视角



### HOLZHAFEN - TIMBER DOCK

Hamburg Port activities have shifted to the south bank of the River Elbe, while the north bank is being developed into an urban area. The western section, overlooking the Holzhafen, consists of a series of massive buildings - the so-called 'string of pearls' with open areas in between.

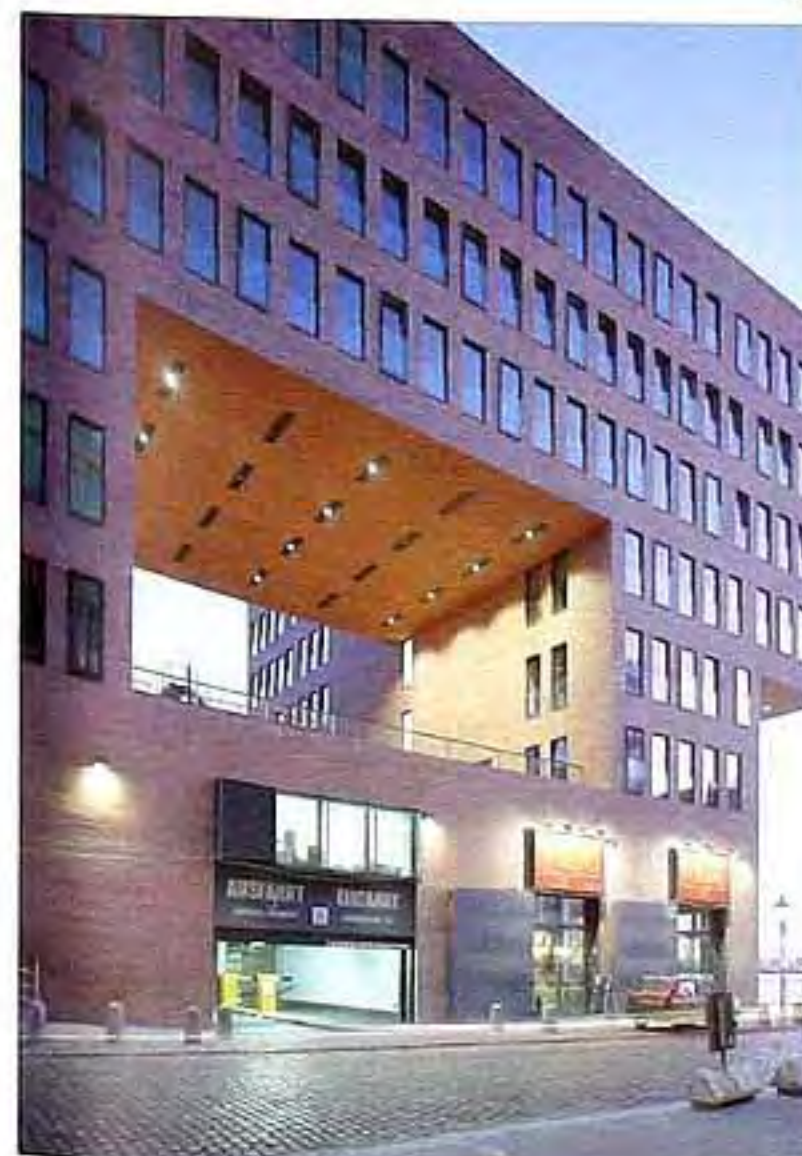
### HOLZHAFEN - 木质船坞

汉堡港的功能已经改到了易北河的南岸，而北岸则计划要发展成城区。西部地区，俯瞰着整个Holzhafen地区，其中还有一系列的大型建筑——这就是所谓的"珍珠链"。

01 "木质链" 02 俯瞰图 03 建筑群的孔洞 04 设计草图  
05 包括周围城市建筑在内的景观



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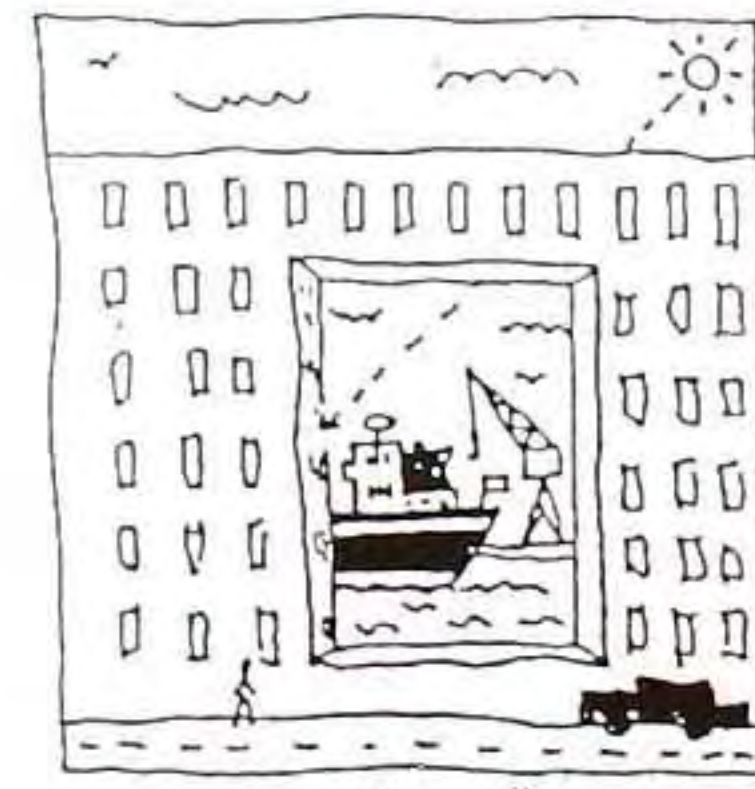
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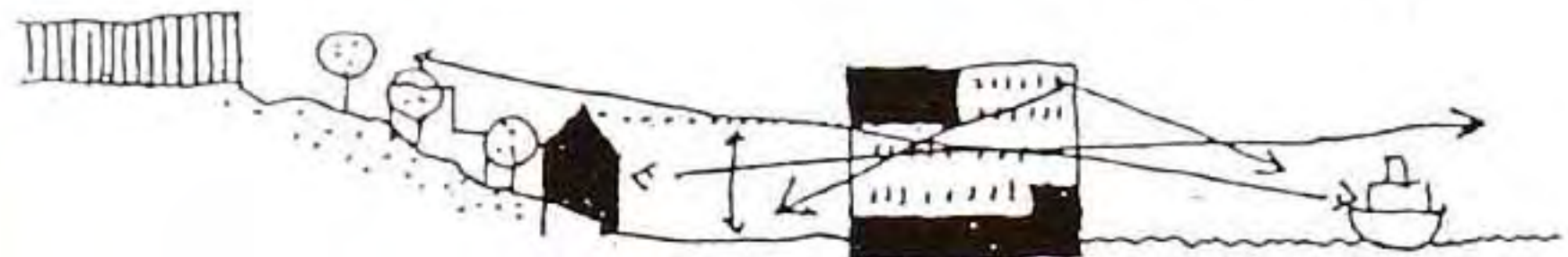
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RIGHT AND REFLECTION



NACH EISEN



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### LIBRARY OF THE INSTITUTE FOR WORLD ECONOMICS

The site next to a coastal inlet is opened up by the 4 storey glazed façade with usable public space united by a dynamic external stairwell. The library provides ample study spaces with transparent roofs and partition wall.

#### 世界经济学院图书馆

该建筑紧挨着一个海滨的入海口，它的正面镶着玻璃幕墙，在这里还有一个带室外楼梯的公共区。图书馆里有足够的学习空间，它的屋顶是透明的，而且里面还有几面隔断墙。

01 全景图 02 办公空间 03 环形立面 04 楼梯 05 楼梯 06 走廊



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### RENOVATION AND EXTENSION OF CELLE'S KUNSTMUSEUM (ROBERT SIMON COLLECTION)

The architects complemented Celle's art museum with a two-story entrance hall behind a matt glass facade. Every day at 10:00 p.m., diodes transform the new structure in a colorful crystal. The white cube is in row with the neighboring buildings and features a similar height.

#### 策勒市艺术博物馆（罗伯特·塞蒙的收藏）的翻新和扩建工程

建筑师们把策勒市艺术博物馆设计成了一个带有两层高入口大厅的建筑，它的正面采用了磨砂玻璃材料。每天晚上十点，两极真空管都把这个新建筑变成一个多彩的水晶。这个白色的建筑和周围邻近的建筑排成一排，并且它们的高度非常相近。

01 通道 02 室外景观 03 剖面 04 玻璃幕墙的细节 05 明亮的玻璃幕墙



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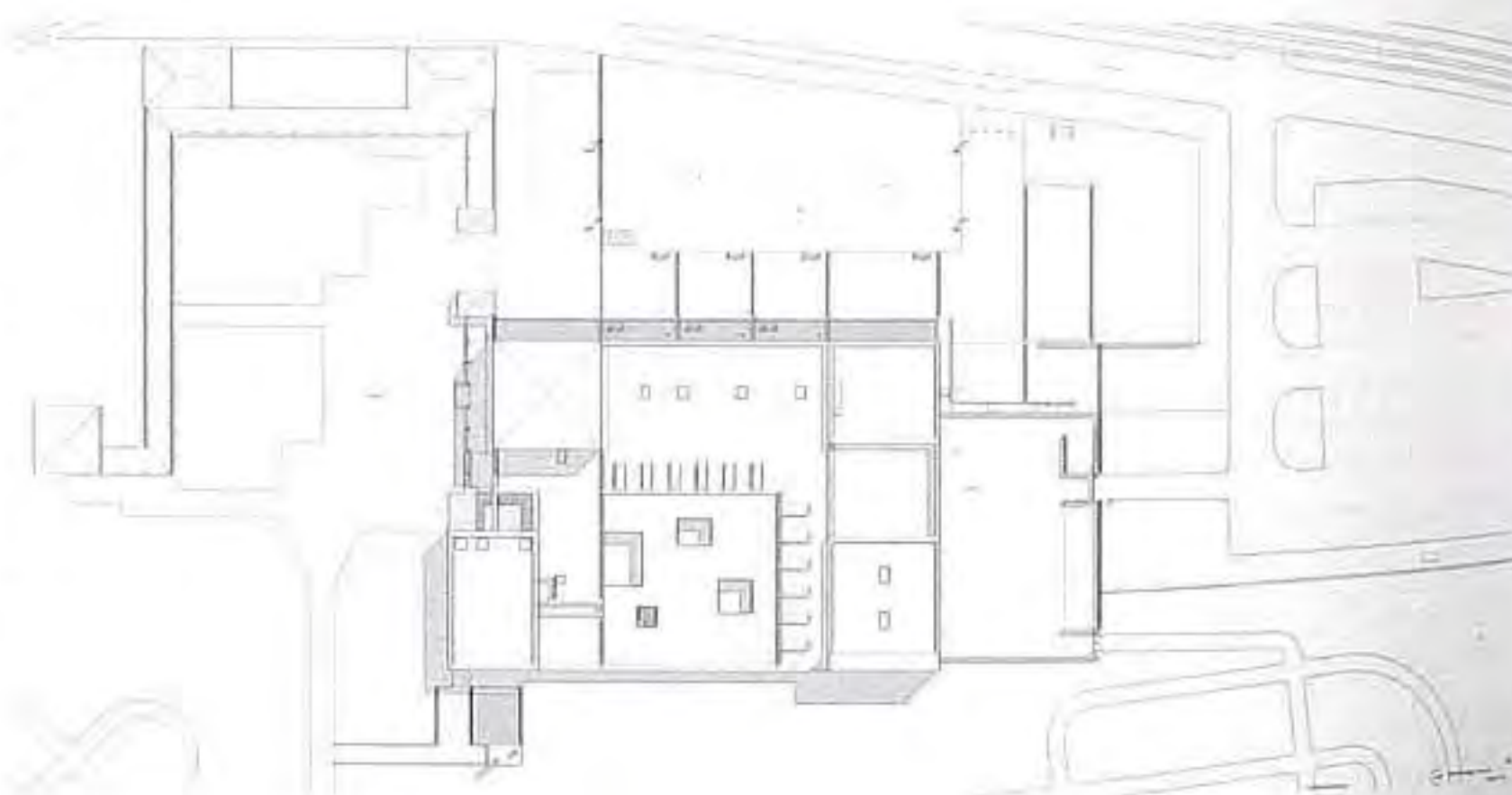
### CREMATORIUM WALDFRIEDHOF

In addition to the crematorium and the funeral hall, the main space is an exterior hall: room-high shear walls in concrete and variously designed patios organize this impressive space. The east side is opened completely to the forest. The materials display their manifold aesthetic effects at second glance: basalt, concrete with rough boards and brick as a protective skin.

### WALDFRIEDHOF 火葬场

除了火葬场和葬礼大厅之外，主要的空间就是一个室外的大厅：混凝土的墙壁以及安排在这个空间内的各种风格的天井。东侧是完全朝着森林的方向开放着的。建材展示了这个空间多重的美学效果：玄武岩、粗糙的混凝土板以及作保护层用的砖面。

01 东侧景观 02 场地规划 03 主礼堂 04 房间



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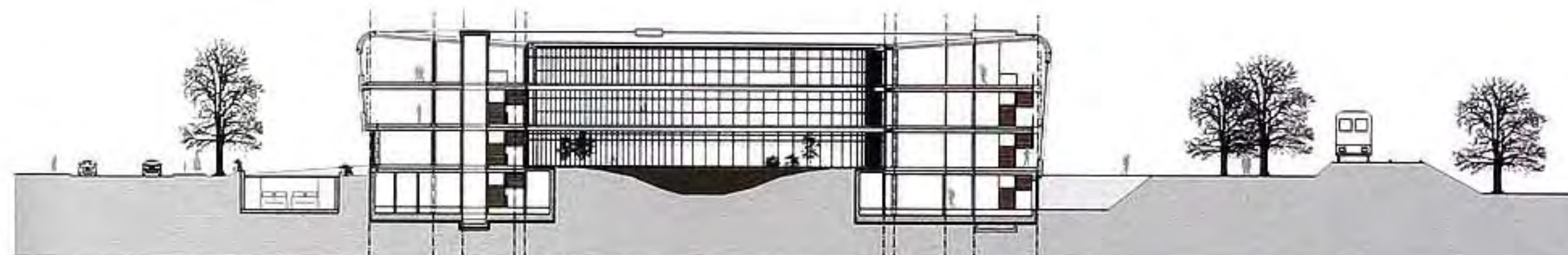
### DEVELOPMENT CENTER

This is a specialized studio for designers of microtechnology components – a 'monastery of the nanometer'. The highly specialized product is elusive and small. The unusual shape and design of the building portrays the uniqueness of its inhabitants and their respective skills.

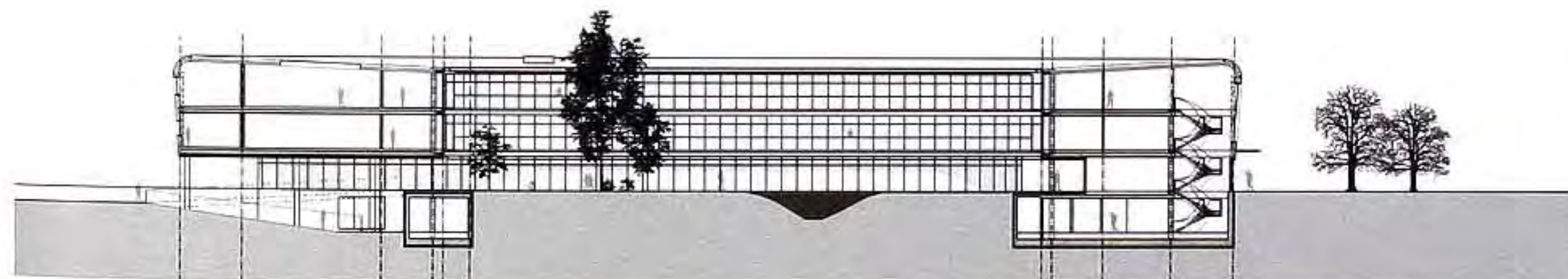
### 发展中心

这是一个为微技术设计者来专门使用的工作室——座“纳米修道院”。高度专业的产品是很深奥而且微小的。从这座建筑不规则的形状和设计可以看出住在里面的住户以及他们受到尊敬的技术的与众不同之处。

01 东南侧景观 02 横向剖面 03 纵向剖面 04 室内庭院——水上花园 05 室内庭院——阳台 06 正面细节



02



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## FIVE BOATS AM DUISBURGER INNENHAFEN

The river port of Duisburg is the fastest growing office location in the Rhine-Ruhr Region, which, in turn, is the third largest urban center in Europe. Five boat-shaped buildings were arranged in a comb-like structure along the waterfront. The relation to the water and the equality of all work places are fundamental principles of the design.

### 杜伊斯堡的五艘船

杜伊斯堡港是在莱茵-鲁尔区发展得最快的一个办公区，同时也是欧洲的第三大城市中心。这五座船样外型的建筑被安排在一个梳子样的结构当中，排列在河岸边上。建筑与水的关系以及所有工作地点的品质都是该项工程的设计理念。

01 总平面图 02 办公区域 03 设计原理 04 港口全景图



03



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## TROPICAL ISLANDS RESORT

The project was to redesign a hangar into a tropical experience, a world of leisure and entertainment on 63,000m<sup>2</sup>, which would include large bathing zones, a tropical village, a 12-m high rainforest hill and stages to host a variety of shows. A two-story service building with dressing rooms, showers, kitchens and all technical facilities is situated beneath the rainforest hill.

### 热带岛屿度假村

这个工程是要将一个库房重新设计，使之成为一个休闲娱乐的世界，它的面积达63,000m<sup>2</sup>，其中包括大型的洗浴区、一个热带度假村、一个12米高的雨林风格的小山以及能够举行各种表演的舞台。在雨林小山的下面，有一个两层高的服务中心，里面有更衣室、淋浴间、厨房和所有的技术设施。

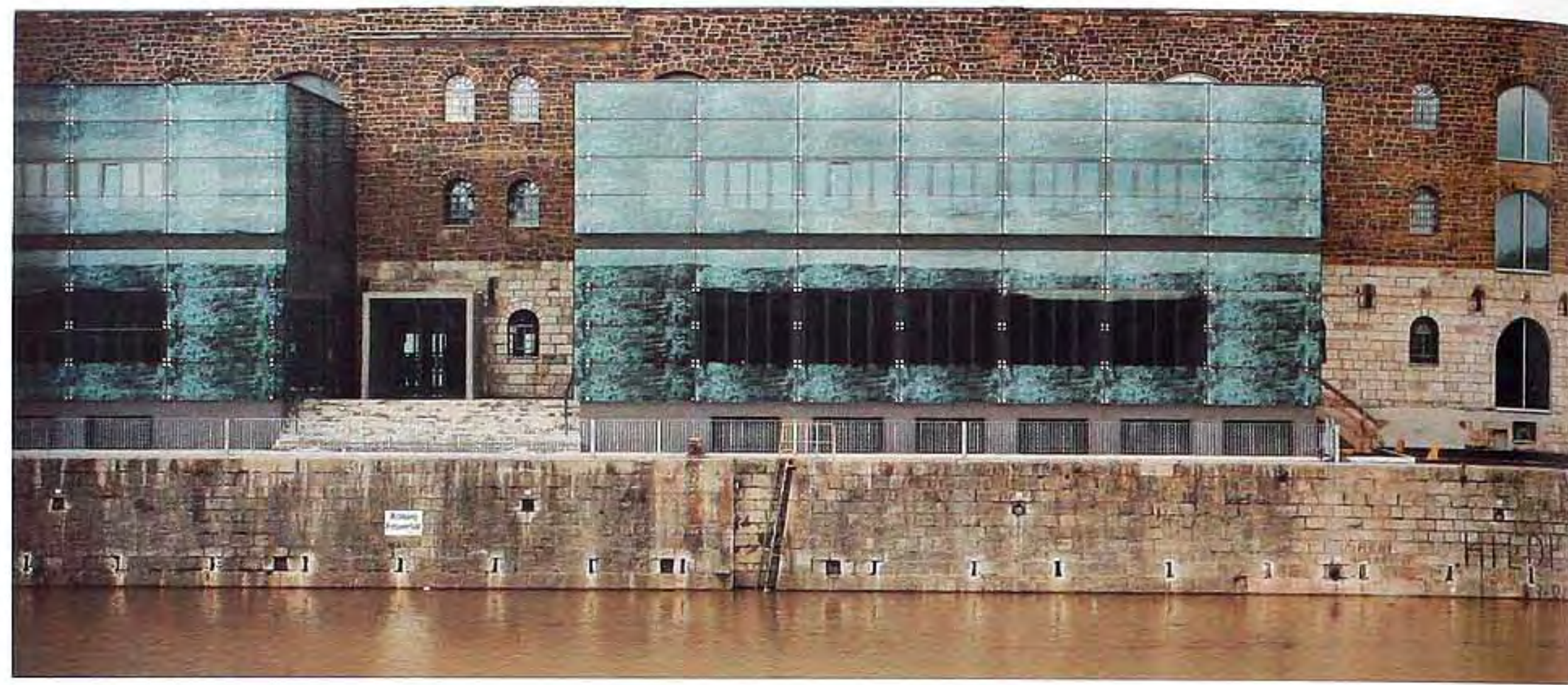
01 热带雨林 02 全景 03 ETFE透明塑料，符合紫外光穿透标准  
04 游船码头



03







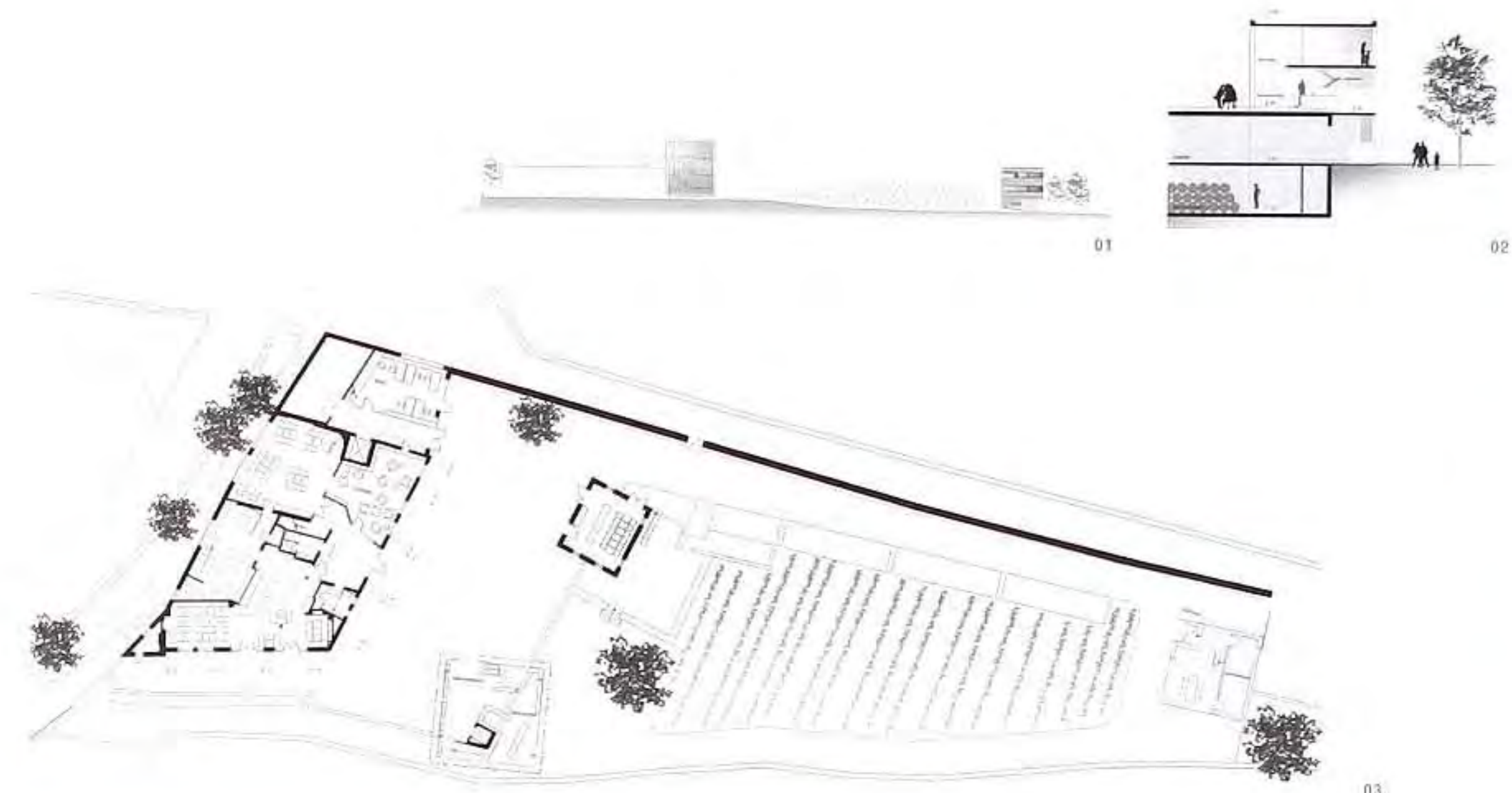
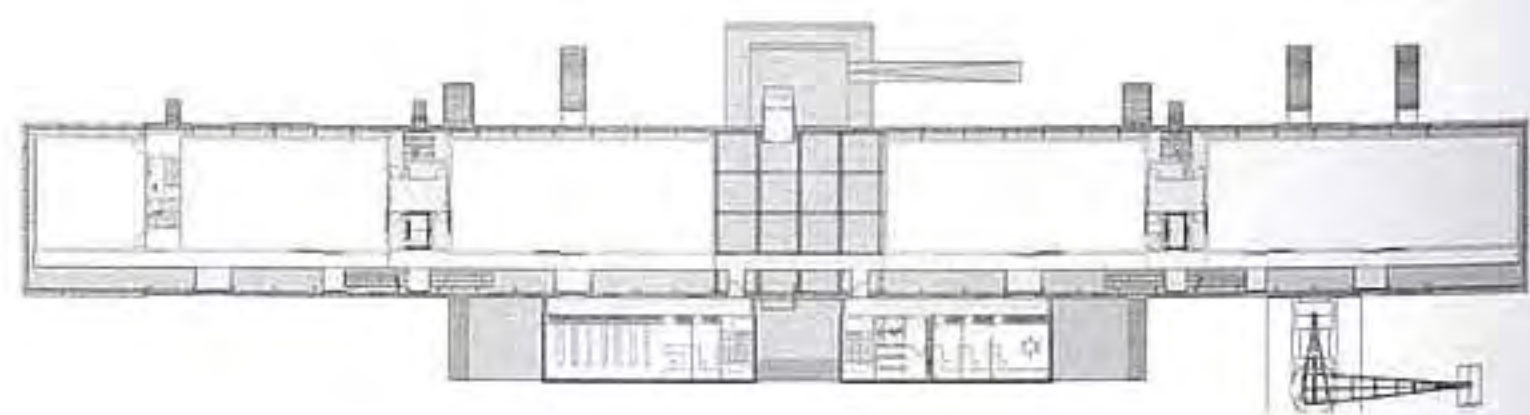
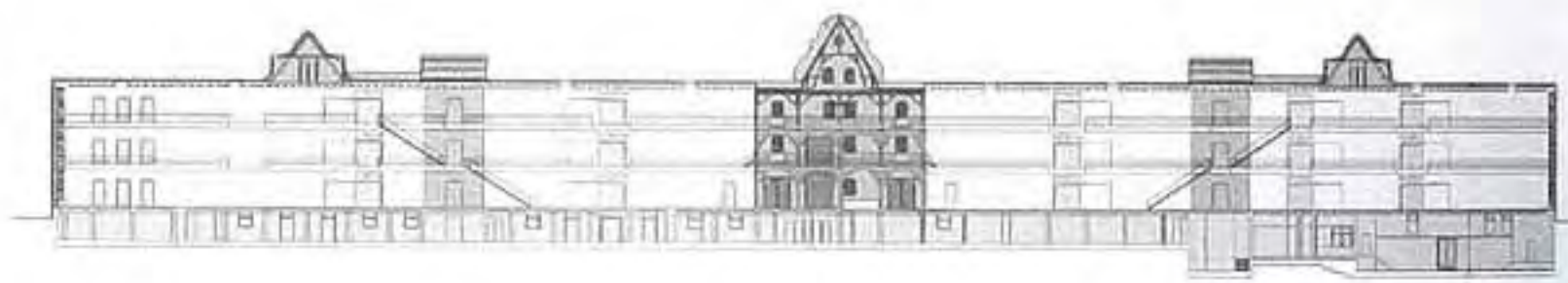
### THE WUERZBURG ART DEPOT

A storehouse has been transformed into an art depot. New spaces have emerged, which help create an intriguing, inviting facade. The interior design picks up external motifs, resulting in a harmonious juxtaposition of old and new elements.

#### WUERZBURG艺术馆

这个艺术馆是从一个仓库改建而来的。在这里出现了新的景象，建筑物的正面显得非常具有亲和力。室内采用和室外一样的花纹设计，这样就使得新旧元素得到了和谐统一。

01 细节景观 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 旧地景观



### VINEYARD STEIN

This building houses product presentation events, wine tastings and sales. Near the entrance, prefaced by a courtyard, a brick earth wall spanning over two storeys greets the customer, informing him of the product variety.

#### 施泰因河畔葡萄园

这个建筑用来做产品展示、红酒的品尝和销售活动的使用。在入口前有一个庭院，顾客首先看见的是一个超过两层楼高的砖墙，这面墙会让人们感受到这里产品的多样性。

01 剖面图 02 南部正面设计竞标草图 03 项目平面图竞标草图 04 东部正面 05 地下室楼梯







01

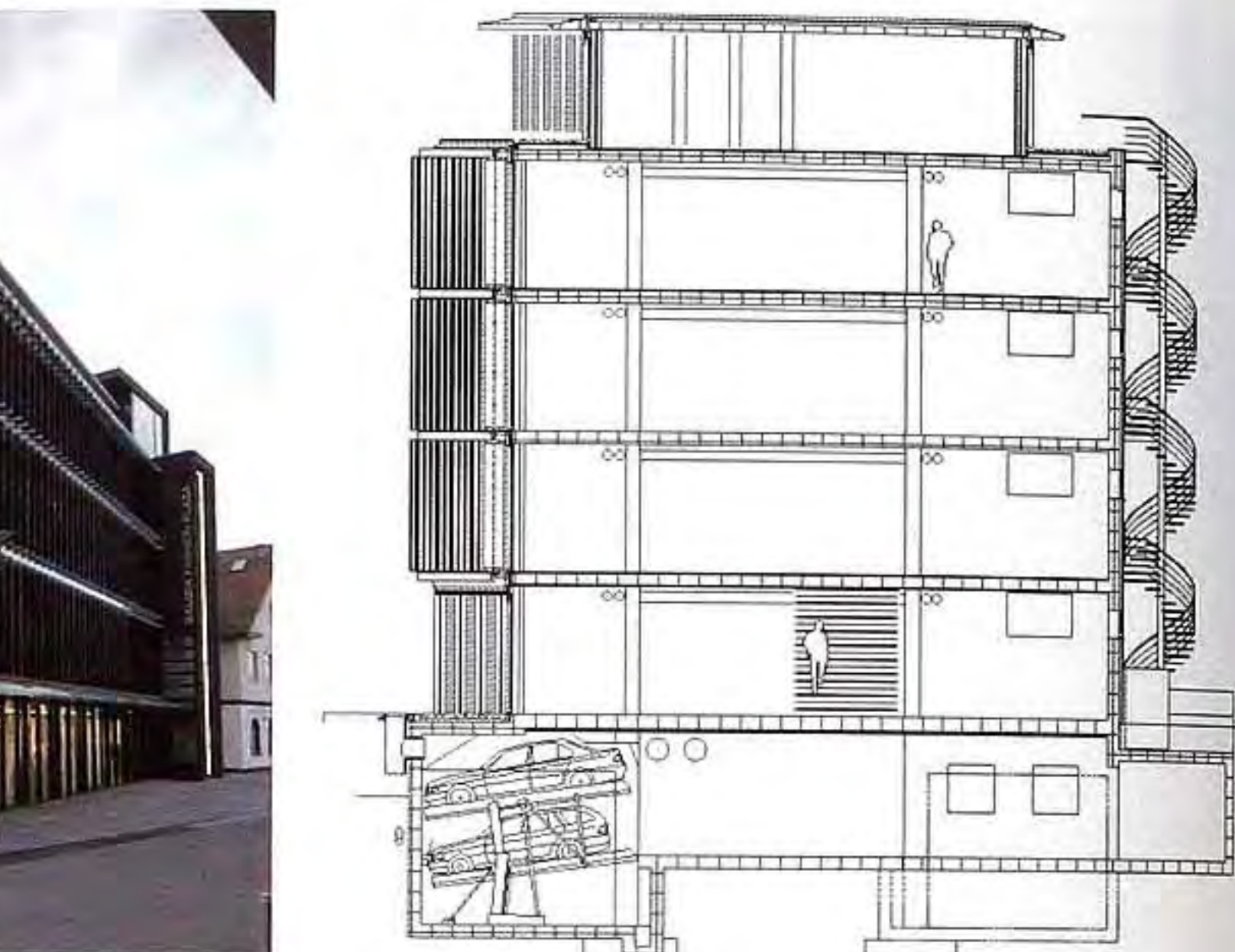
### GALIZIA FASHION PLAZA

The essential part of the building's hull surface is vitreous so that one can look in and out. The tenants thus have new options for presenting their goods over a large area and customers can judge colours and patterns in daylight, without glare.

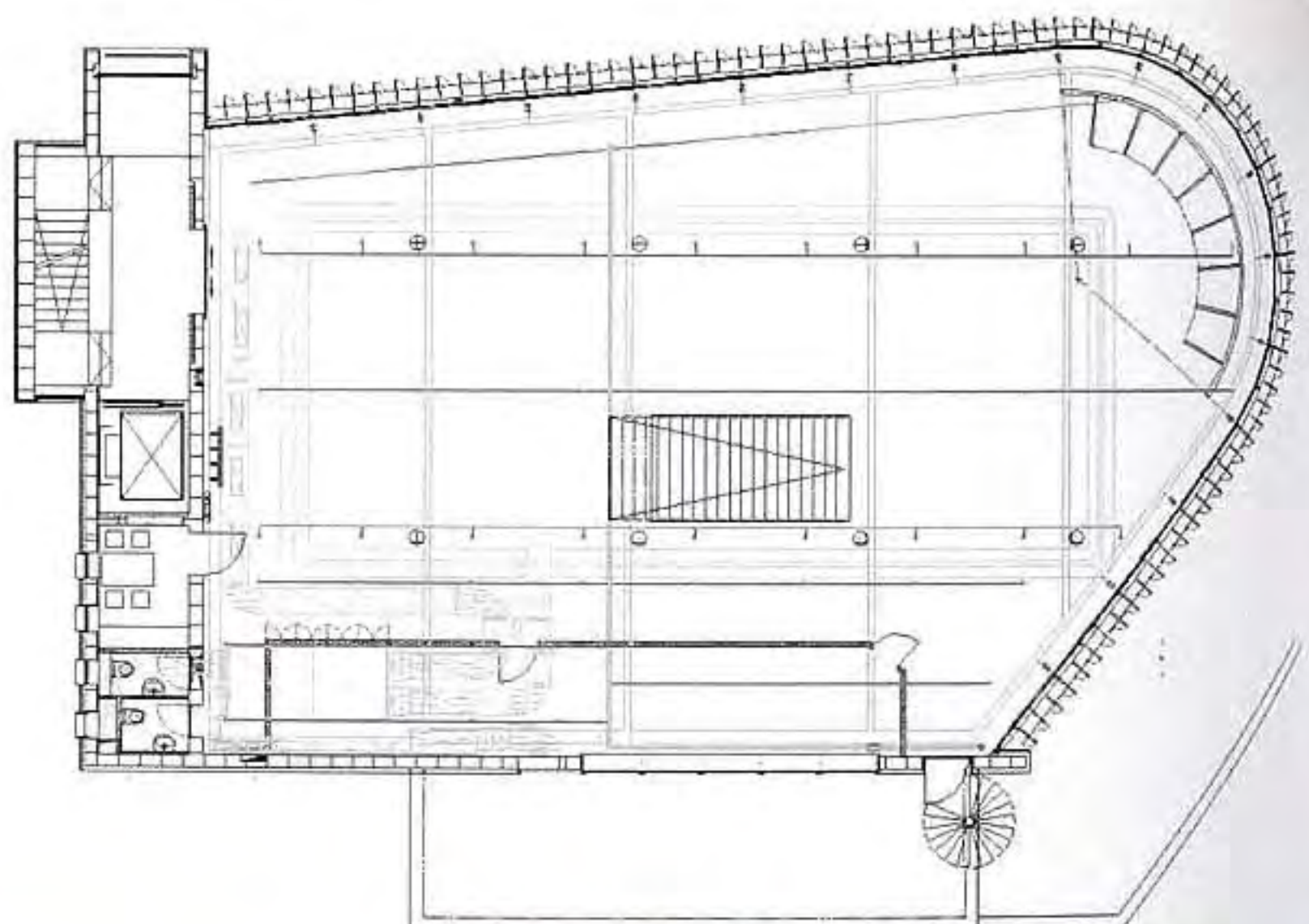
#### 加利西亚时尚广场

建筑物外壳的关键部分都采用的是透明玻璃建造的，这样做可以让人们向里或者向外看的时候，视线不会受到阻碍。这样一来，业主就可以在更宽敞的地区陈列自己的商品，而顾客们则可以在日光下挑选他们喜欢的颜色和样式，而不再像从前那样，在灯光的照射下挑选衣服。

01 南立面景观 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 正面 05 安全通道 06 玻璃花枝



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### LINDENPLATZ 1

Built on the spot of a former police precinct, the new structure functions as an entrance to the city center by delimiting the square and creating a contrast to its historical neighbor – the former vocational school building.

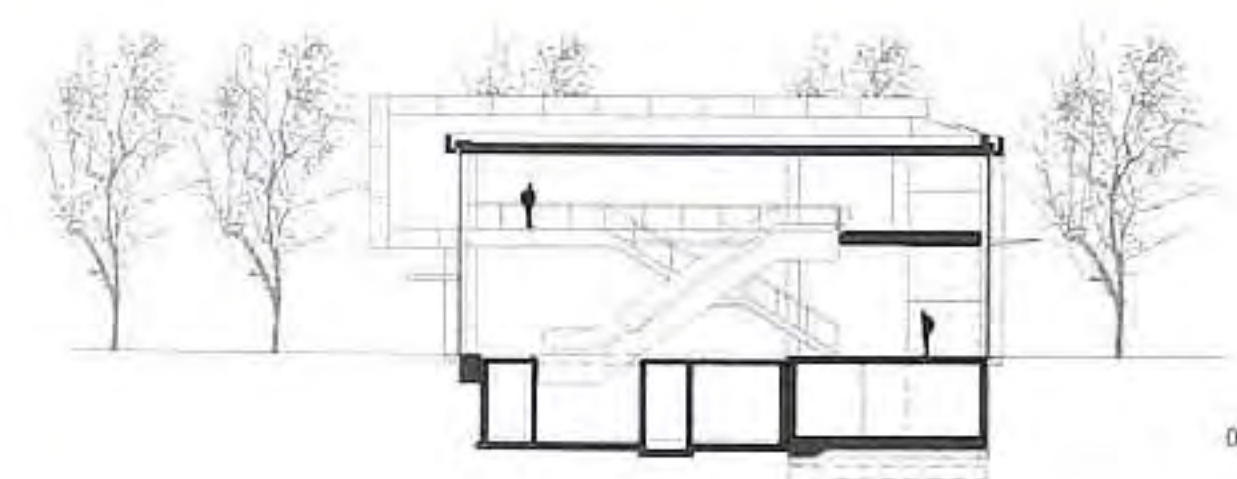
#### 林登广场1号

这座新建筑的所在地原来是一个警察局，由于它与广场之间的界限明确，并且与邻近的职业学校陈旧的教学楼形成了对比，所以它成了进入市中心的入口。

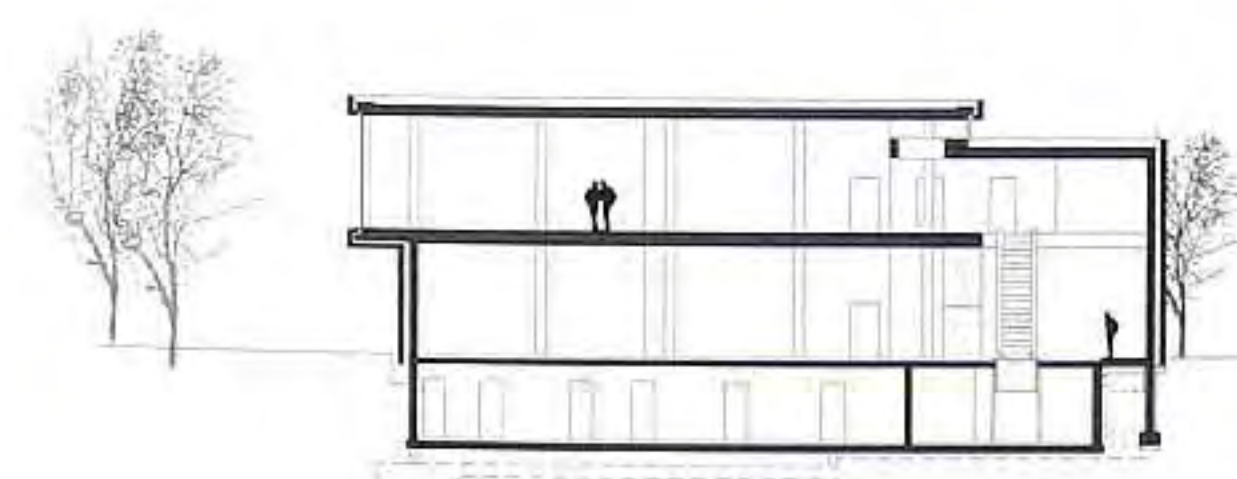
01 南立面景观 02 西立面景观 03 a-a剖面 04 b-b剖面 05 平面图  
06 从Erms河看到的景观 07 从Linden街看到的景观



02



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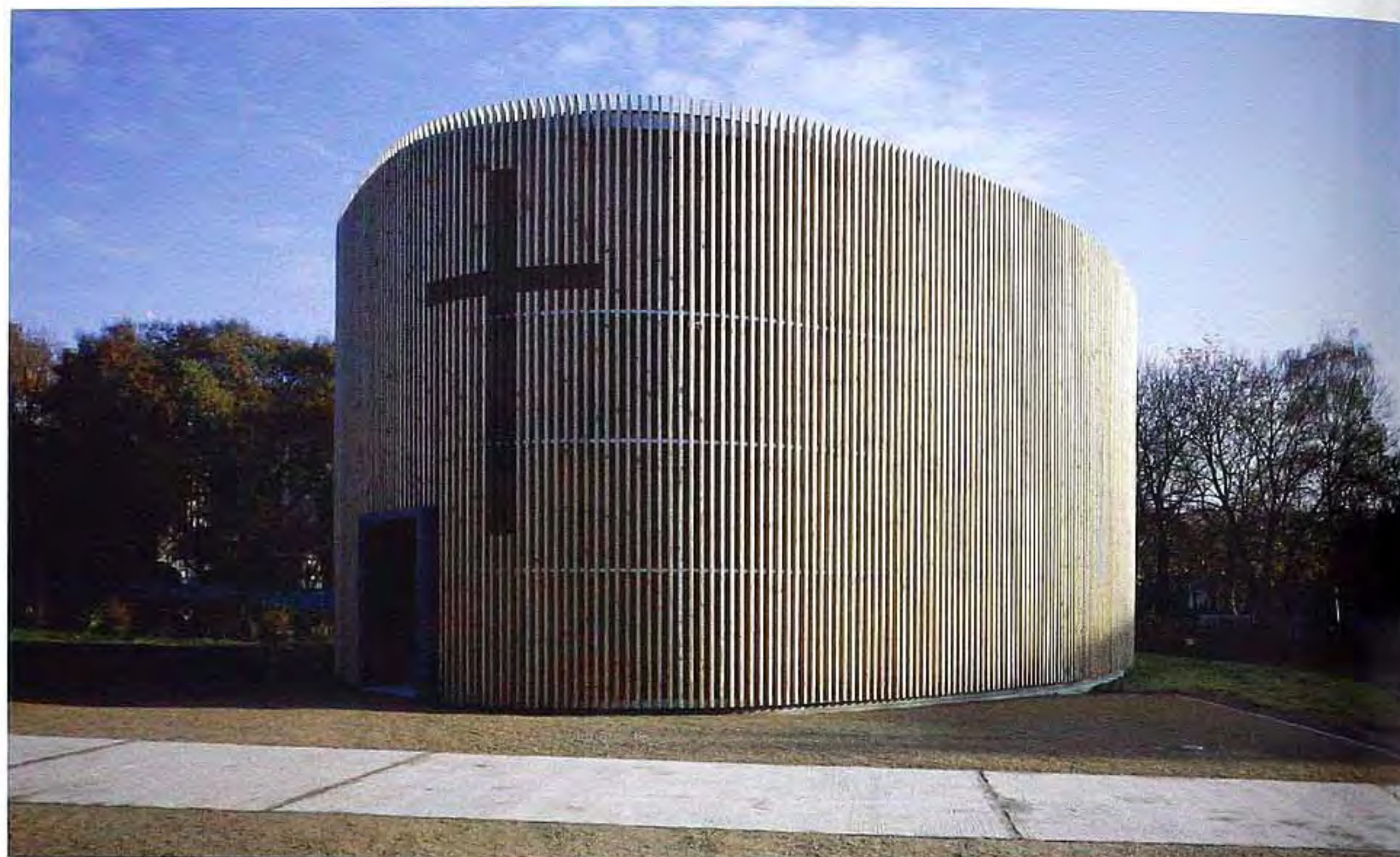
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## CHAPEL OF RECONCILIATION

The benefits of building with earth are widely recognized by now, at least among the green community. It is abundant and it is cheap; used locally, it reduces transport costs, and an earth wall uses about two per cent of the energy needed for an equivalent concrete wall.

## 和解教堂

这个土质建筑的优点现在已经被充分地认可了，至少是在绿色社团当中。这种材料非常充足，而且价格低廉；就地取材可以降低运输的成本，而且土质的墙壁所需的能源只是混凝土墙壁的百分之二。

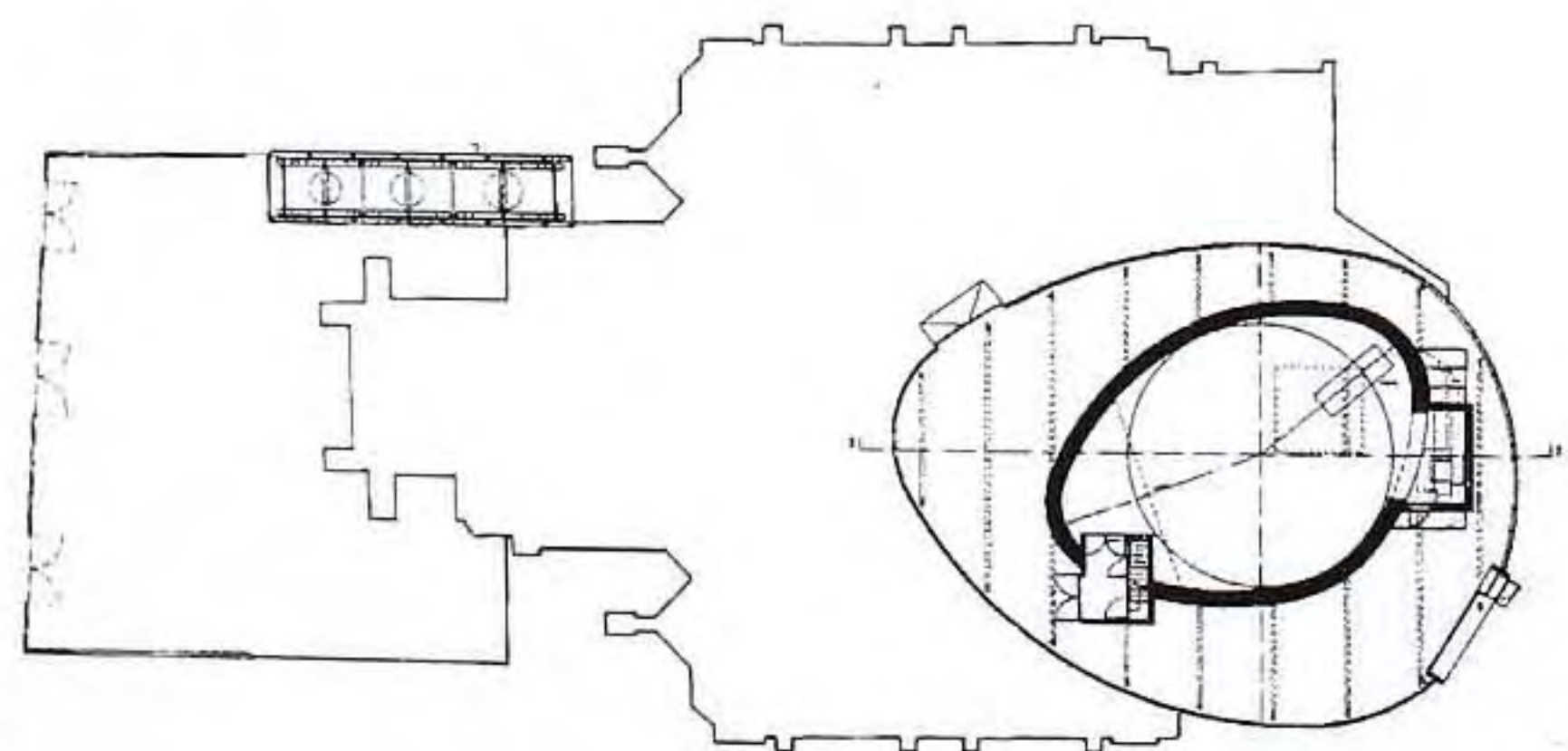
01 整体外观 02 圣餐台 03 外壳和内核之间的入口 04 平面图 05 入口景观



02



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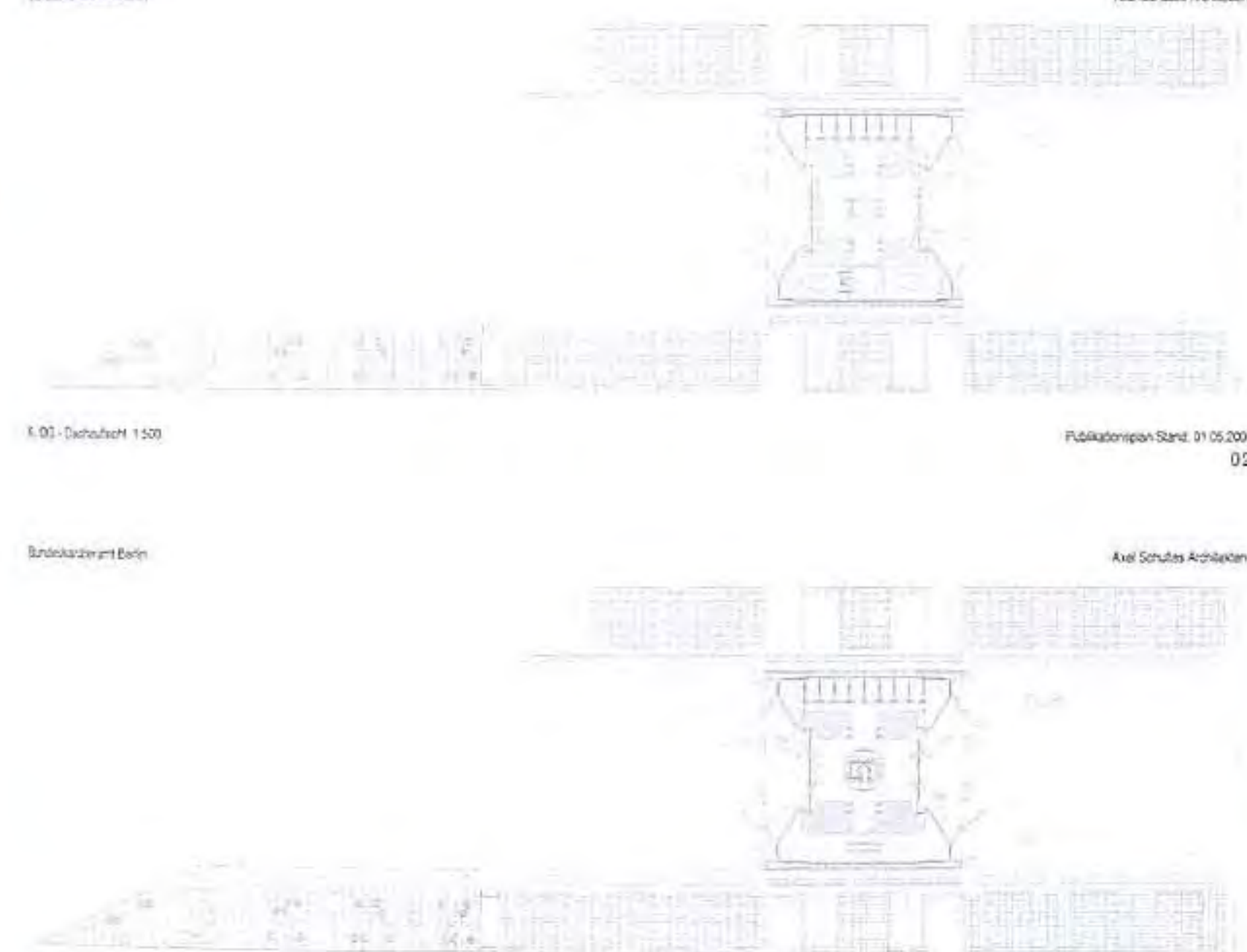
05



01

Bundeskanzleramt Berlin

Axel Schultes Architekten



K.01 - Durchschnitt 1:500

Publikationsplan Stand: 01.05.2001

02

Brückenkopfamt Berlin

Axel Schultes Architekten

S.00 - Durchschnitt 1:500

Publikationsplan Stand: 01.05.2001

03



04



## FEDERAL CHANCELLERY BERLIN

Up to the first "urban level", the executive building performs duties of a general nature: clustering access from the north and entrances with expansive foyers on level 0 and 1 to embrace the international conference hall for 150 people and the official press and information rooms.

## 柏林联邦官署

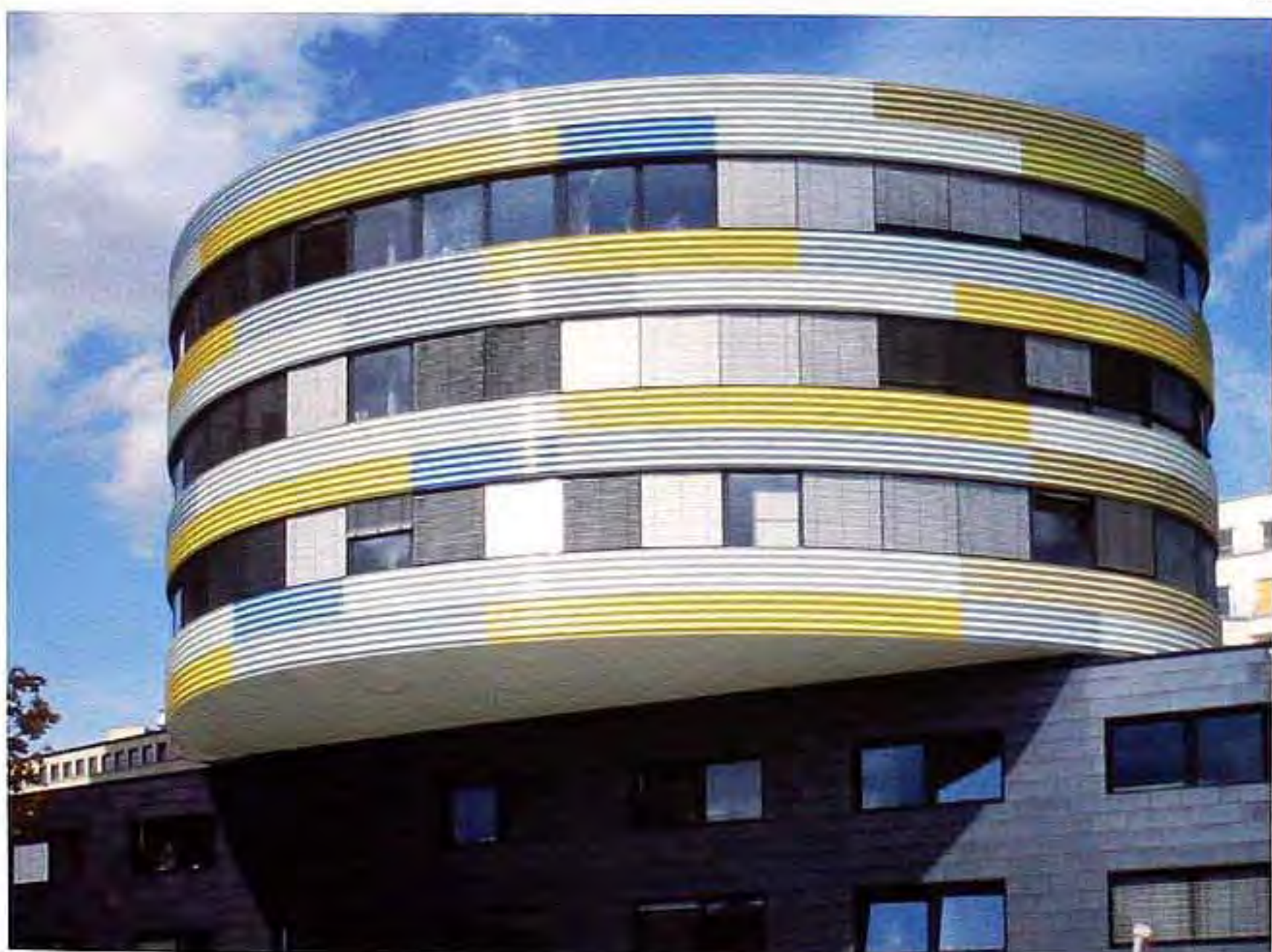
按照“一流城市化”的设计理念，行政大楼体现出了自然的特性：北面的集合式入口和宽敞的檐板将能够容纳150人的国际会议大厅、官方出版社和信息室都包括在里面。

01 整体外观 02 七层平面图 03 六层平面图 04 庭院 05 室内景观 06 建筑细节





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## GSW HEADQUARTERS

The building society office-tower is a landmark on the edge of Berlin's center, providing a colourful 'quilt' as a cityscape backdrop. The energy-efficient narrow concave tower has a suspended roof that hovers on convection air flow ventilating the facade, and automatically-controlled window blinds in colours ranging from orange to red, which can shade 100% of the building.

## GSW总部

这座协会办公塔楼是柏林市中心的标志性建筑物，为整个城市提供了一条多彩的“被子”。节能的凹型建筑有一个悬挂式的屋顶，可以起到通风的作用，而且还有一个自动控制的百叶窗，颜色从橙色逐渐过渡到红色，它可以把整个建筑物都遮挡住。

01 建筑两个部分之间的开放空间 02 “被子” 03 整体外观 04 窗户 05 外墙



03



05

## MARY POPPINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The detached volumes of the elementary school and the gymnasium create an unmistakable complex of buildings and spaces. The hall and the yard constitute the heart of the school. They are spaces for contact, parties and meetings. The portico links the school and the gymnasium.

## MARY POPPINS小学

这所小学分解式的建筑和体育馆创造出了一个建筑空间的复合体。大厅和庭院组成了这所小学的中心。它们是专门为了联系、聚会和会议而用的空间。门廊将这所学校和体育馆连接了起来。

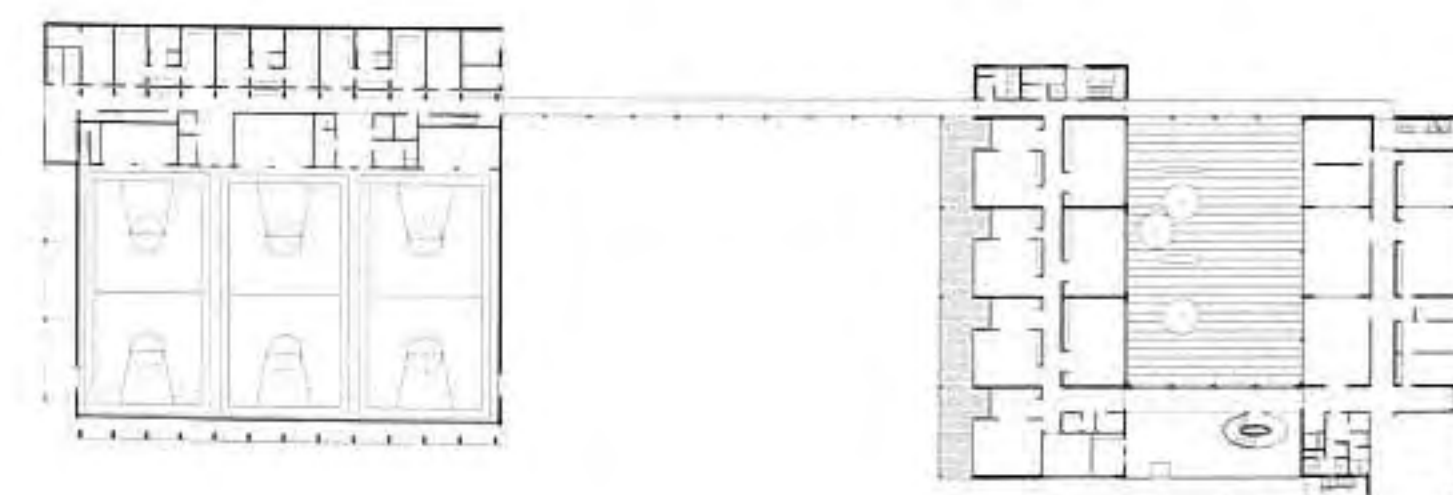
01 小学 02 街面的体育馆和小学 03 一层平面图 04 教室窗户 05 体育馆 06 入口



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## GLASS TOWER

Eighty-five years after Mies van der Rohe first submitted his spectacular design for a glass tower at Friedrichstraße in Berlin, the architects finally bring about a modern and transparent office building at this key location.

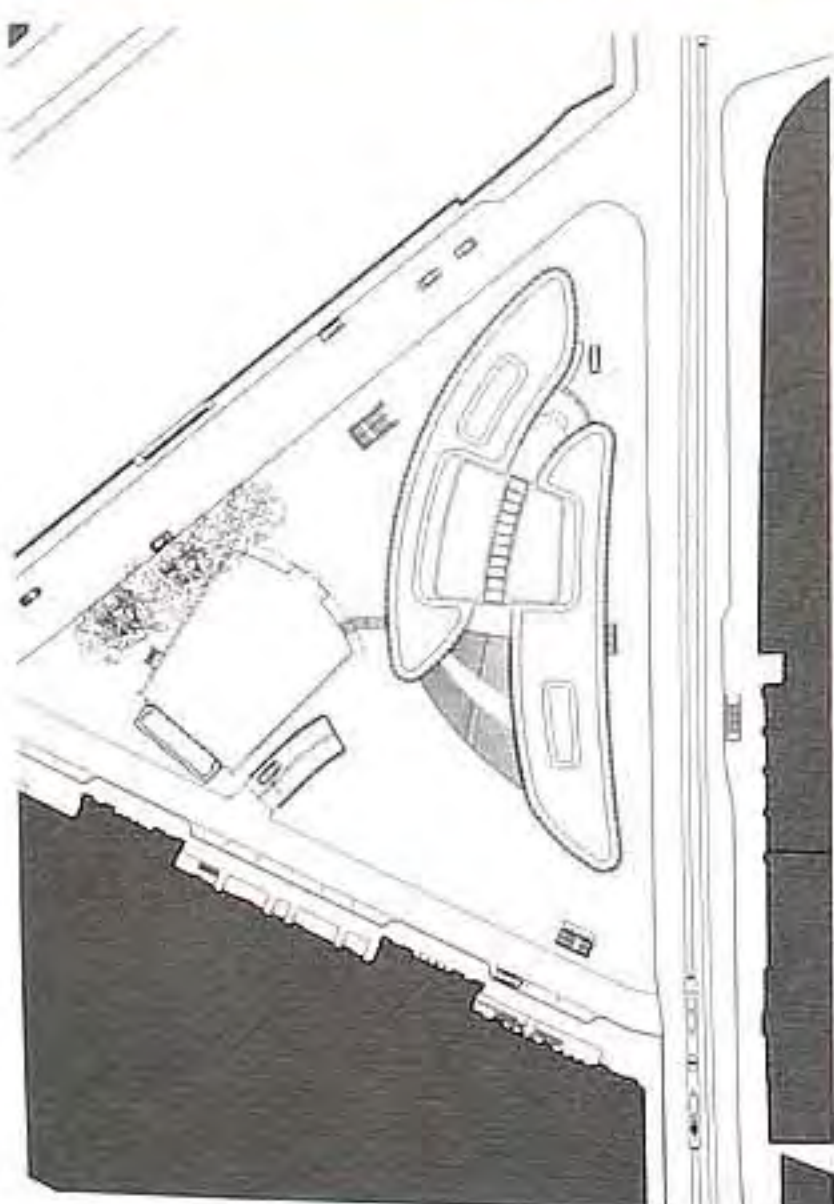
## 玻璃塔

在Mies van der Rohe第一次提出这个位于柏林Friedrichs大街的壮丽的玻璃塔设计之后的85年，建筑师们最后在这个地点将这个设计建造成了一个现代的透明办公大楼。

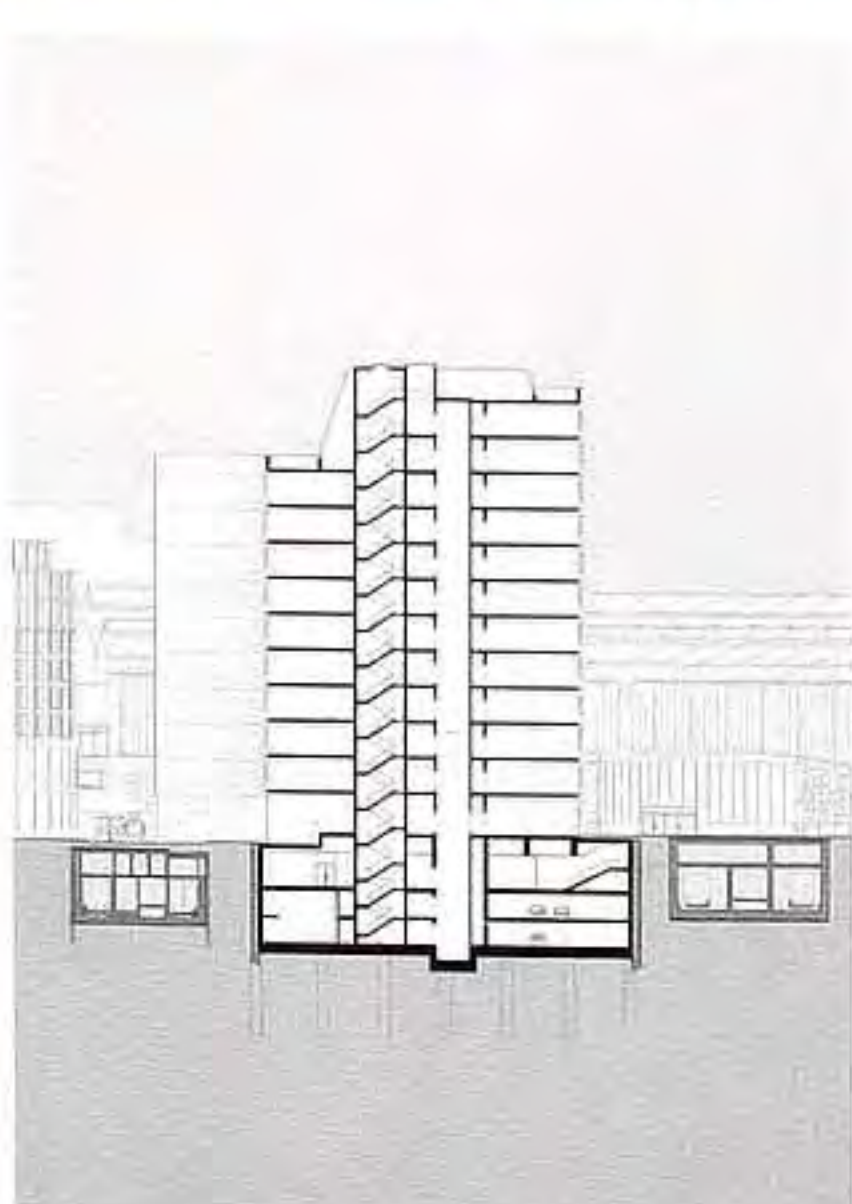
01 从南面Friedrichs大街看到的景观 02 北侧面 03 仰视图  
04 斜剖面 05 平面图



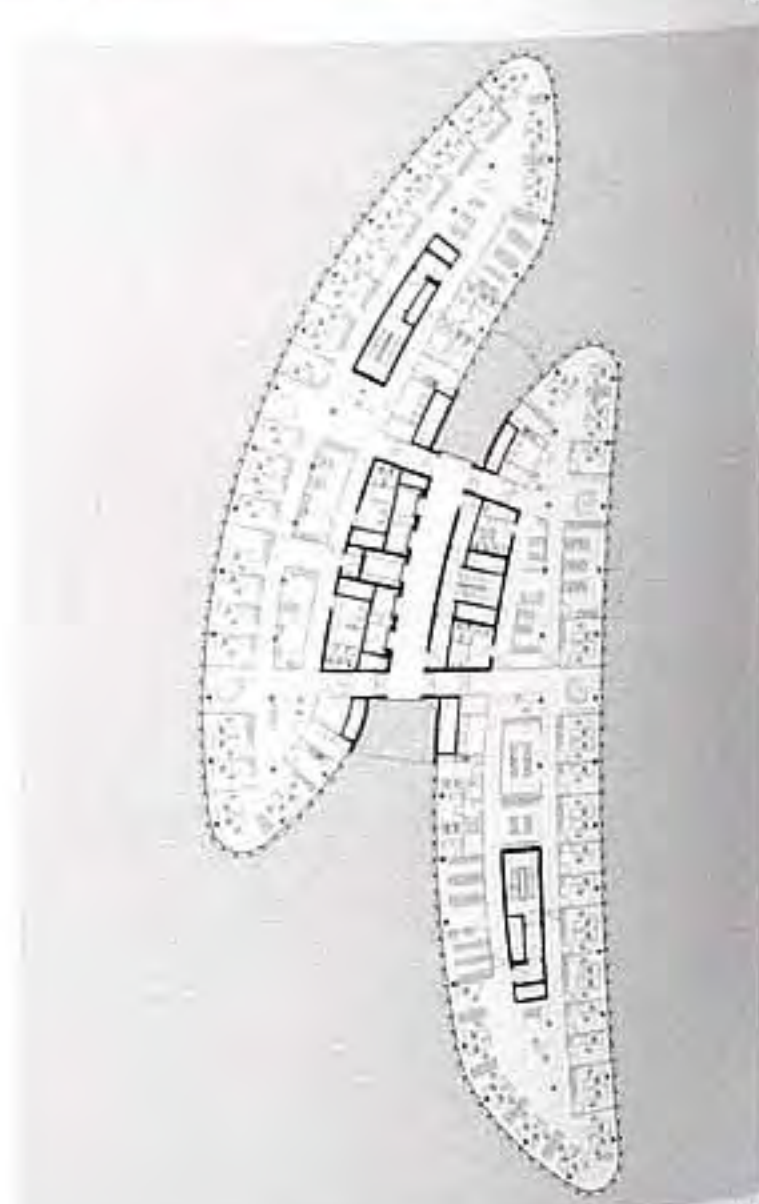
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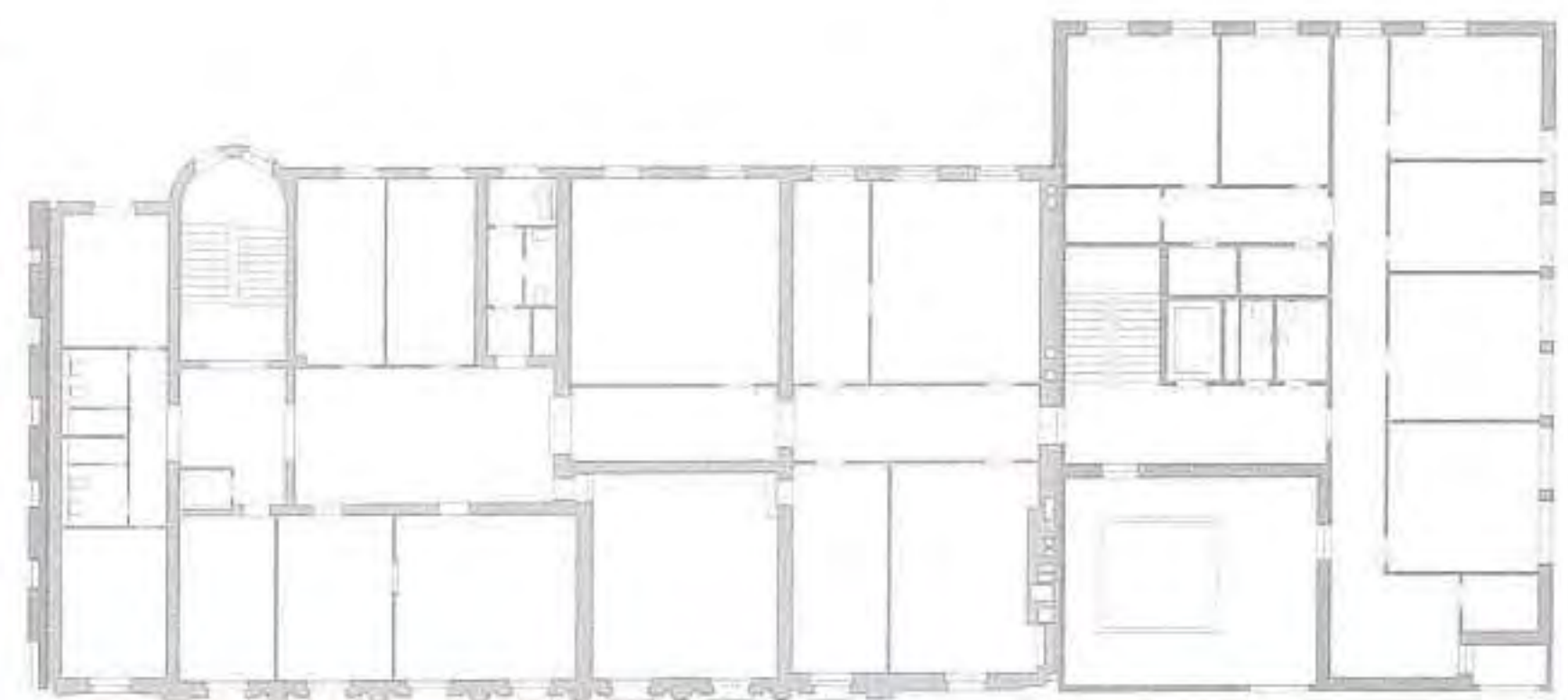
PALACE OF THE SWISS  
EMBASSY, RECONSTRUCTION AND  
EXTENSION

The villa built by Friedrich Hitzig at Königsplatz in 1871 was renovated and extended with a new building on the east. The law chambers with inner courtyard, placed next to the residence as a second building, rendered the original context of a closed developed district (Alsen district) understandable once again.

## 瑞士大使馆的翻新扩建工程

这座别墅于1871年由Friedrich Hitzig在Königs广场建造的，现在对它进行了翻新，并在它的东面又加建了一座新的建筑。法律专室带有内部的庭院，它紧挨着一个住宅楼，作为第二座建筑，这使得原本已经封闭的区域（Alsen区）又重新获得了新生。

01 入口 02 外立面局部 03 内部庭院 04 庭院局部 05 入口外立面  
06 全景 07 平面图



07







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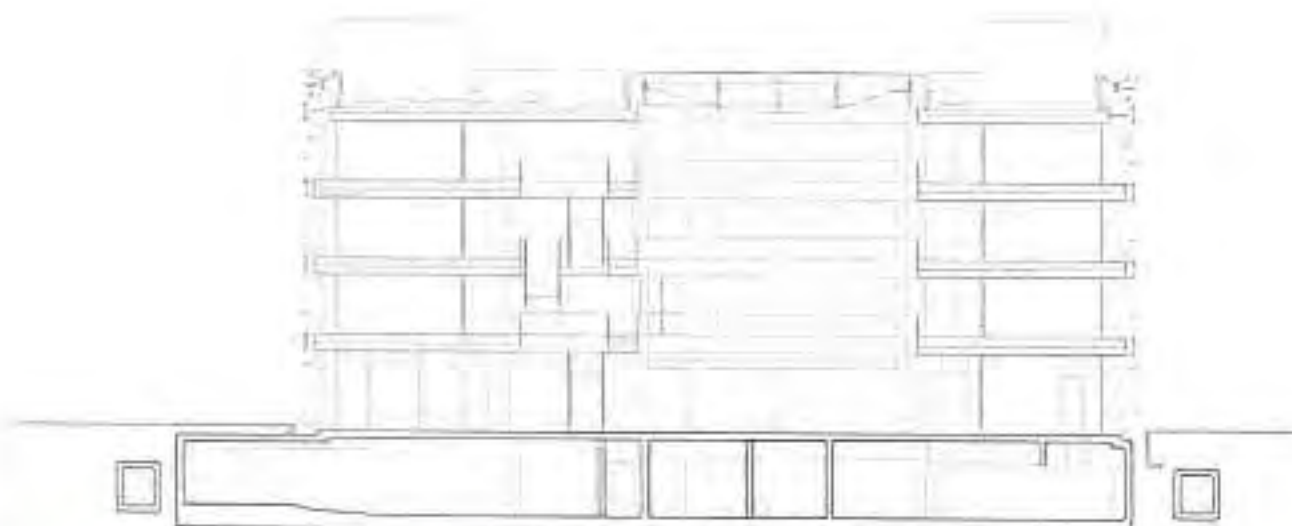
## REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND NORTH RHINE - WESTPHALIA IN BERLIN

Flooded with light, the Representation is a particularly striking illustration of the building policies of the provincial government. To improve the ecological, economic and social quality of this project, special attention was given to developing new building products and innovative construction techniques.

### 柏林北莱茵河西发里亚的地标建筑

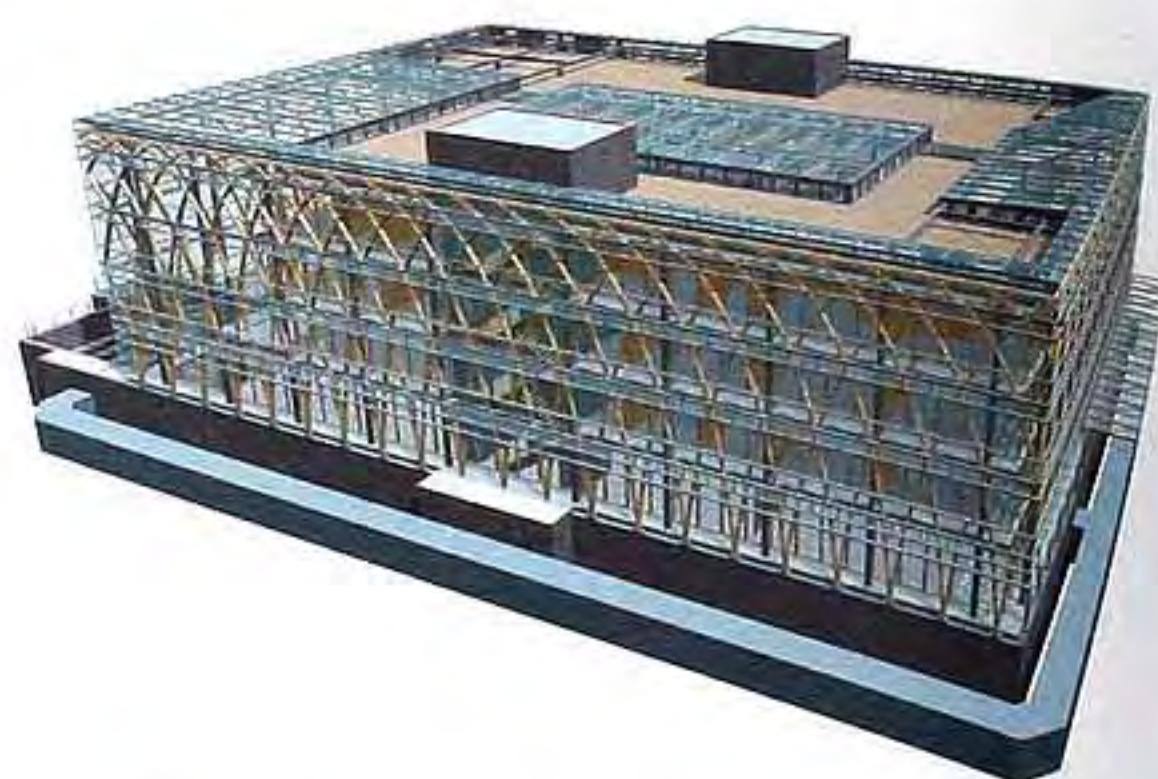
在这座建筑中到处都充满了阳光，它充分地代表了当地政府的建筑政策。为了提高该建筑的地理、经济和社会质量，建筑师们特别重视对于新的建筑产品研发和新的建筑技巧的创新。

01 向西侧看到的景观 02 建筑外墙的角窗 03 横向剖面  
04 建筑的可视化设计 05 透过冬季花园向西看到的景观 06 屋顶露台  
07 建筑物正面的细节



03

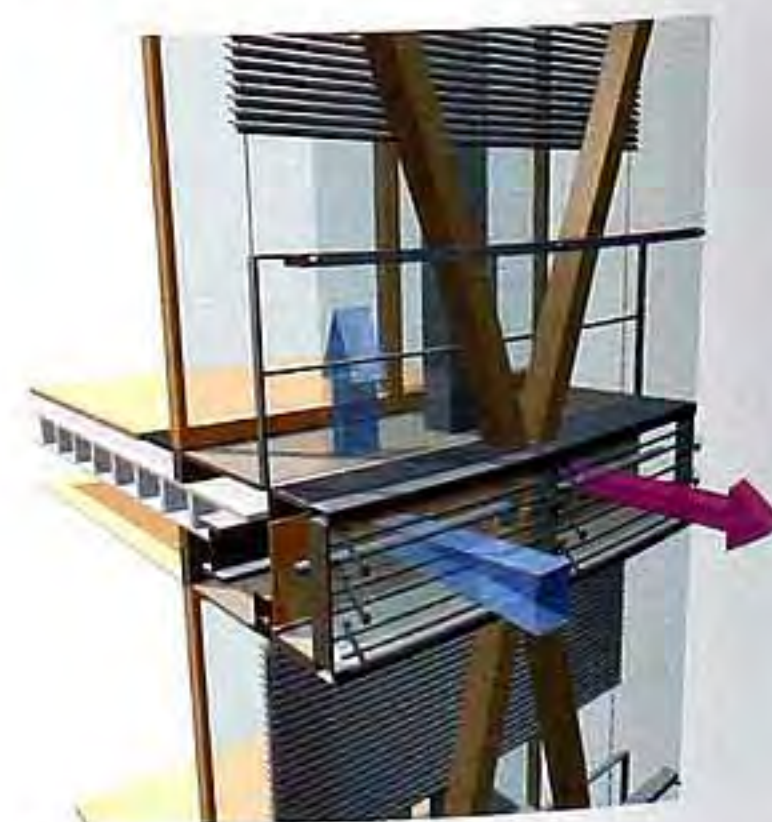
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## BATHING-SHIP

A 30-year-old barge clad in coated film, is converted into a public pool complemented with a wooden bridge as a sun terrace, allowing the public direct access to Spree. The ship was disengaged from all constructional systems and put on a flexible anchor to accommodate different water levels.

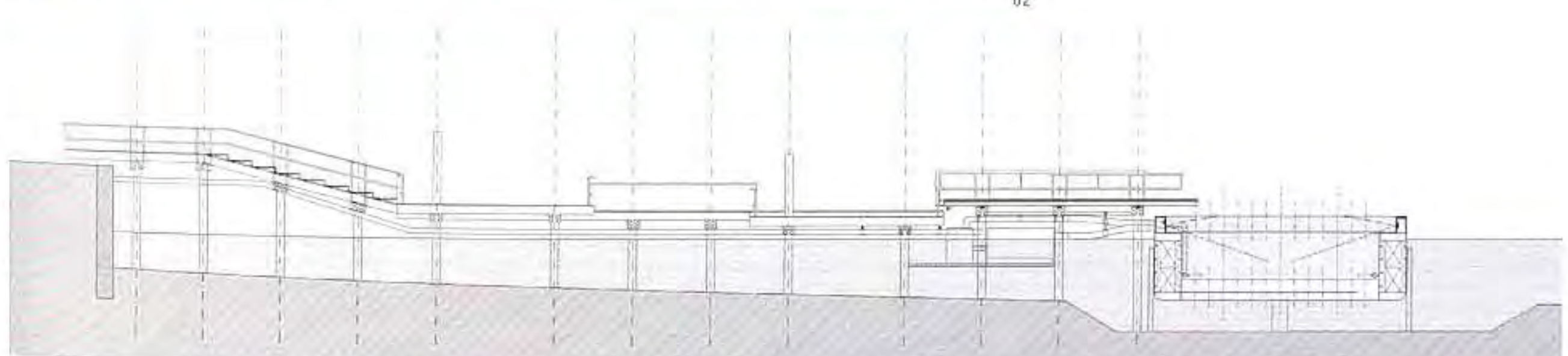
### 游泳专用船

一艘有着30年历史的驳船现在变成了一个公共游泳池，在原来的基础上又加建了一座木质桥作阳台，这样可以让人们直接进入到了斯普雷河。这座码头从所有的建筑系统中解脱出来，它被固定在一个活动锚上，目的是为了适应不同的水位。

01 带人行桥，靠近水边的游泳专用船 02 向东看到的景观  
03 人行桥和游泳专用船剖面 04 东南侧景观



02

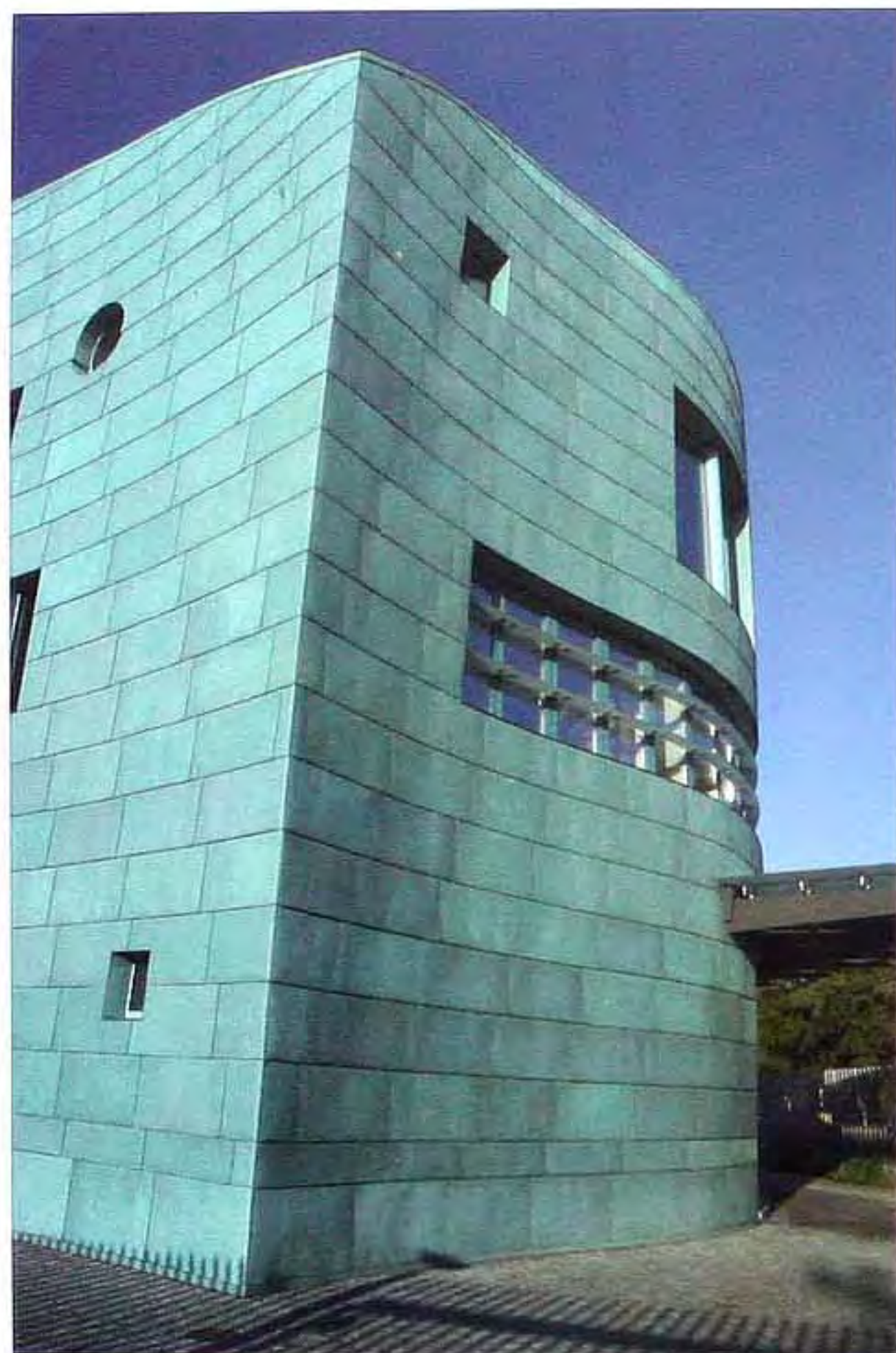


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# EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

On the street corner an ellipse-like entrance building with an attached U-shaped cubic building part marks the beginning of the old and new diplomatic quarter in the Tiergarten district.

## 奥地利共和国大使馆

这座建筑在街的一角上。它的入口是椭圆形的，并且还有一个U型的附加建筑，它成了Tiergarten区新旧使馆区之间的标志。

01 曲线造型的外墙 02 整体外观 03 窗户的细节 04 主入口



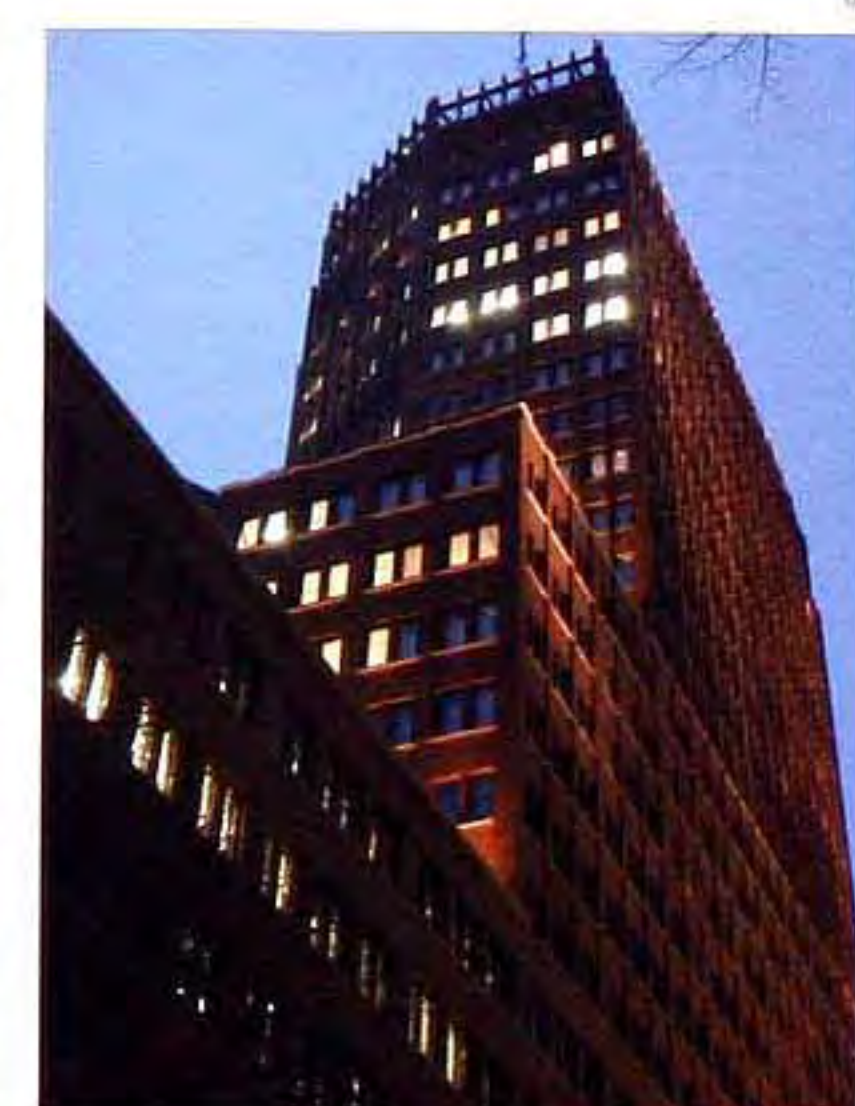
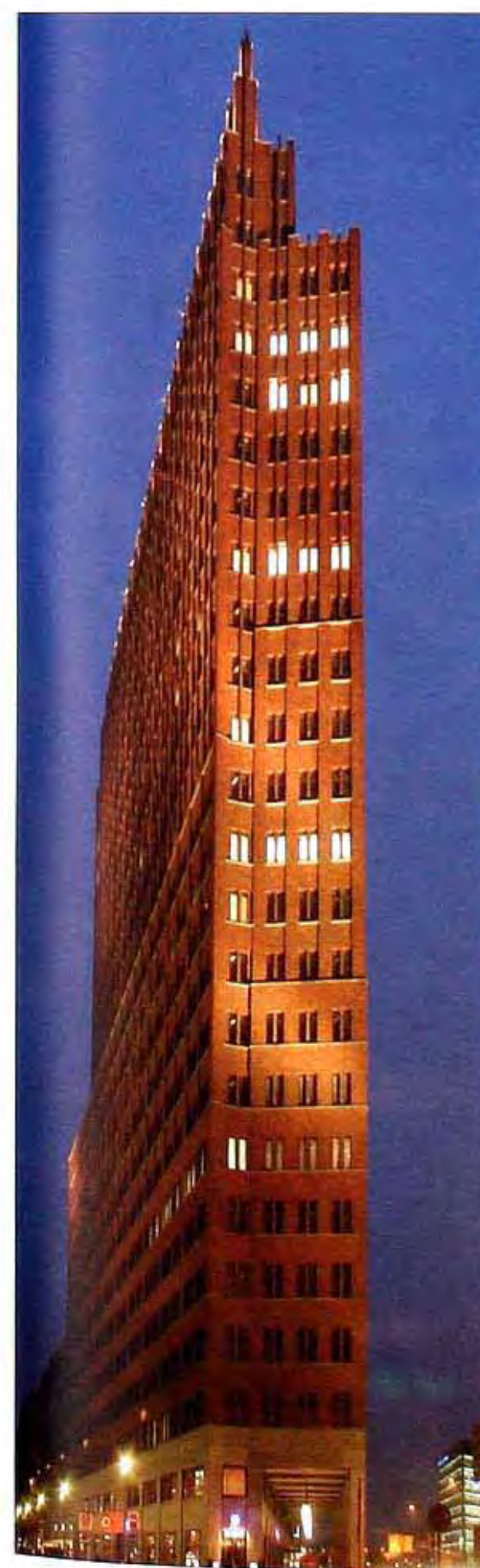
# DAIMLERCHRYSLER-SKYSCRAPER

The central building of the three Potsdamer Platz Towers reflects the style of US skyscrapers from the 1930's in its clinker brick construction structured using pillars and sporting an expressive crown.

## DAIMLER克莱斯勒摩天大楼

这三座波茨坦广场塔楼的中心建筑采用了砖质的建筑结构，而且用支柱支撑着一个皇冠造型的结构。这反映了20世纪30年代以来摩天大楼的美式风格。

柏林波茨坦广场三座摩天大楼的中间建筑







### JEWISH MUSEUM

Newly developed processes had made impossible implementations realizable, for example wall sections that "float" in glass surfaces. Voids, or areas inaccessible to people in the inner space, are used to express the unspeakable in Jewish history. Striking as a lightning bolt, the structure is a magnet for onlookers in its own right, even without its exhibition.

#### 犹太人博物馆

新的建筑将不可能完成的任务变成了现实，例如它的玻璃幕墙。建筑中的空白处以及人们不能到达的内部空间都被用来诉说犹太人的历史。这座建筑本身就是一道闪电一样，吸引着观众的注意力，就算是没有展览也是一样。

01 原有建筑和扩建部分 02 石碑花园 03 细节 04 走廊 05 室内



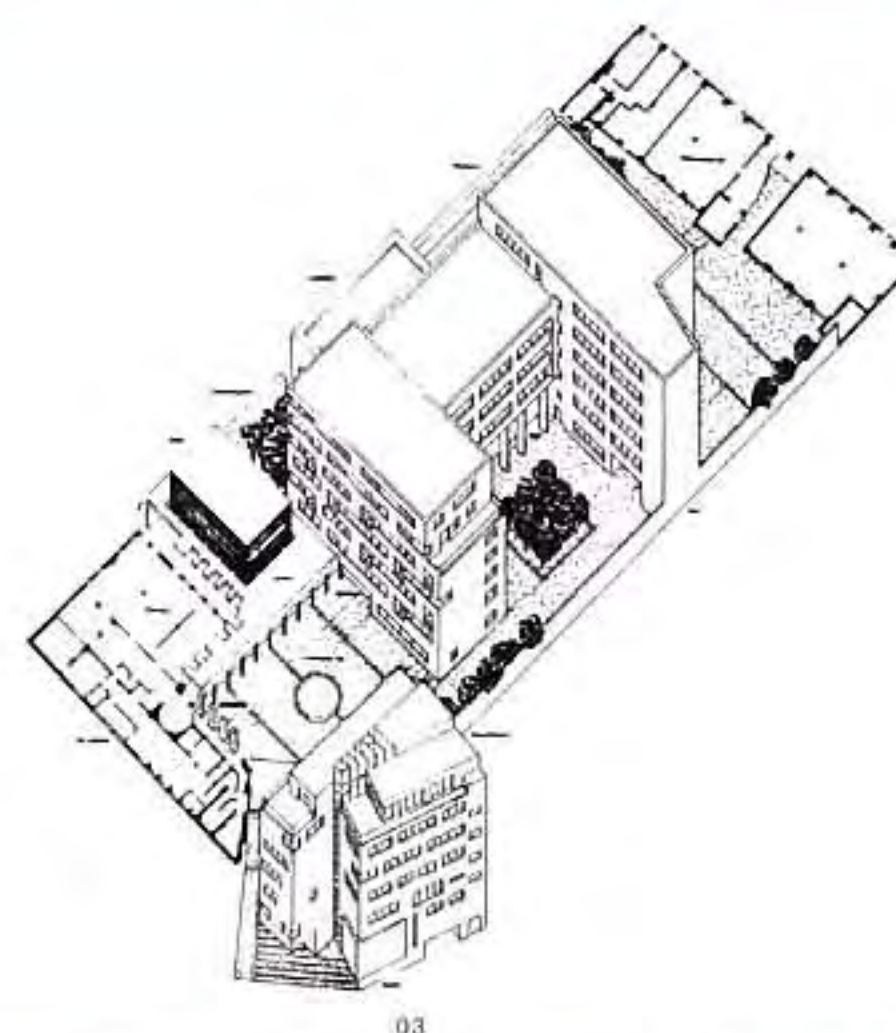
### CATHOLIC CENTRE BERLIN

The church is a massive structure that seems to dissolve in light. Granite slabs and white glass panels form irregularly layers. Both are elements of the wall construction that has a structural core comprised of a five metre high, perforated concrete slab and is faced with burnt brick masonry.

#### 柏林市中心教堂

这个教堂是一个巨大的建筑，好像要在灯光中溶化了。大理石板和白色的玻璃板形成了不规则的层状结构。它们都是墙壁的建筑材料，墙壁的建筑核心是一块五米高的预制混凝土板，并且它的表面也覆以烧制的砖块。

01 入口 02 内部 03 等角地图 04 内部 05 位置图





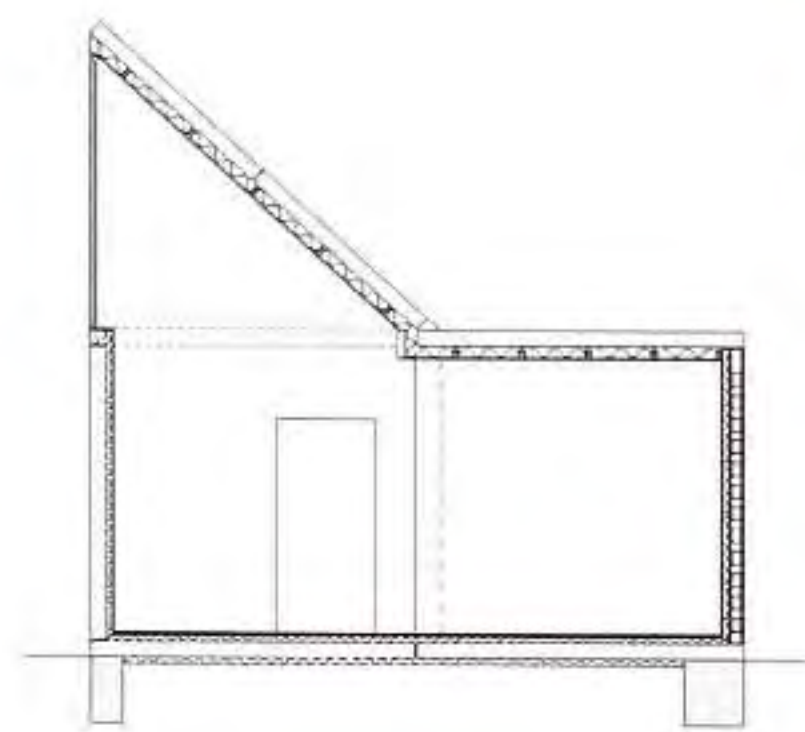
## "THE RECYCLED HOUSE"

A Communist block Renaissance in an initial attempt takes advantage of the country's housing surplus in old "plattenbauten", or "slab houses", by breaking down the towers into smaller units and recycling the prefabricated concrete panels into rehumanized modular housing.

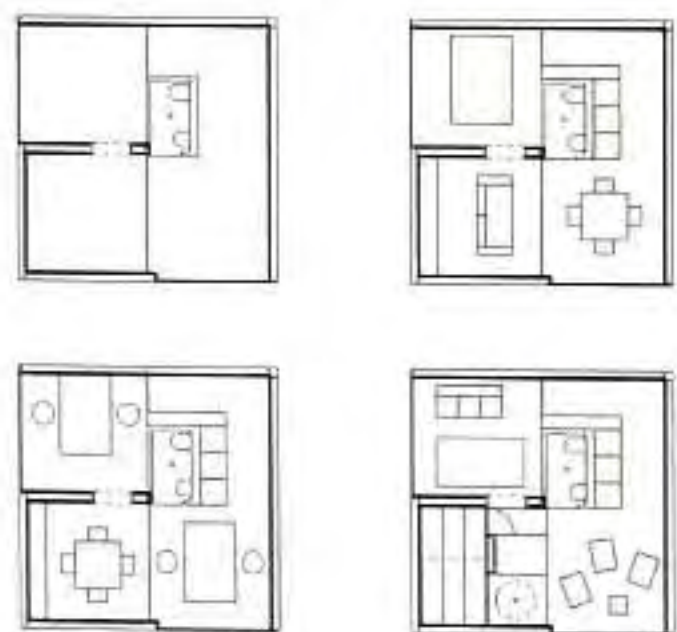
### "可循环利用的建筑"

这一建筑最初的设计理念是要利用这个国家旧的板式楼或者是“木板房”，其方式是将建筑分解成更小的单元，并且将预制混凝土板循环利用到新的建筑当中。

01 俯瞰图 02 剖面 03 Peter Behrens High建筑 04 可供选用的设计  
05 柏林——Marzahn建筑 06 安茨 07 Wollner 大街建筑



02



04



06



01



03



05



07



01



02



03



## MERCEDES-BENZ REPRESENTATION BERLIN

The large Showroom with glazed façade and a large roof finds itself on a irregular parcel of land and makes full use of it with an irregular ground plan. The interior of the large hall is more an entertainment centre then merely a showroom.

### 柏林奔驰公司代表处

这座大型的展示厅位于一块不规则的土地上，由于采用了不规则的平面设计，所以它对该土地也做到了充分地利用。它的正面上镶着玻璃，并且还有一个巨大的屋顶。

01 整体外观 02 大厅 03 坡道 04 连廊 05 展厅 06 屋顶



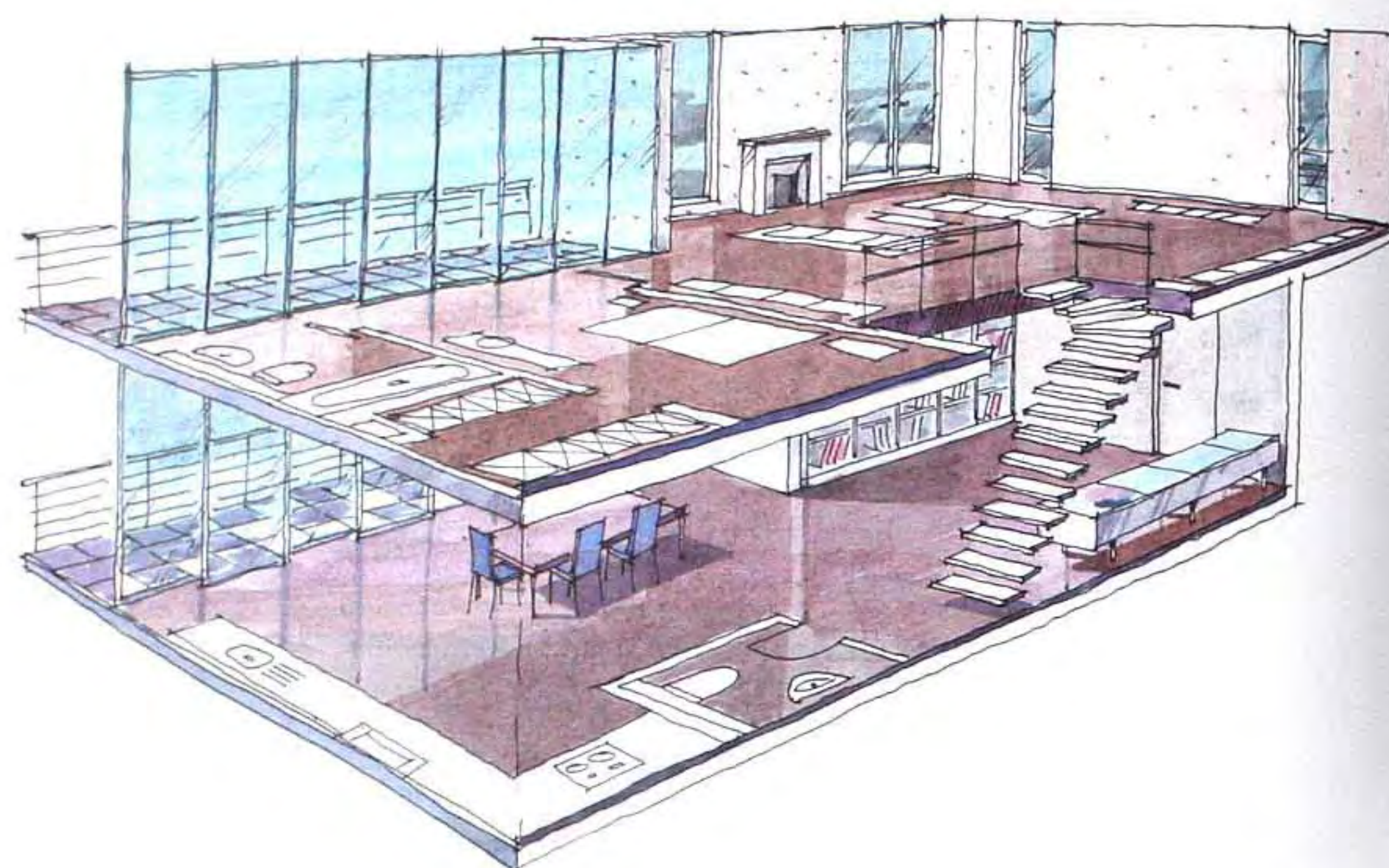
04



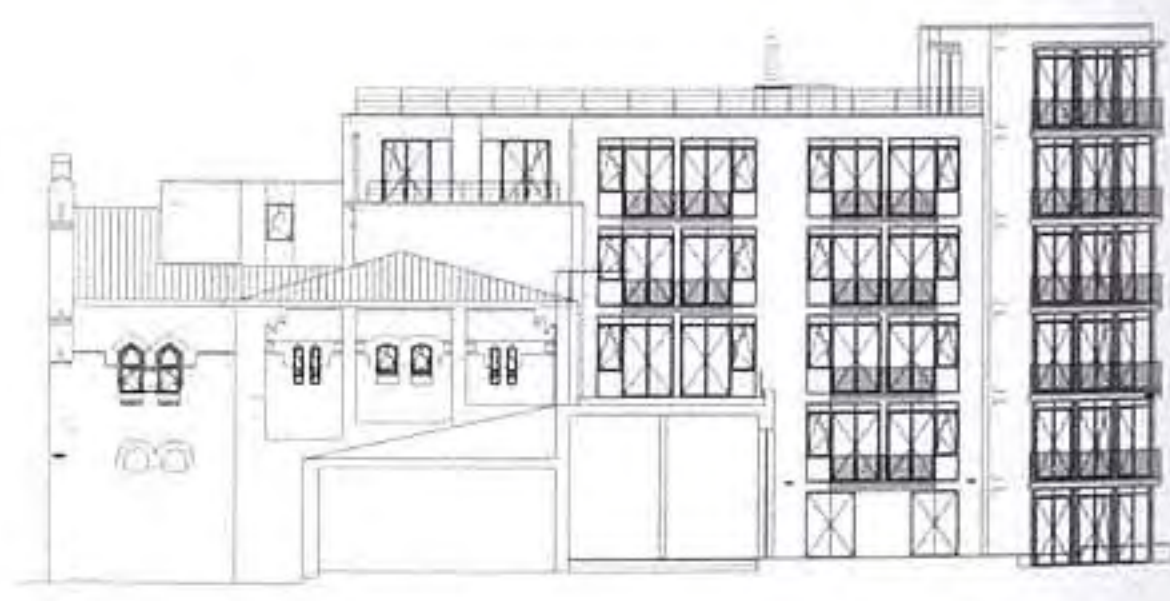








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## LOFT LIVING VIKTORIA QUARTER

The former Schultheiss Brewery, located in the center of Berlin beside Viktoria Park, was built in the early years of the 20th century with impressive old factory buildings. This ancient industrial area was a perfect basis to develop a contemporary loft living atmosphere.

### 维多利亚区的阁楼生活

Schultheiss 啤酒厂的前身，位于柏林市中心的维多利亚公园附近，始建于20世纪早期，其中的几个旧式工厂建筑给人留下了深刻的印象。这样古老的工业区为建设现代的阁楼式生活提供了完美的环境基础。

01 公寓透视图 02 西侧立面图 03 东侧立面图 04 “工作室”



04



01

## DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Two courtyards dominate the large extension to the former Reichsbank. The employee courtyard opens towards the Spree, and the second one is a glazed atrium facing the market. It serves as the main entrance and provides a public space with greenery and water.

### 外事公寓

前帝国银行的扩建部分的中心是两个院落。雇员专用的院落朝着斯普雷河的方向开放着，而第二个则是面对着市场方向的玻璃正厅。它是主要的入口并且提供了具有绿色植物和水的公共地区。

01 从实际的正面60°水平角度的窗户 02 从正厅向外看到的景观 03 外墙上



02



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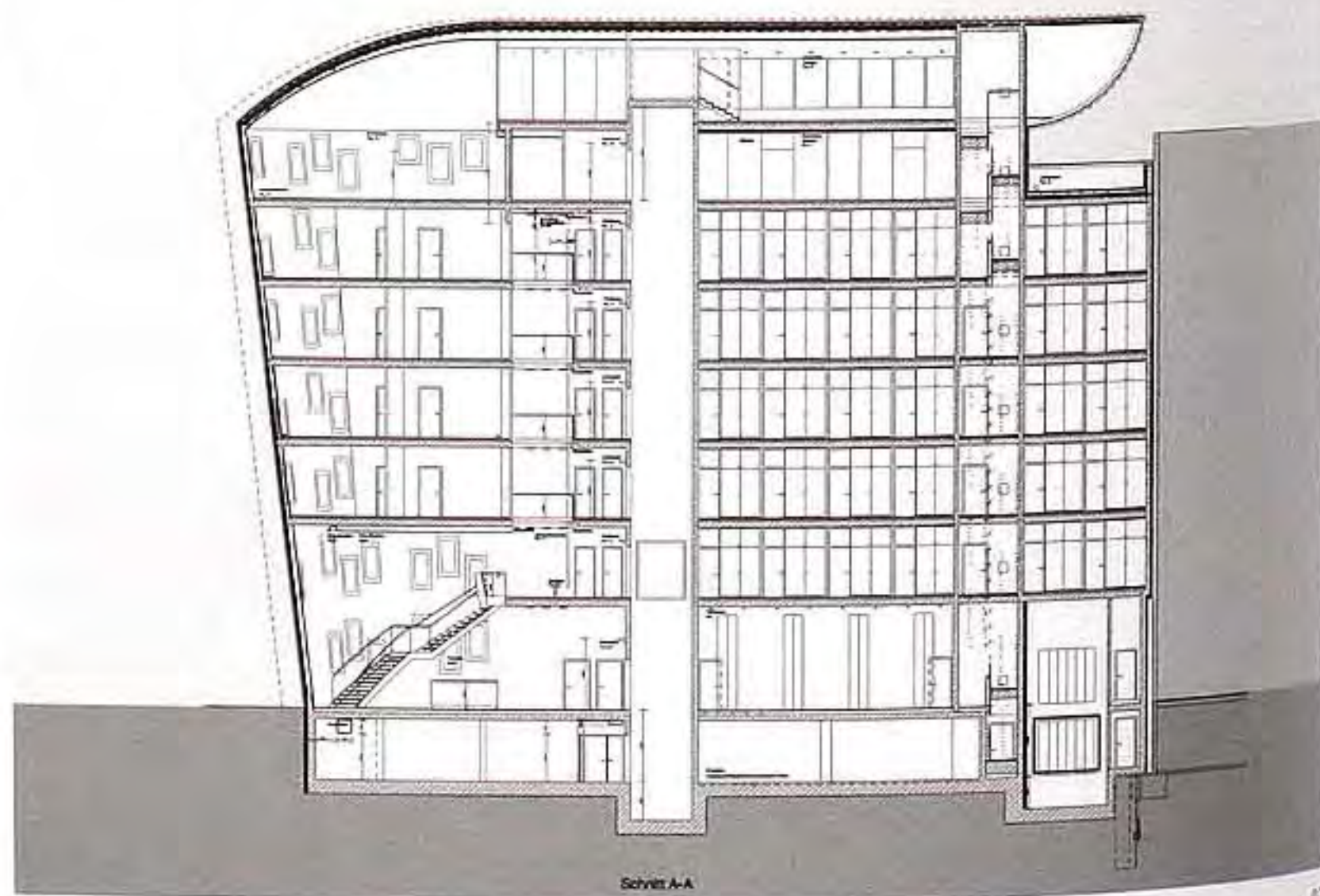
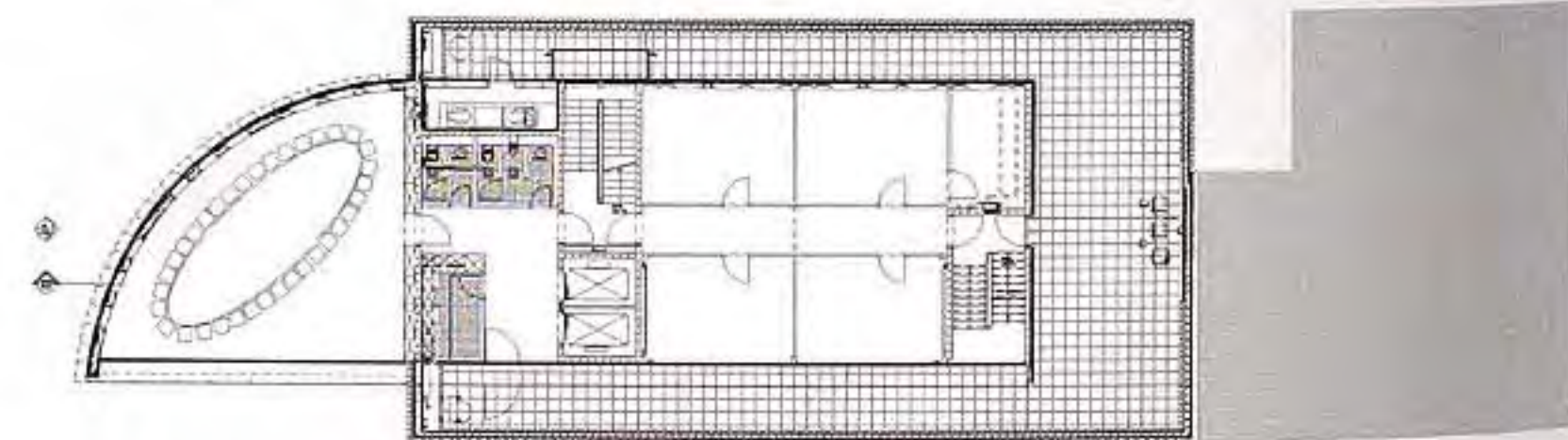
## HOUSE OF PRESS

Haus der Presse stands in what was once Berlin's publishing district. With its sharp angles, the plot called for a corner building. Haus der Presse adjoins the peripheral block building of the "Berlinisches Leben" and, in both shape and materials, calls to mind the publishing house buildings around Markgrafenstrasse destroyed in the War.

### 出版大楼

出版大楼的所在地曾经是柏林的出版区。由于其尖锐的角度，所以这里需要一个角式的建筑。出版大楼无论在外形还是选材方面都与“Berlinisches Leben”外围的建筑相似，会让人禁不住回想起在战争期间被毁掉的Markgrafen大街周围的出版社大楼。

01 建筑物的细节 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图



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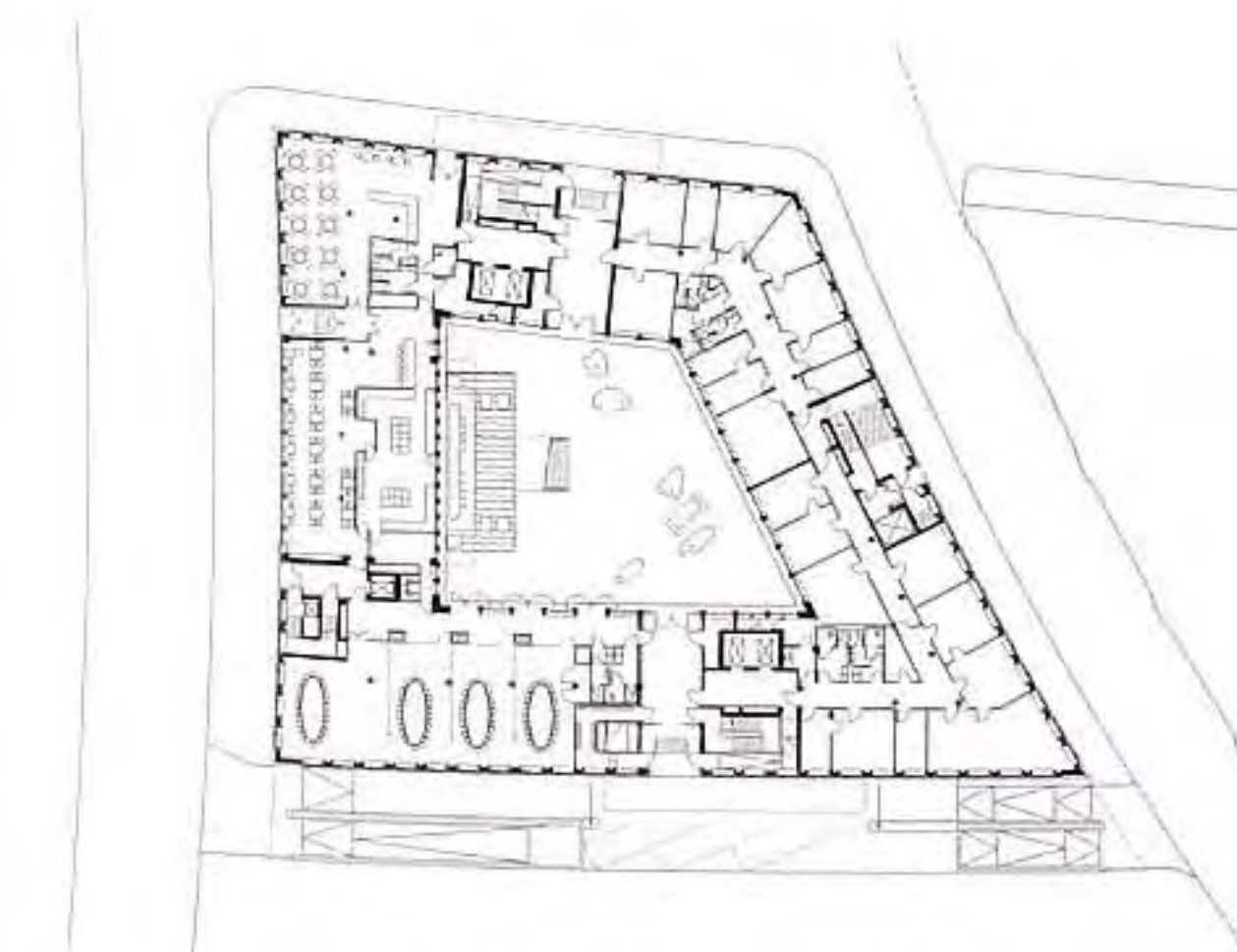
## FEDERAL PRESS CONFERENCE CENTER

Mossy islands and leaf-shaped structures dot the water, and invite the brave to cross the three stepping stones to reach the bar located under the hall. Irregularities in the floor trace the former location of the Berlin Wall, which once divided the site.

### 联邦新闻会议中心

生了苔藓的小岛，由树叶形状装饰点缀的水池，经过三个踏步石就可以到达大厅下面的酒吧。不规则的地面让人回溯到曾经分隔这块场地的柏林墙。

01 室外景观 02 正厅 03 通向会议室的楼梯 04 水池和酒吧  
05 一层平面图 06 剖面



05



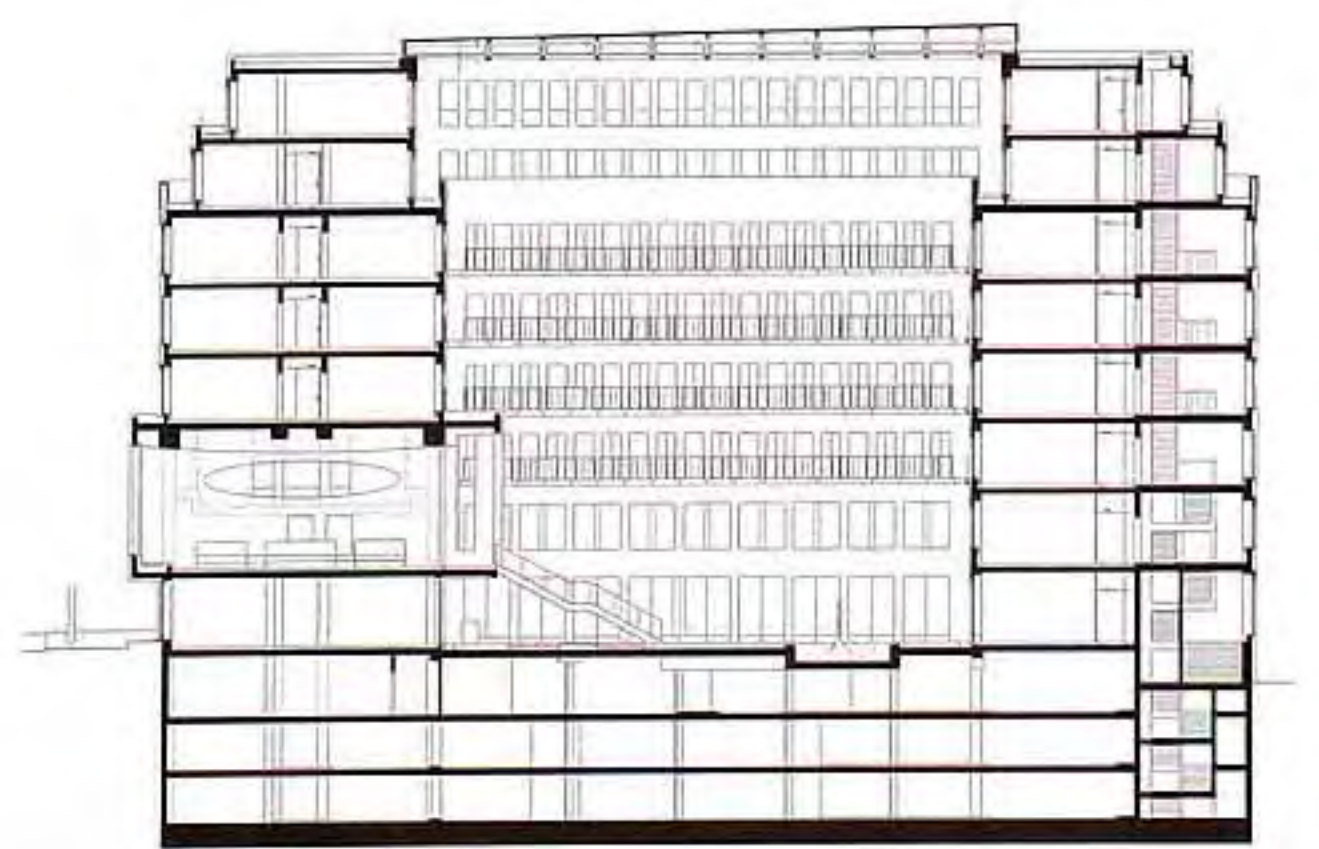
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## SLENDER BENDER

Three bent stainless steel ribbons embrace the old building from behind, and negotiate between the neighboring buildings. The building acts as a hinge within the urban fabric, connecting a university building to the south with the perimeter block housing to the north. The entrance and a tiny shop form the two 'feet' on which it stands, between which are four parking spaces.

## SLENDER BENDER

三条弯曲的不锈钢带从后面将这座旧建筑包围住了，并且与周围的建筑形成了互动。这座建筑像是在城市结构中的一条铰链一样，将南面的大学和北面的住宅社区连接在一起。入口和一个小商店成了它的两只“脚”，在它们之间，有四个停车位。

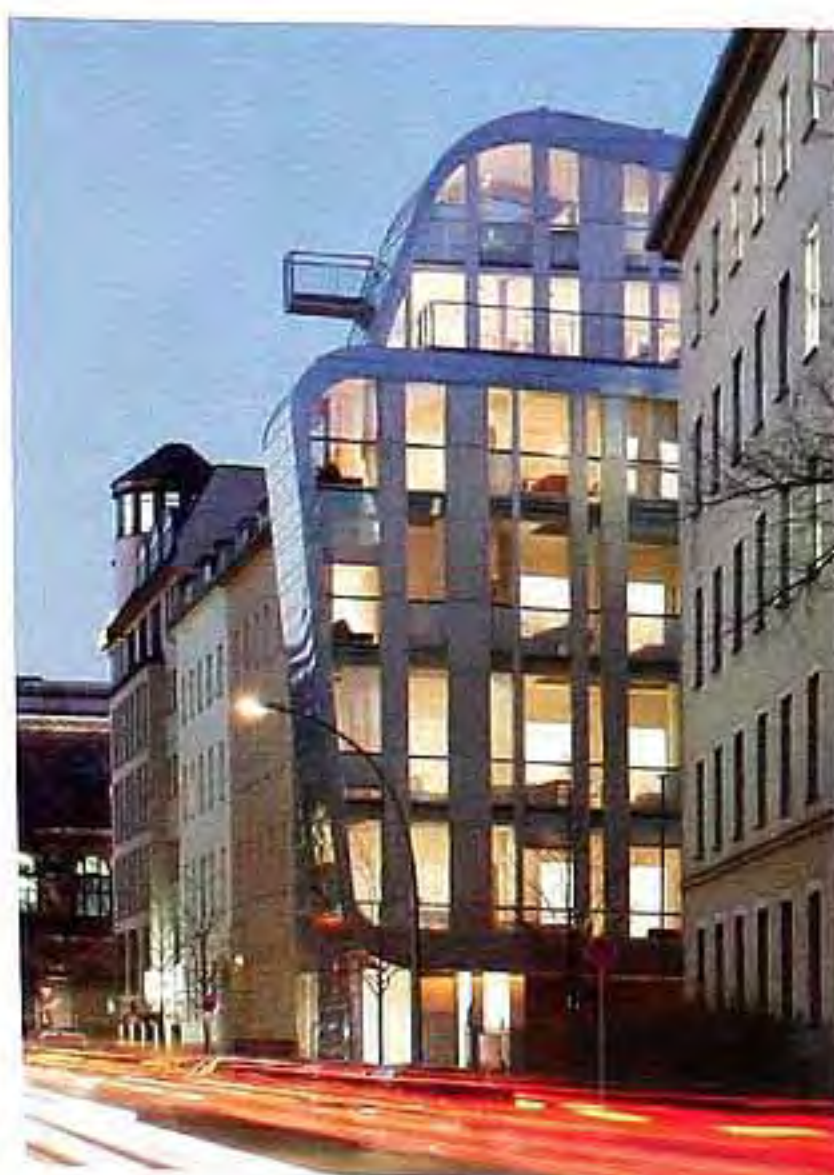
01 立面剖面 02 纵向剖面图 03 南部立面图 04 南部景观 05 局部剖面图



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## Q205

The architecture is strict and rational, based on the theory of the building typology and on a raster, which allows no deviations and determines even the shape of the canopies suspended over the entrances.

## Q205大楼

建筑得精确、合理，以建筑分类学理论为基础，以扫描线为基础，甚至测量入口上方的雨搭都不会出现误差。

设计师 Q2 上环路与地下 Q4 John Chamberland 的雕塑作品



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02







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# STATE REPRESENTATION OF LOWER SAXONY AND SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Mainly due to cost reasons, two federal states share one building for their representation in the capital. The concept is based on two compact six-story timber framed buildings with horizontally structured facades made from grey Italian sand-stone and dressed with larch wood.

下萨克森州和什勒斯威格霍尔斯坦州办事处

主要是由于经费的原因，两个联邦州在它们的首府共享了一座州办事处。设计理念的基础是两座六层高的复式建筑，它们的框架是木质的，水平方向的外墙是由意大利的灰砂石覆盖着的，并且有落叶松树来装饰。

01 室外 02 细节 03 网络 04 大厅



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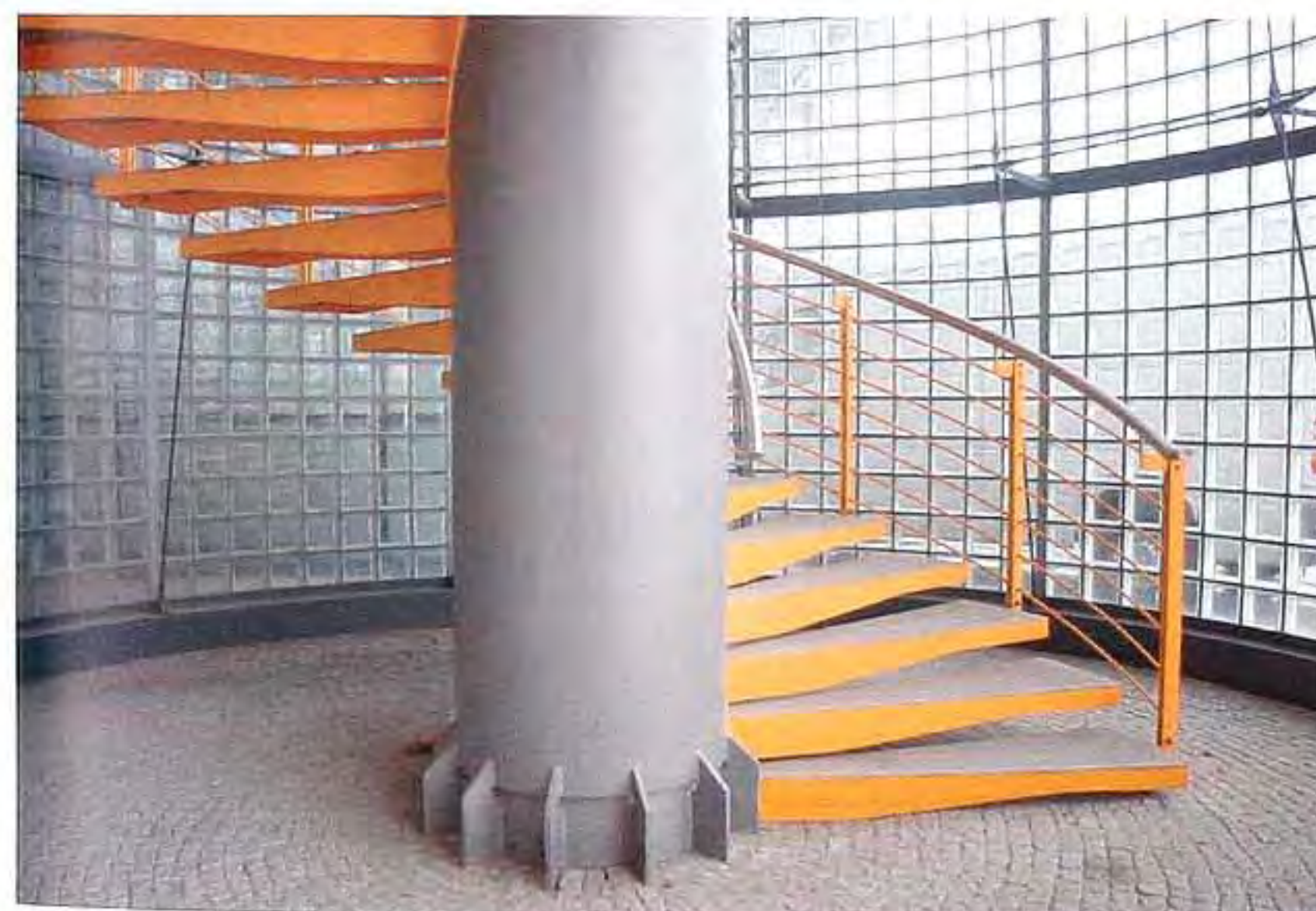
# DAIMLERCHRYSLER-CITY

On three parcels along the Linksstraße one apartment and two office buildings were built as a group. Large roofs and a mirror-image construction link the two low-energy office buildings to each other.

戴姆勒克萊斯勒城

林克大街有三座楼，包括一个公寓楼和两栋办公楼。巨大的屋顶与一个镜子外观的构架连接着两个低能耗的办公楼。

01 立面 02 夹柱基座 03 立面 04 立面 05 楼梯



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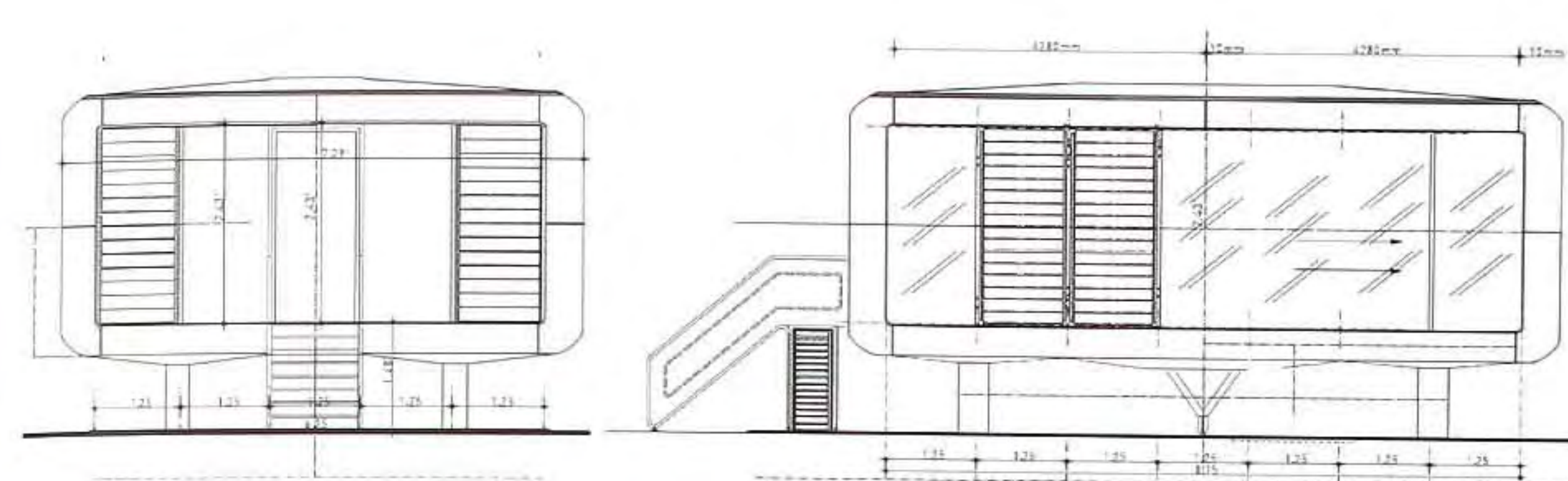
# "HANNS EISLER" MUSIC ACADEMY RESTORATION AND CONVERSION OF THE BERLIN ROYAL STABLES

The new Royal Stables, which once held 350 horses, coaches and servants, have been converted to a music academy. These rooms must now be adapted to modern requirements. Some of these spaces, such as the rehearsal rooms, are designed like a second layer of acoustically isolated cells within the buildings. The acoustics are synthetic materials consisting of semi-transparent spherical and calotte shaped elements.

## 柏林皇家马厩"HANNS EISLER"音乐学院的改扩建项目

曾经饲养过350匹马、马车和仆人的皇家马厩已经改为音乐学院。这些房间必须适应现代的需要。一些地方如排练房设计成听觉上独立的单元，声音系统采用半透明的球型元素的人造材料制成。

01 交响乐演奏大厅 02 在斯普雷河上的演奏室 03 上层平面图 04 城堡断面 05 城堡主入口景观



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## LOFT CUBE

Mobile homes are nothing new – the ubiquitous trailer hitched to the back of a pick-up is a common sight on the road. But imagine looking up to the sky to see one fly through the air. The architects designed Loftcube so that it could be put together and taken apart rather easily by a few people.

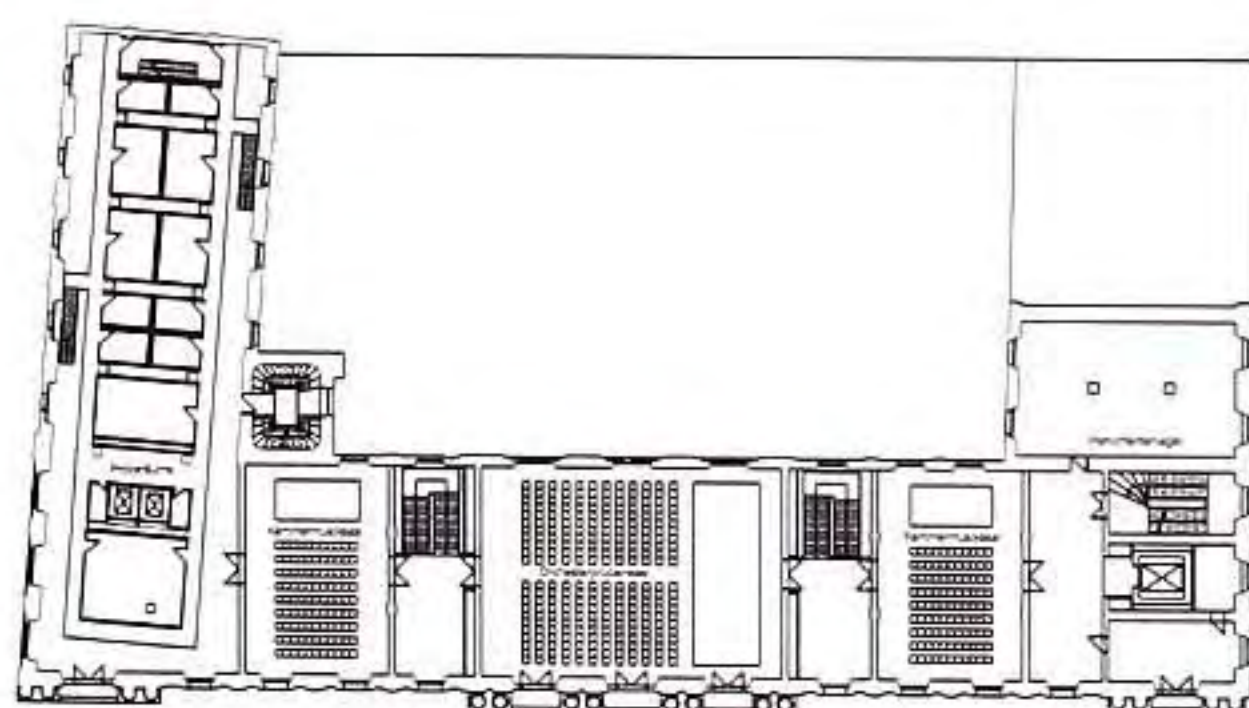
### 阁楼建筑

房车已经不是什么新鲜事了——在路上拖在轻型货车后面的家是随处可见的。但是，请您想象一下，看到空中也有这样一个移动的家。建筑师们设计这个阁楼建筑，以便于让人们可以很方便地把它组装或者分解开来。

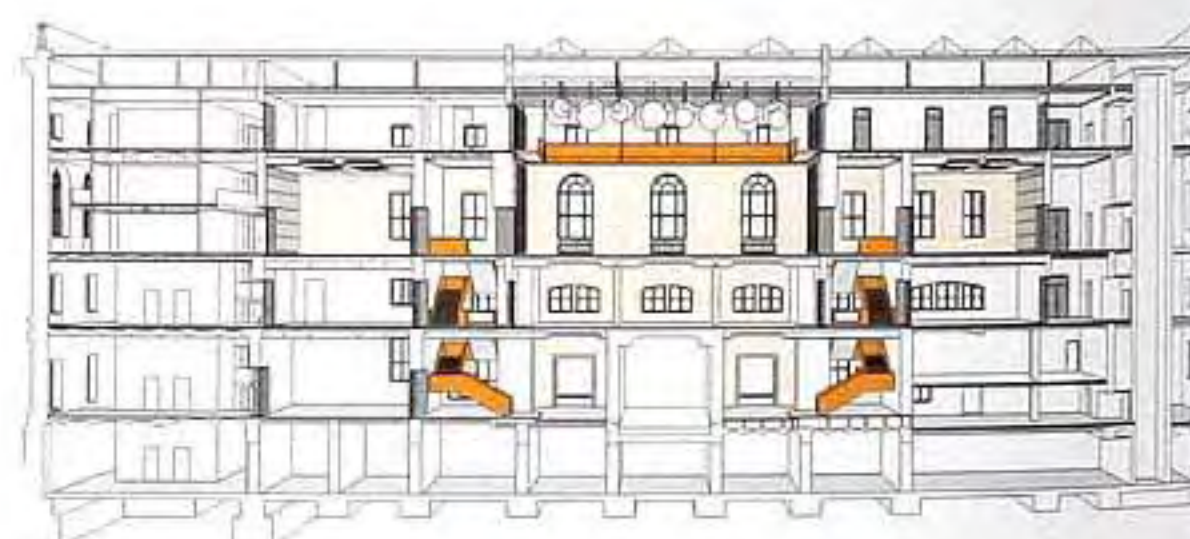
01 正面 02 正面景观 03 卧室和厨房 04 客厅和卧室 05 屋顶安装1 06 屋顶安装2



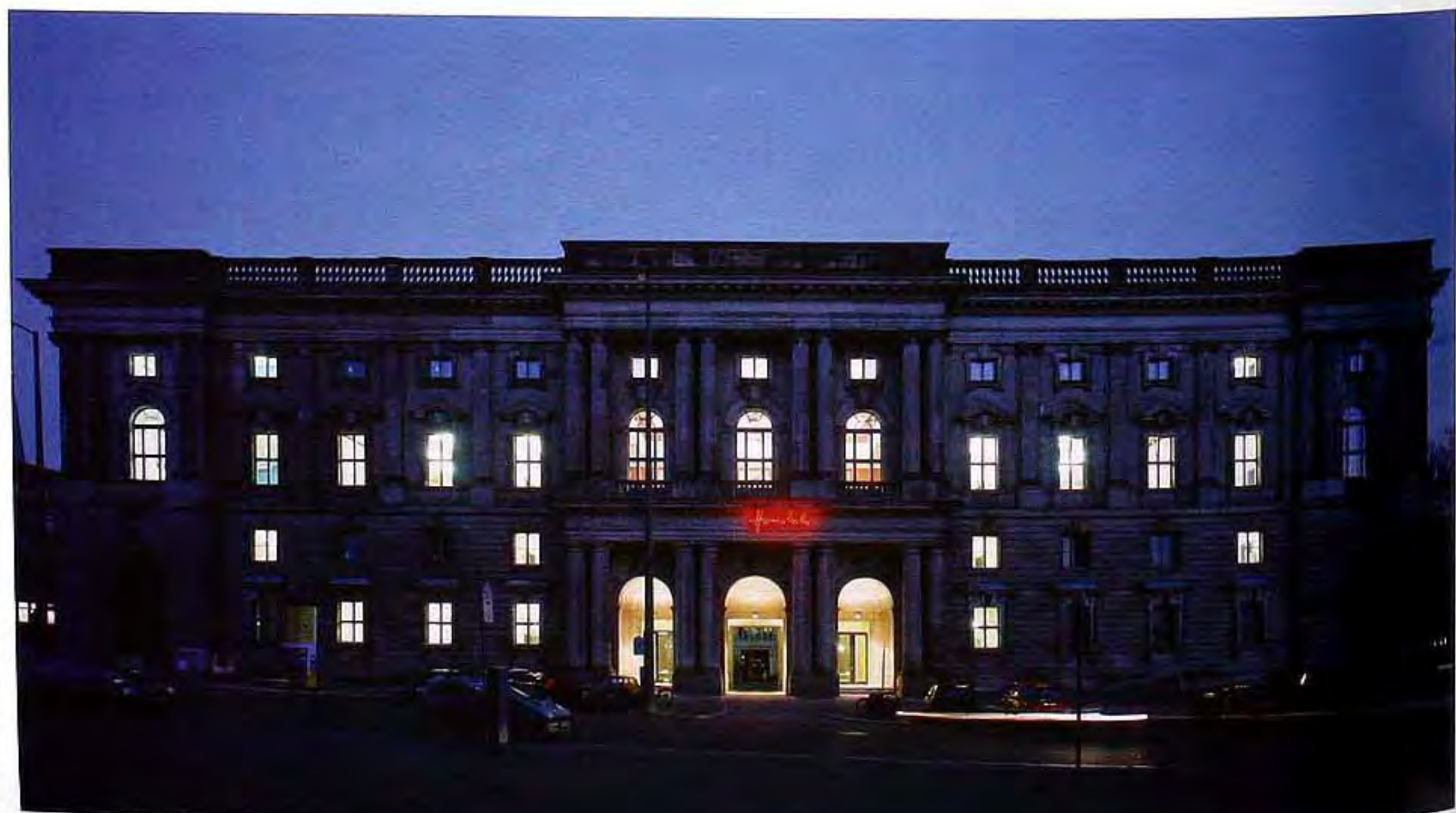
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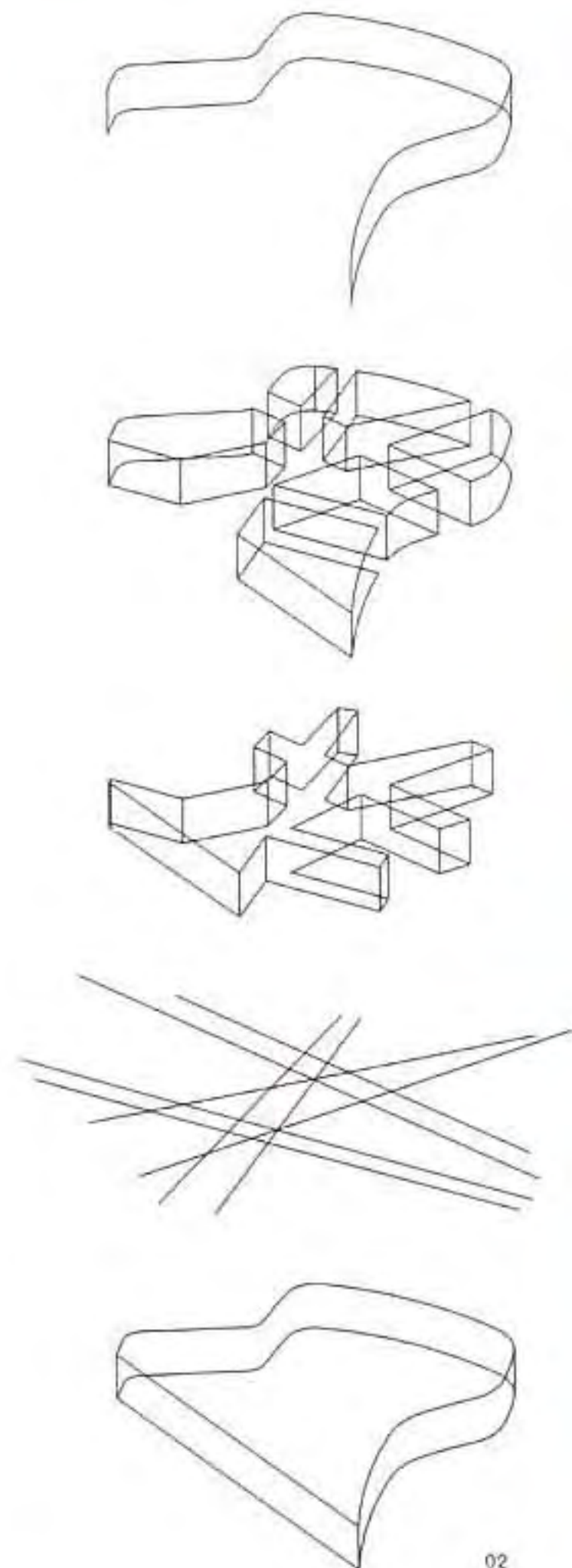
### EMBASSIES OF THE NORDIC COUNTRIES

Five rather small buildings in the dense center of Berlin find their weight based on the concept of landschaft (countryside) rather than the criteria of a conventional building. The project was started from the idea of a whole, expressing the unity defined as a "critical urban mass".

### 斯堪的纳维亚国家大使馆

在柏林市中心的五座小型建筑将设计的重点放在风格上，而不是传统的建筑标准。该项工程是从一个理念出发的，那就是，“挑剔的都市建筑”。

01 “Felleshus” 夜景 02 设计步骤 03 铜质装饰带  
04 所有大使馆的入口



02



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### STATE REPRESENTATIVE OF HESSEN

Most of the ground floor is dedicated for public use, the offices are set up above. In the striking uppermost cantilever story toward the street the residential and representational areas are housed.

### 黑森州代表处

这座建筑中一楼的大部分地方都是公共区域，办公区在上面的楼层。在最高的临街楼层上是住宅和代表区。

01 突出的房间 02 突出的部分 03 正面外观



01



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## BORSIGTURM HALLS

A 19th Century industrial site was redeveloped with offices, housing, and a large civic centre. Incorporating old locomotive fabrichalls, the new building houses 120 shops, restaurants and bars of different sizes, a cinema, a bowling alley and a fitness- and wellnesscentre.

## BORSIGTURM大厅

一座19世纪的工业建筑被重新发展成为一个带有办公室、住房和一个大的居民中心。新的建筑将旧的机车结构大厅也融入进来，其中共有120个商店、饭店和不同大小的酒吧、一个电影院、一个保龄馆和一个健身保健中心。

01 大厅 02 停车场 03 正面 04 购物中心



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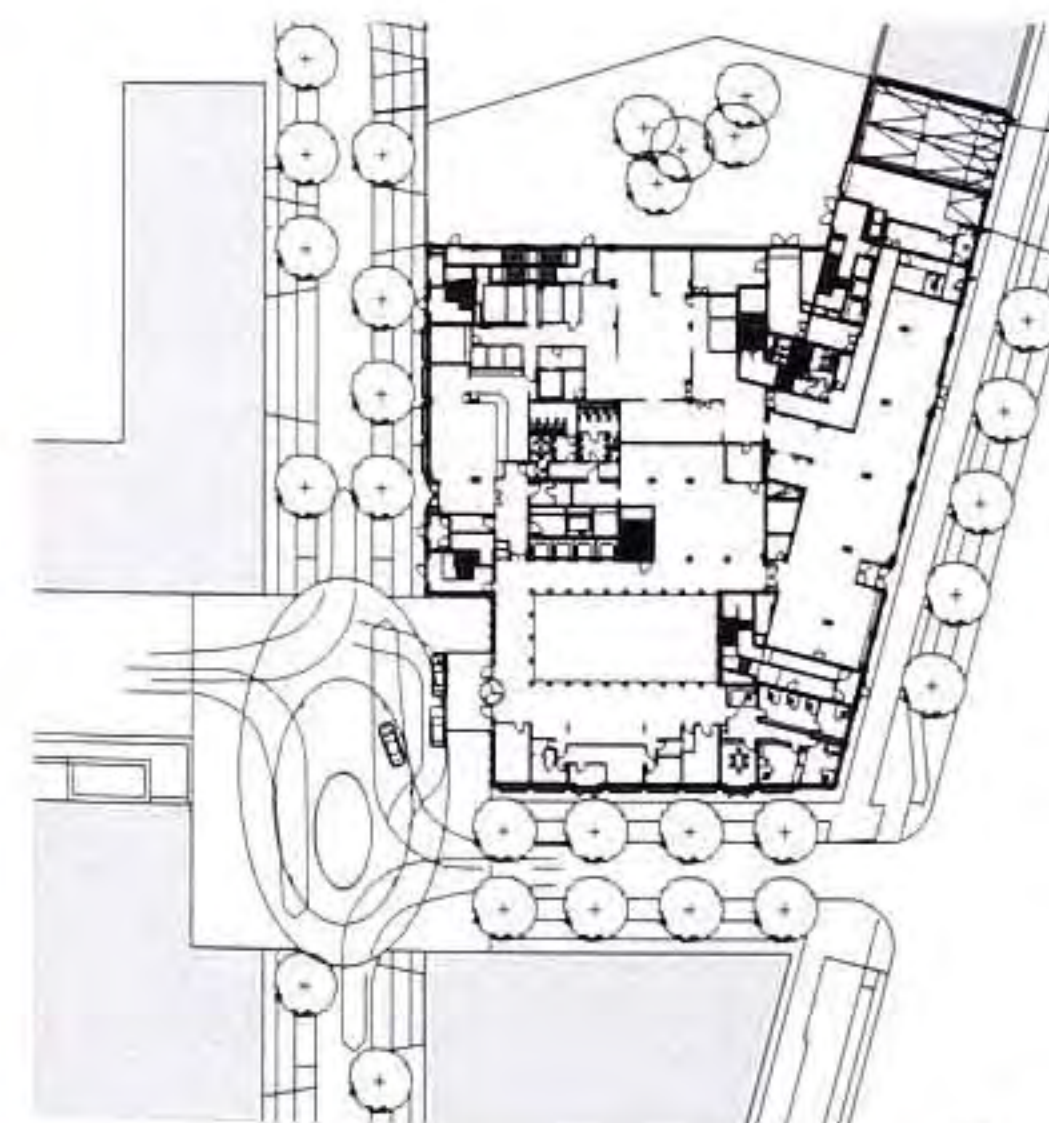
## MARRIOTT-HOTEL-BERLIN

The 5-star hotel with its 379 rooms, ballroom, conference area and spa center addresses the new Inge-Beisheim-Platz beside the lively Potsdamer Platz. The elegant structured facade of carved massive limestone cites the architectural tradition of the curtain wall, reflecting the prominent site in the center of Berlin.

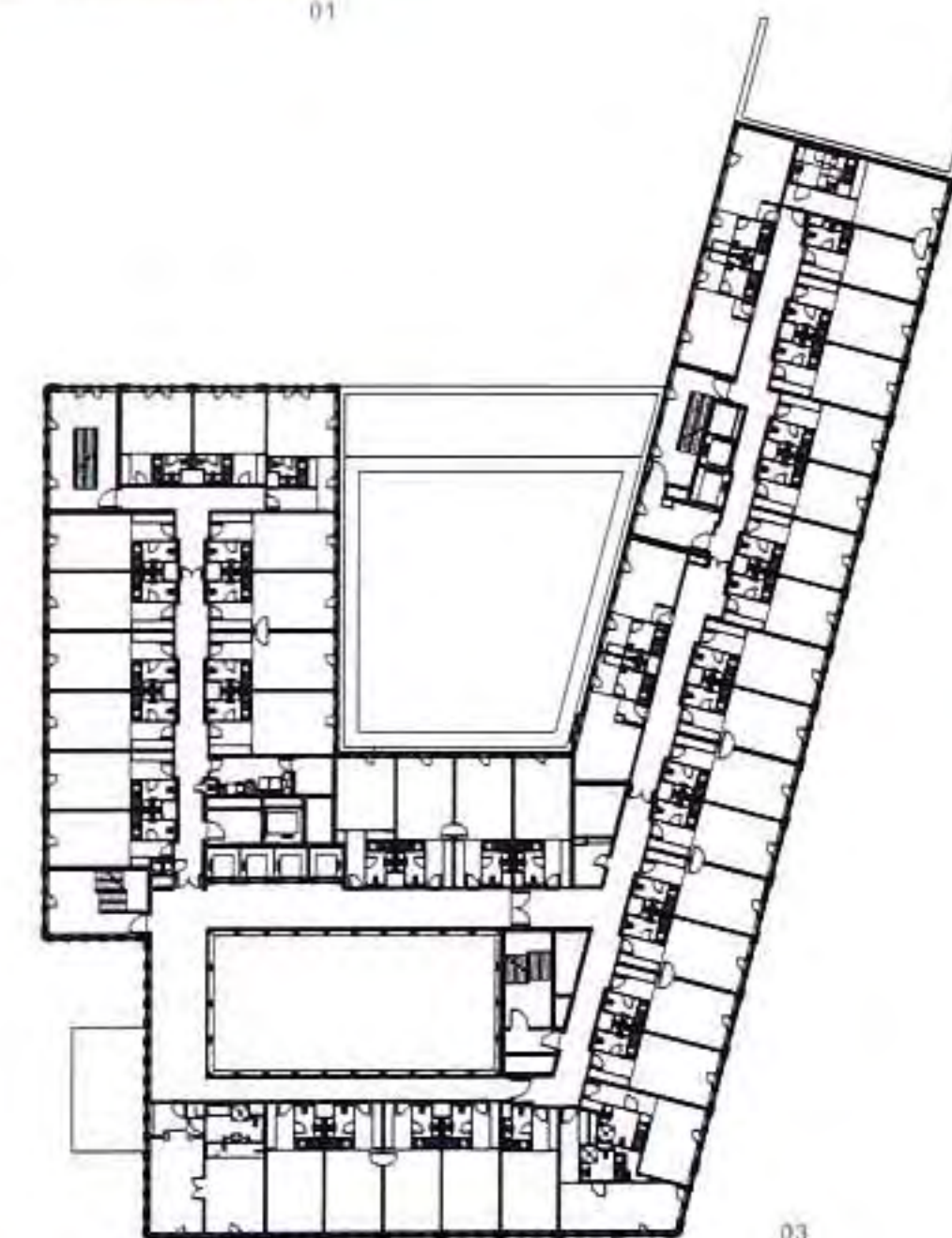
## 柏林的MARRIOTT宾馆

在这座五星级的宾馆内共有379个房间，除此之外，还有舞厅、会议室和温泉中心。新的Inge-Beisheim-广场在波茨坦广场的旁边。建筑物正面采用了和当地传统外墙相适应的石灰石材料，这也反映出它在柏林市中心的显著位置。

01 Inge-Beisheim广场 02 一层 03 典型的平面设计 04 入口大厅 05 正面 06 正厅



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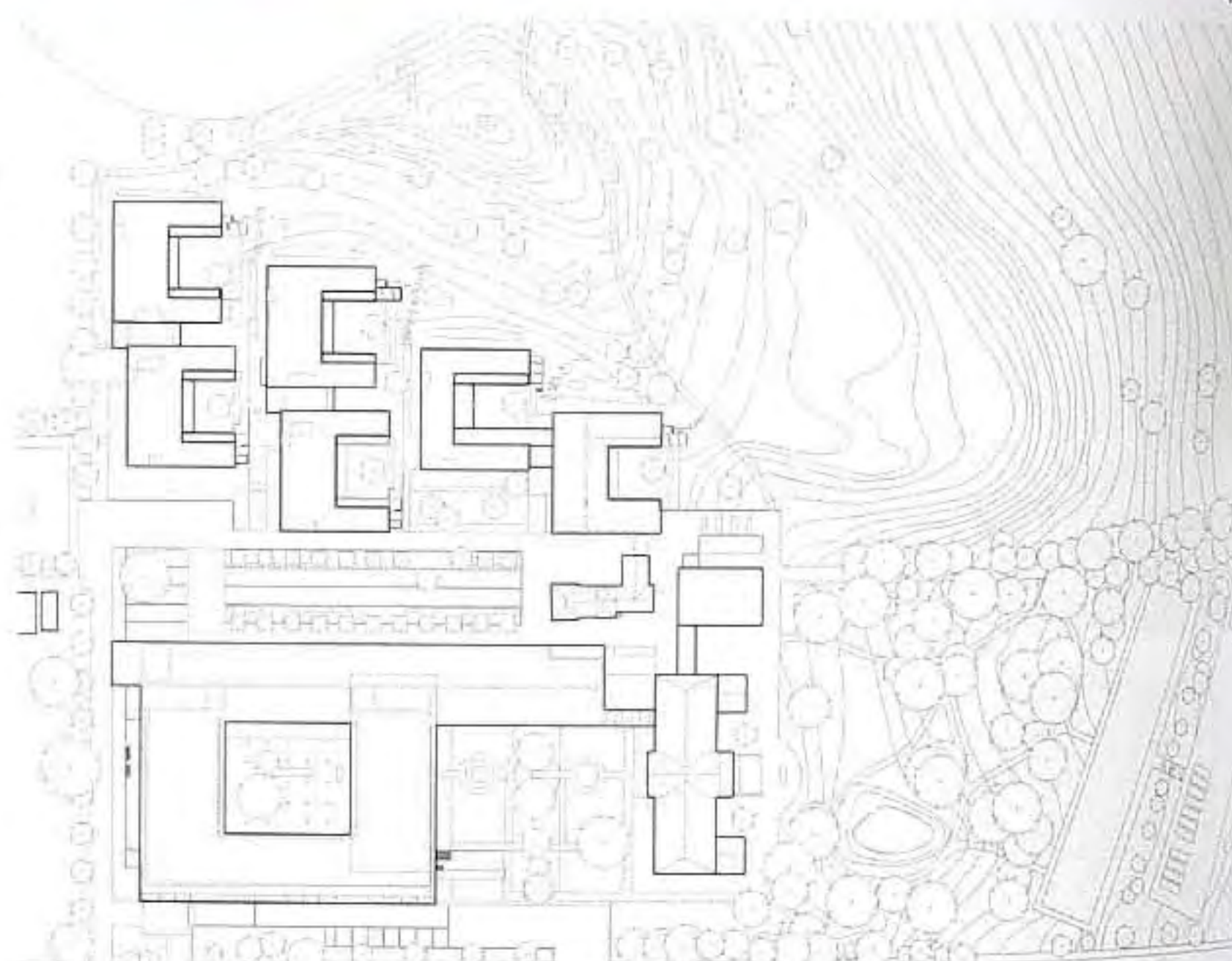
## HOSPITAL HEDWIGSHOHE

In a dialogue between dense urban pattern and spacious landscape, the new hospital, Hedwigshöhe, forms the keystone for Falkenberg, a garden city near the southeastern outskirts of Berlin. The original buildings the villa, the tower, and the chapel contrast as freestanding elements to the generous landscaping. The playfully juxtaposed pavilions of the psychiatric unit contrast with the horizontal structure that houses the general hospital.

### HEDWIGSHOHE 医院

新建的医院存在于密集的城镇格局和宽敞的地形之间，形成了Falkenberg这个柏林西南部附近的花园城市重点。原来的建筑物如别墅、塔和礼堂等独立的元素与开阔的景色形成对比。医院大楼特殊的排列方式和一般医院水平的结构形成对比。

01 入口景观 02 平面图 03 透视图 04 正面 05 室内景观



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## HEID

A residential loft house build on a tight budget makes the most out of an idyllic site of the edge of a forest, just 14 kilometers from Cologne's cathedral. The front house creates a courtyard between itself and the lofts.

### HEID 阁楼

建造这个住宅用的预算非常紧张，它位于一个森林旁边的一处富有田园风光的地段，距离科隆大教堂仅14公里远。前面的房子在它自己和阁楼之间留出了一个庭院。

01 北透视图 02 一层 03 剖面 04 庭院 05 客厅——庭院景观  
06 南透视图 07 客厅——花园景观



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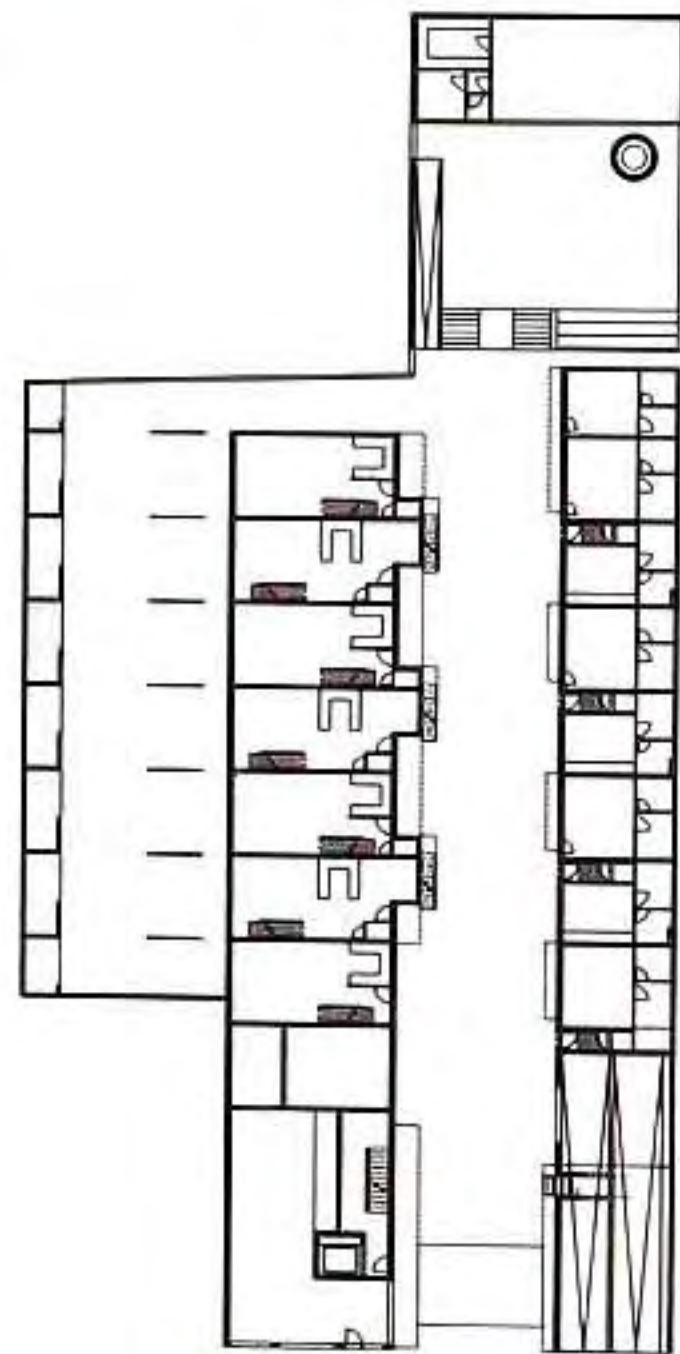
## EXTENDED FAMILY HOUSING

Similarly to neighboring blocks, the new building also has an inverted opening that allows a view inside, where an old chimney at the end of the street serves as a reminder of earlier times.

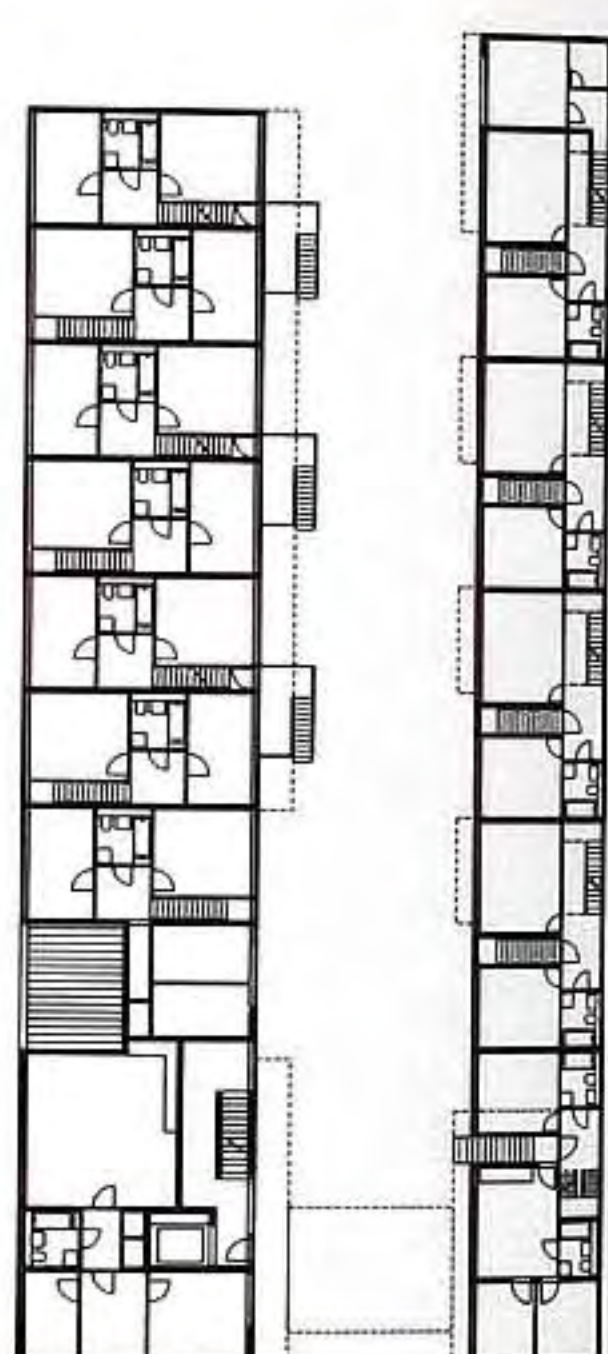
### 扩建后的家用住宅

与周围建筑相似，这座新的建筑物也有一个倒转的入口，人们可以从这里看到房间的里面，在街的尽头处有一个旧的烟囱，看见它的时候会让人想起早期的时代。

01 西侧景观 02 室内景观 03 小径 04+05 平面图 06 小房间入口 07 西侧小巷景观



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## DUPLEXHOUSE LENNEBERGSTRASSE LENNEBERG大街的双层公寓

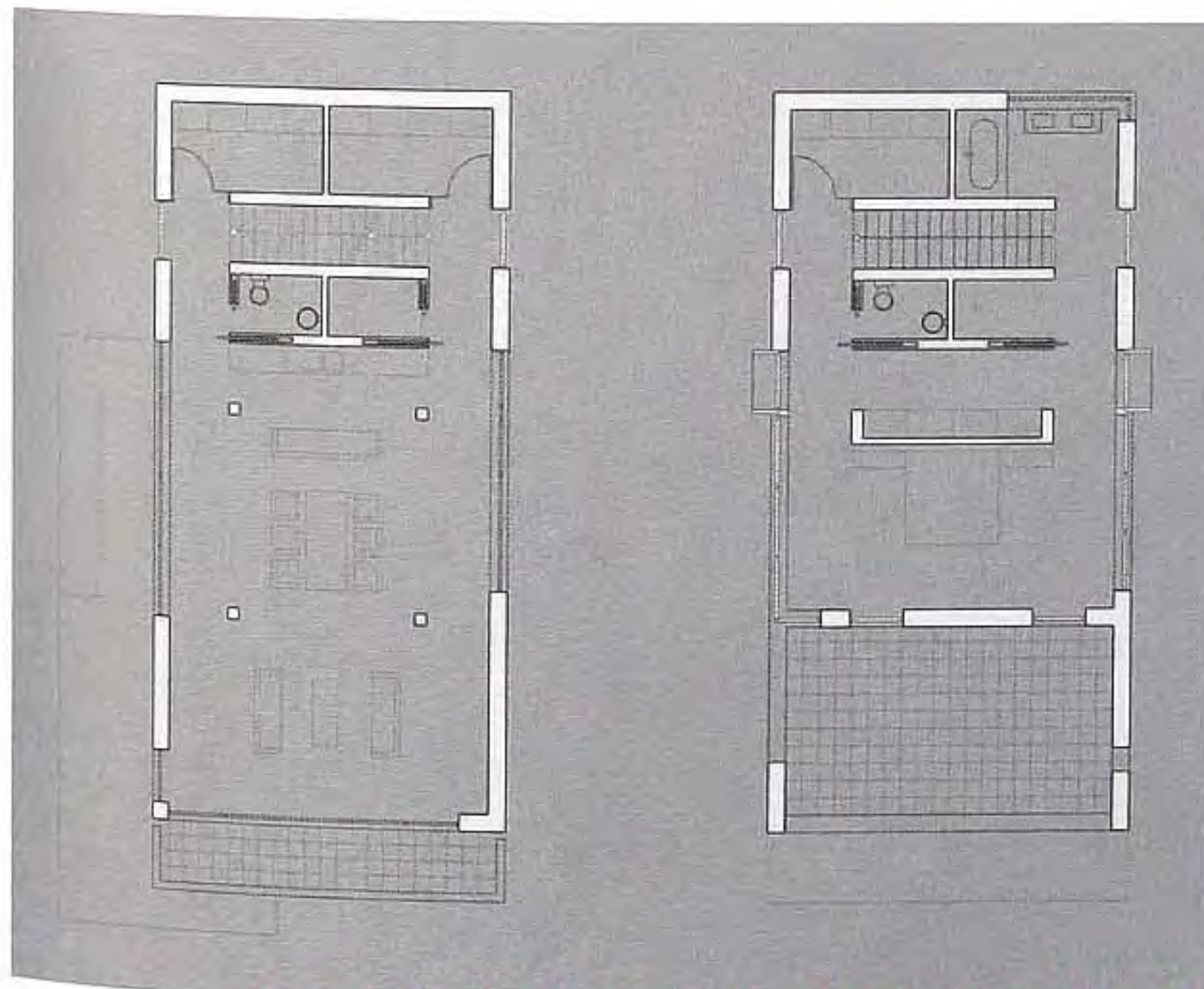
This monolithic duplex is a result of a variety of factors. To provide generous dimensions, the building was placed as close as possible to the road and adjacent property. The southwest front opens toward the light and lets the occupants experience nature. The garden level apartment is exceptional. An eye-catching feature is the Japanese courtyard, sculpting the ground.

这座双户建筑是由各种不同的元素构成的。为了能让空间尽可能的宽敞，这个建筑被安排在距离公路和邻近房屋非常近的地方。西南面可以接收到自然光，并且可以让住户充分地与自然接触。花园层的公寓是一个例外。日式的庭院很引人注目，这为地面的设计增添色彩。

01 细节 02 西南侧景观 03 一层景观 04 日式庭院



02







01

## LEONARDO SHOWROOM

The Leonardo showroom, 3deluxe's first permanent architecture, reinterprets one of the group's essential design leitmotifs. The glass facade functions as a passage to a fascinating, illusionary world. This lends the building poetic quality stories can be discovered, mirror landscapes explored.

## 里奥纳多展厅

里奥纳多展厅是一个极华美的永久性建筑，它对涉及的主旨进行了重新地诠释。建筑物正面是由玻璃制成的，从这里进入，可以到达一个神奇的世界。这使得该建筑获得了诗歌般的意境——您会在这里发现有意思的故事，而且，可以在这里探索镜子中的风景。

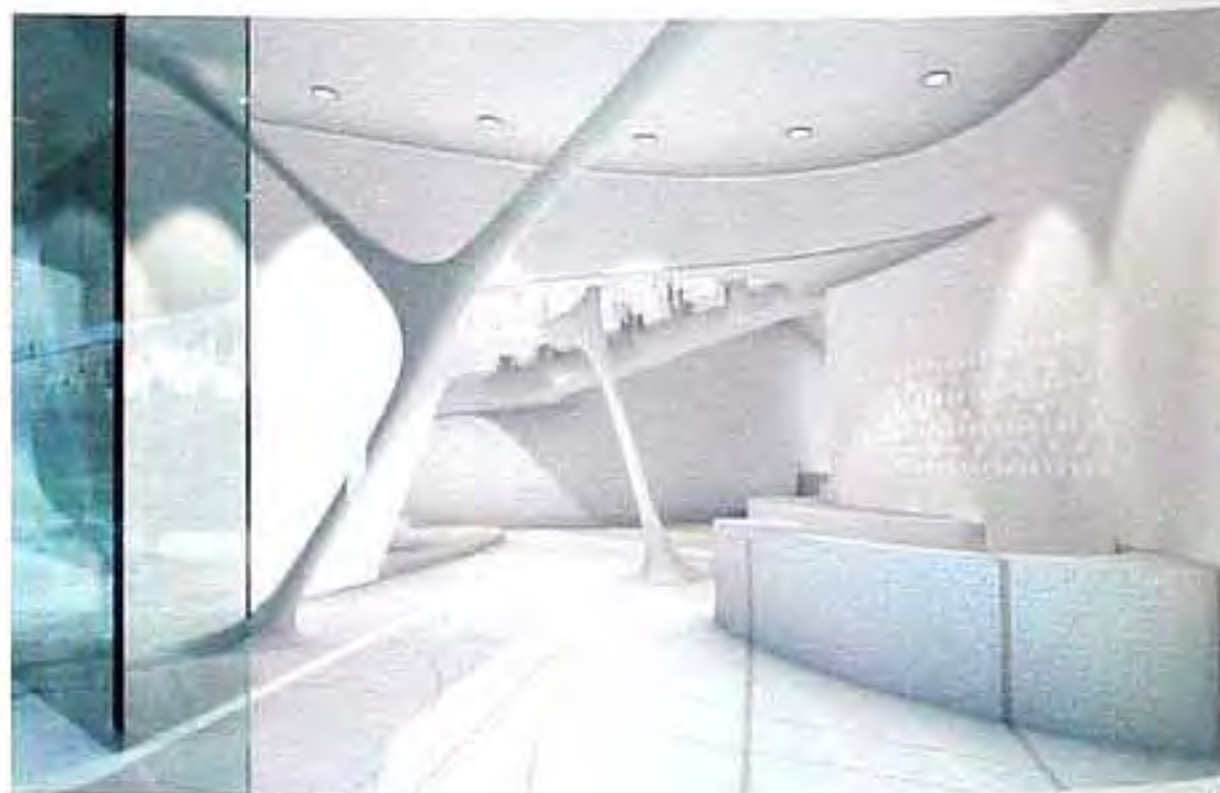
01 室外 02 新展区 03 展览区 04/05 门厅 06 走廊



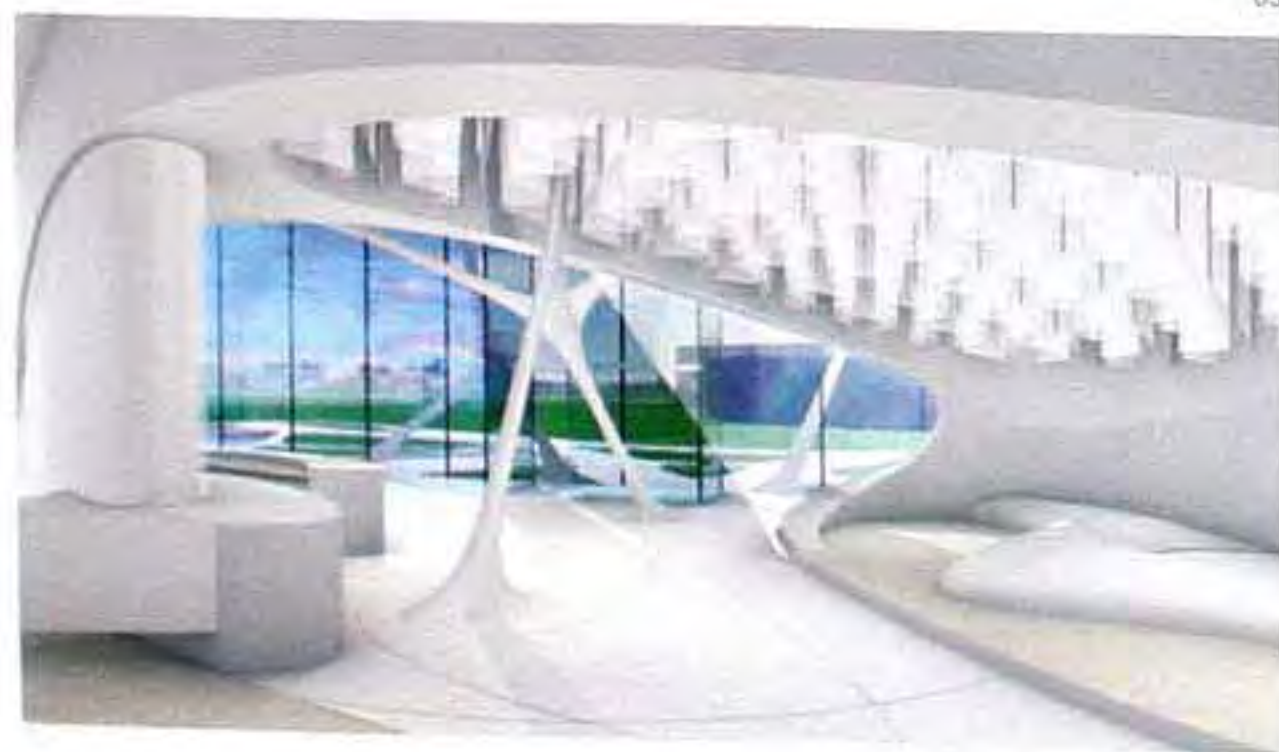
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NEW CENTER FOR  
LINGUISTICS RESEARCH AND  
TECHNOLOGY SAARBRÜCKEN  
UNIVERSITY

The predominating materials inside are dark granite, fairfaced concrete and cherry-tree veneer. Fairfaced concrete and washed-out concrete bands define the facade. The lecture theatre on the forest side has a lamina-facade with planks of massive larchwood.

萨尔布吕肯大学新的语言学研究与技术中心

室内的主体材料是深色的花岗岩，白色混凝土，樱桃木层板。建筑正面是白色混凝土和冲蚀混凝土带。讲演大厅位于树林的一边，由大的落叶松木支架构件建薄层墙壁。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 办公室



02







## BACKYARD HOUSE TANNENSTRASSE

The new structure stands in a backyard, surrounded by a perimeter of older block developments. The single-room interior does away with any partition, permitting interconnection of the various living spaces. The ceiling over the dining room opens up into the floor above.

### TANNEN大街后院的住宅

这座新建建筑位于一个庭院当中，被一个旧的住宅区包围着。在这个单人房间里没有任何的隔断设施，这样就使得不同的生活空间得以联系。餐厅上方的天花板向上面的楼层开放着。

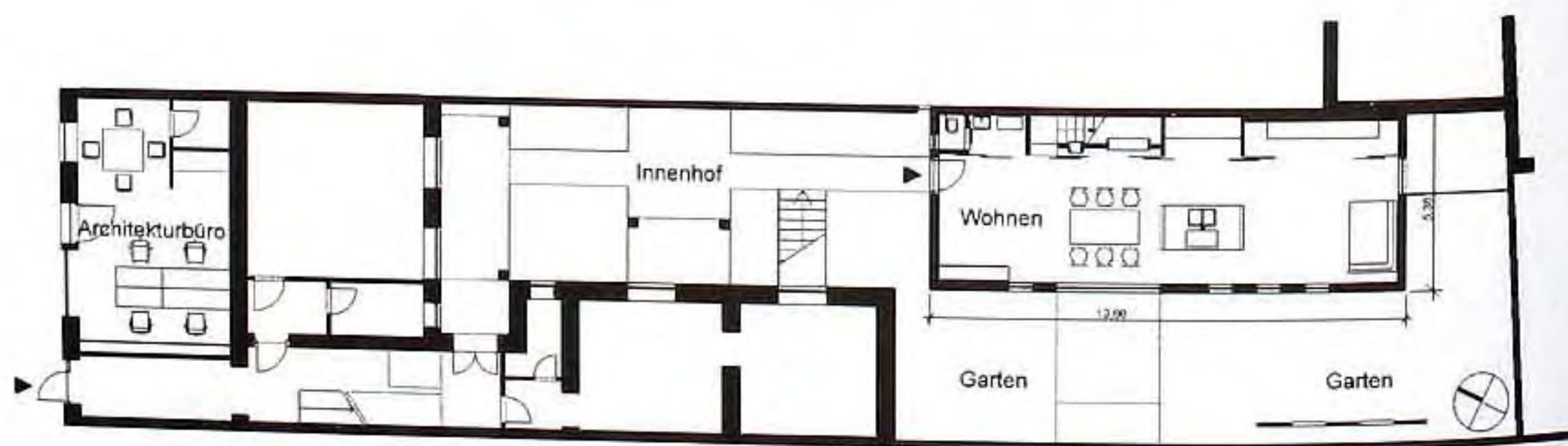
01 室外景观 02 室内 03 明亮的玻璃入口 04 平面图



02



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01

## THE KENNEDY-BUILDING

The courtyards facing the street as well as the façades are enclosed by a continuous glass wall—acting as barrier against the street noise. Colored glass segments create a rhythm of distance to the building itself.

### 肯尼迪大厦

该建筑的庭院朝着街道和建筑物的正面，并且它是由玻璃幕墙包围着的——作为抵抗来自街道上噪音的屏障。从远处看这座建筑，彩色的玻璃可以为它增加几分节奏感。

01 夜景 02 正西 03 庭院剖面 04 立面透视图



02



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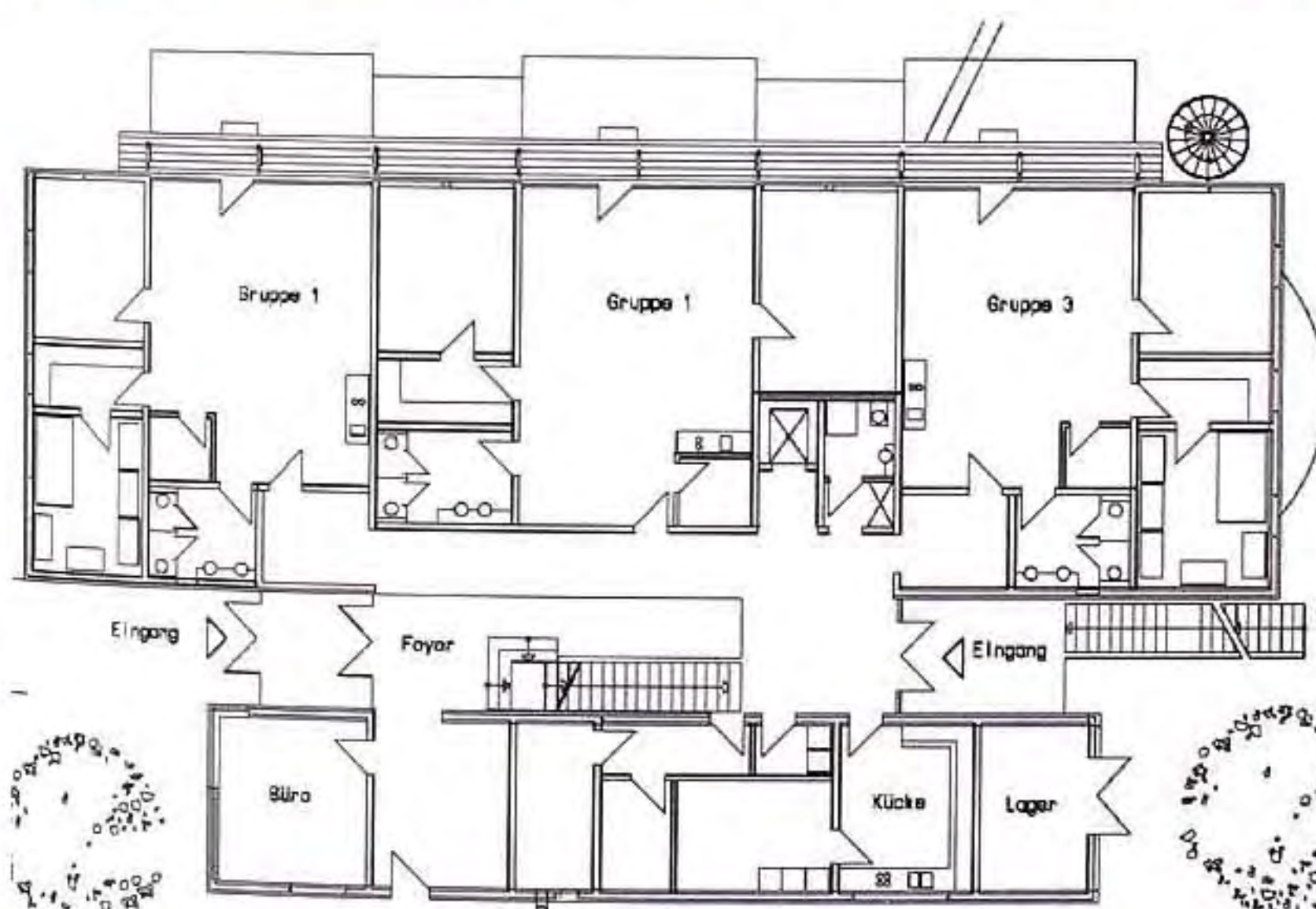
### COMPANY DAY CARE CENTER "METRO-STERNCHEN"

The bilingual kindergarten at the company's headquarters demonstrates that family and career are compatible. The facility accommodates sixty-five children aged four months to six years. The ensemble includes a two-story building for four groups of children, and a smaller building for the kitchen and various offices.

#### 公司日托中心

这个公司总部的双语幼儿园证明了一点，那就是，家庭和事业可以兼顾。这个幼儿园可以最多容纳65个四个月到六岁不等的儿童。整体建筑包括一座两层的建筑，供四组儿童使用，还有一个较小的建筑，里面有厨房和各种办公室。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 室内的中心楼梯 04 阳台



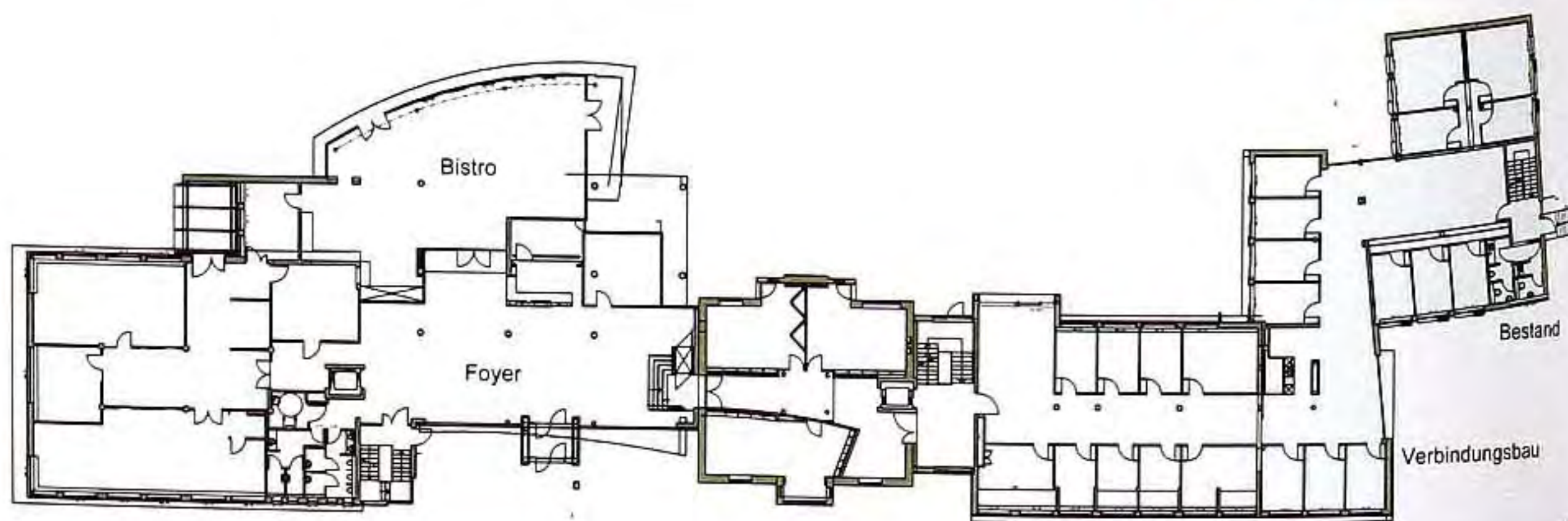
### PAX - FAMILY CARE HEALTH INSURANCE

The new office complex was developed around a late-19th-century villa with the aim of allowing the old structure's character to predominate. The east wing cleverly integrates two units built in the 1960s and 1970s. Both the new and the redesigned wings clearly differentiate themselves from the villa.

### PAX家庭 健康保险中心

这座新的办公大楼围绕着一座19世纪晚期所建造的别墅而建，建造它的目的就是要凸显出这座古老建筑的显著地位。东侧的翼楼很明显地将两座分别建于20世纪60年代和70年代的建筑融合为一个整体。新建筑和重新设计的翼楼都与那座别墅有着明显的区别。

01 包括入口在内的侧面景观 02 带玻璃和彩色板材的正面  
03 正面细节 04 一层平面图 05 效果图







01



02

## SCHOOL EXTENSION DÜSSELDORF-URDENBACH

The entire complex has been modernized, using simple forms and few materials, with aim of creating an environment for both a place for learning and a fair venue. A longitudinal axis dominates the building and provides access to a variety of rooms. The two-story wing with twelve classrooms includes a large entrance hall and an assembly hall.

## 杜塞尔多夫—乌尔登巴赫 学校的扩建工程

整个复式建筑的风格非常现代化，它采用了简单的形式和极少的材料，目的是想为学习和交流都创造出环境。纵向的轴线主导着整个建筑，并且这里还有一条可以通向不同房间的通道。两层的翼楼里有12个教室。一个大型的人口大厅和集会大厅。

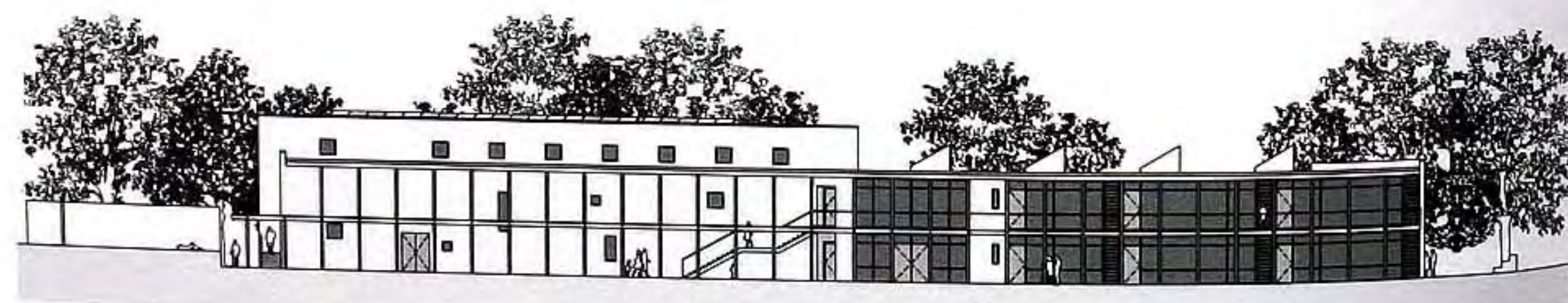
01 室外景观 02 教室 03 楼梯 04 室内景观 05 剖面



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## HOUSE\_O

The Eco Cover is nothing more than a common slurry pit with a width of 15-17.5-20 meters and a depth of 3-6 meters. Because of the underground temperatures, which remain a constant  $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the Eco Cover is a virtual zero-energy house that can be sold as a finished living space ready to be submerged.

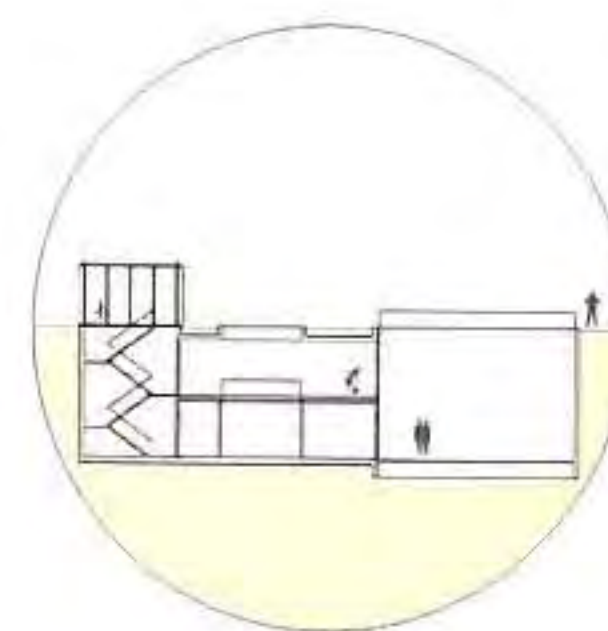
## 0型住宅

Eco Cover不过是一个15~17.5~20米宽，3~6米深的地洞。由于地下的温度一直保持在零上4摄氏度，所以它成了一座真正的零能耗建筑，可以把它当成是一座精致的生活空间来出售。

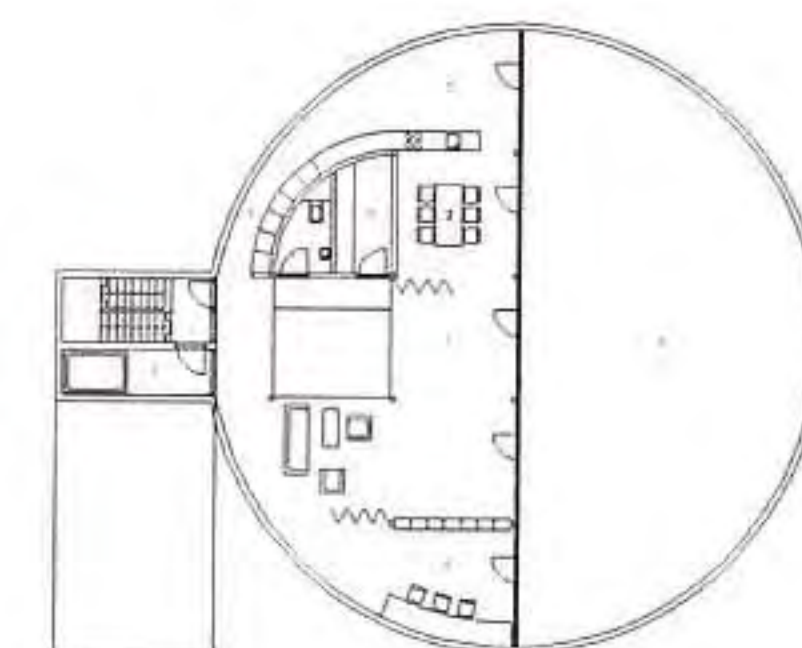
01 鸟瞰图 02 剖面 03 地下一层平面图 厨房/客厅  
04 一层平面图 入口/车库 05 地下二层平面图 卧室/客厅  
06 鸟瞰图 07 模型 08 阳光的照射



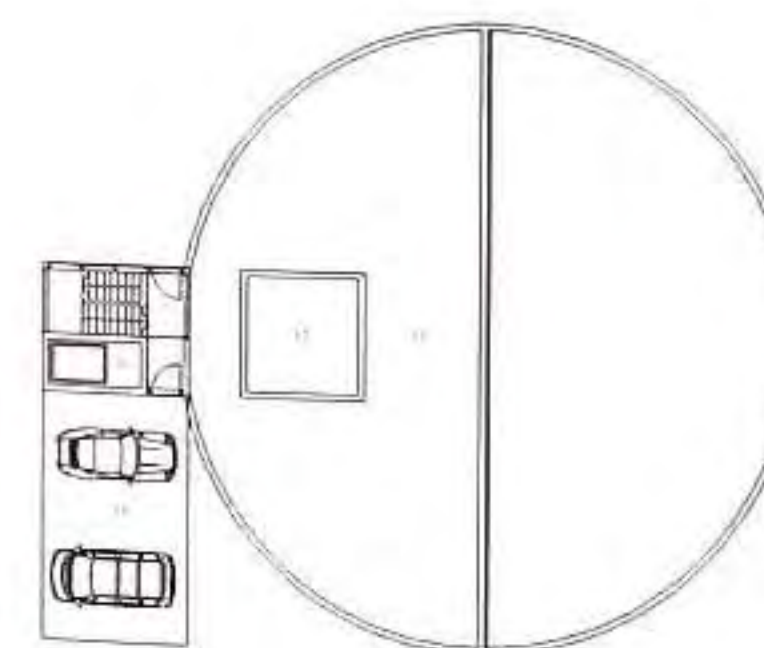
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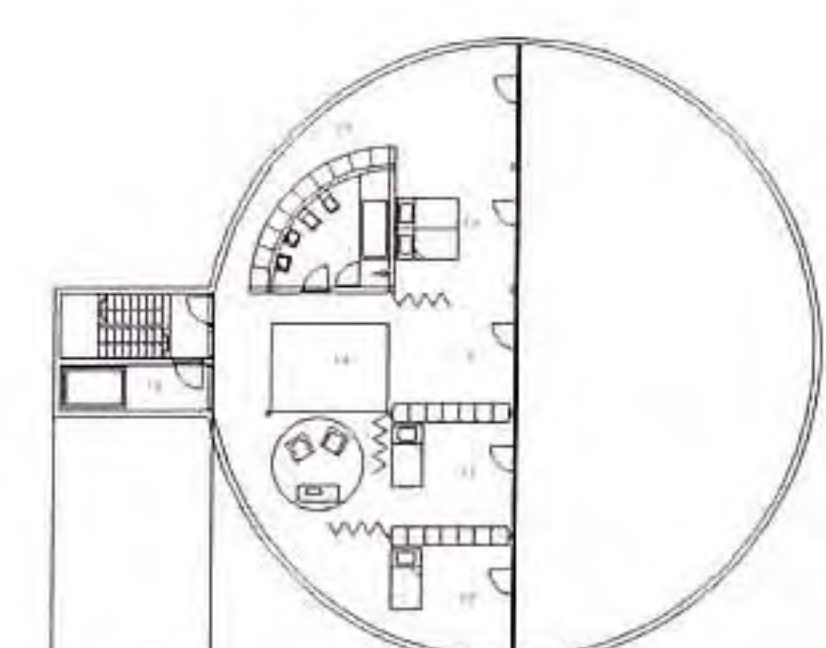
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#### HEAD OFFICE GWI AG

A set of new interrelated buildings was developed, whereby plazas and courtyards arise between the old and new buildings, creating high-quality leisure zones and fostering an exciting dialogue between the historical buildings and their new neighbours.

#### GW I AG总部

这是一套新的办公建筑，在新旧办公楼之间出现了广场、庭院，建造了高质量的休息空间，在新旧建筑之间可以听到人们兴奋地谈话。

01 整体外观 02 可以看到水塔反射影像的玻璃幕墙  
03 包括周边环境在内的景观 04 室内景观



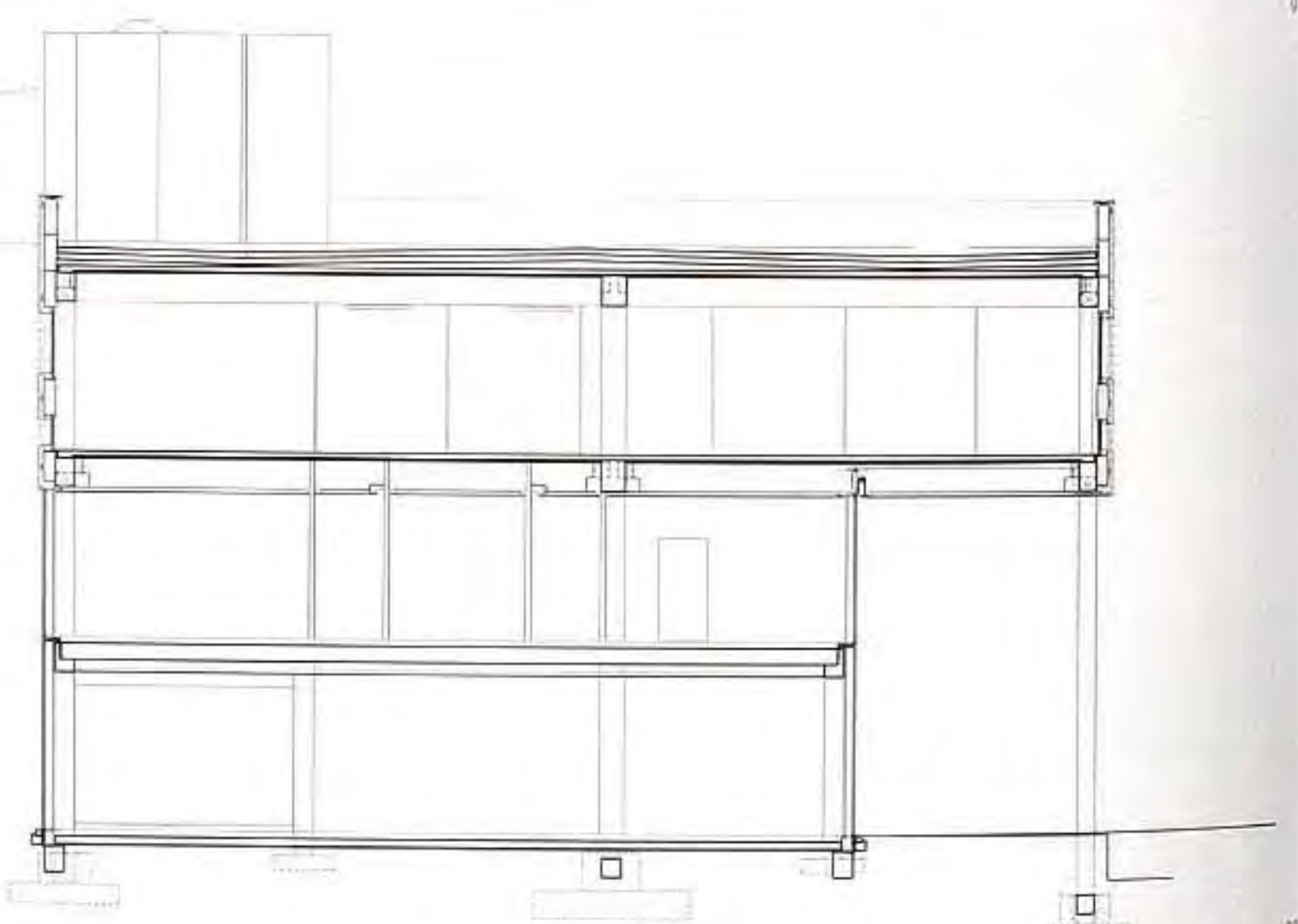
#### USED CAR CENTER DREIECH

The façade of the building stretches for 150 meters, presenting the company logos. Above it, the metallic shimmering mass of the building, held by fair-faced concrete stilts, can be seen. This powerful horizontal element connects all parts of the whole, housing the main showroom, and leading to underground sections of the building.

#### USED CAR CENTER DREIECH

该建筑正面的跨度达到了150米，上面有该公司的商标。在它的上方，可以看到散发着金属光泽的，由混凝土支撑物支撑着的建筑体。这个有力的水平元素将整体中所有的部分都连接起来，包括展厅，而且还可以从这里通向建筑物的地下区域。

01 从街面上看到的整体外观 02 平面图 03 楼梯 04 室内——接待处







01

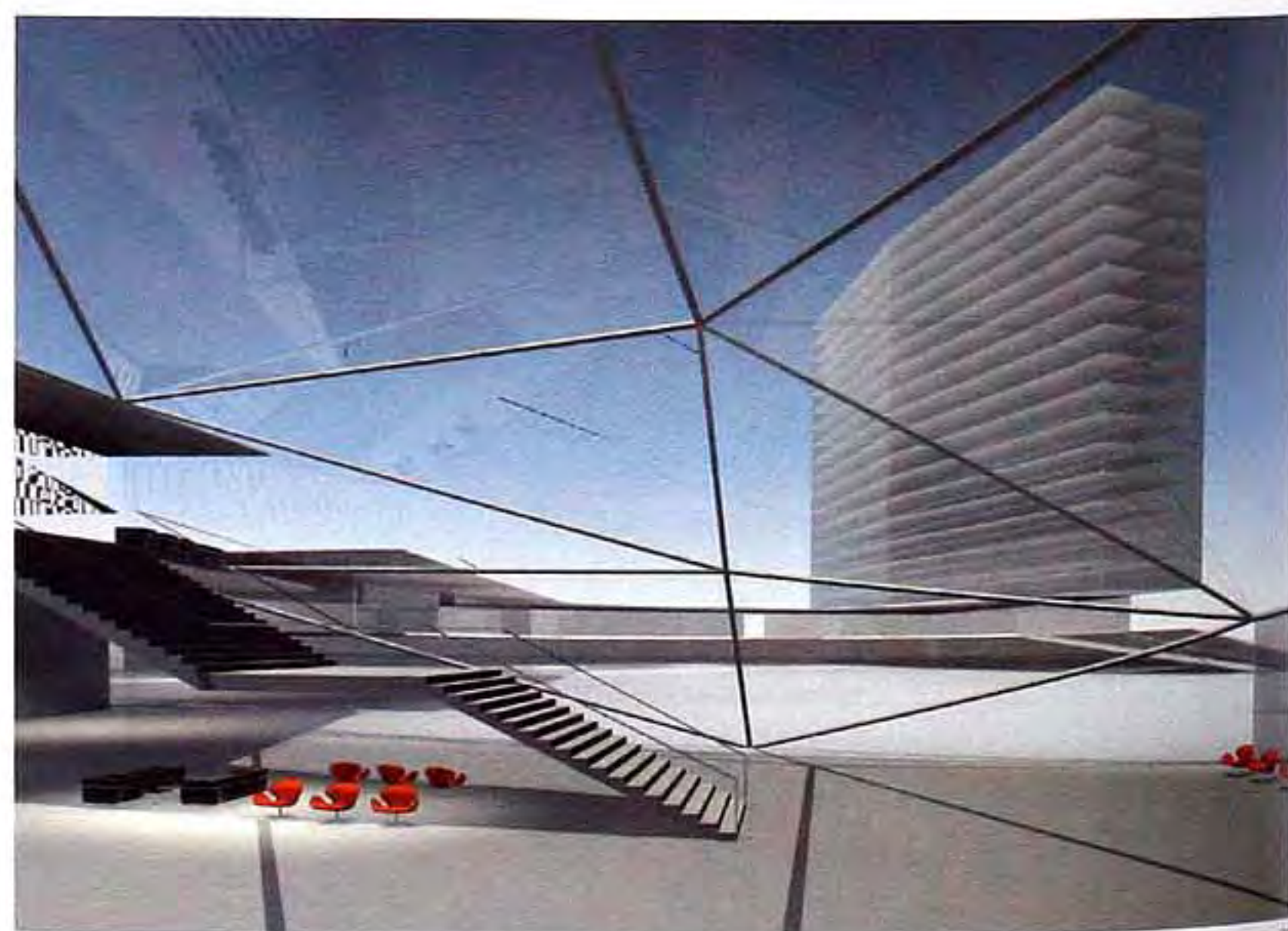
### UNCC - UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE CENTER

A representative piazza spans between these areas and acts as a forecourt and main entrance to the conference center, accentuated by an expansive crystal-like glass hall that connects all conference units.

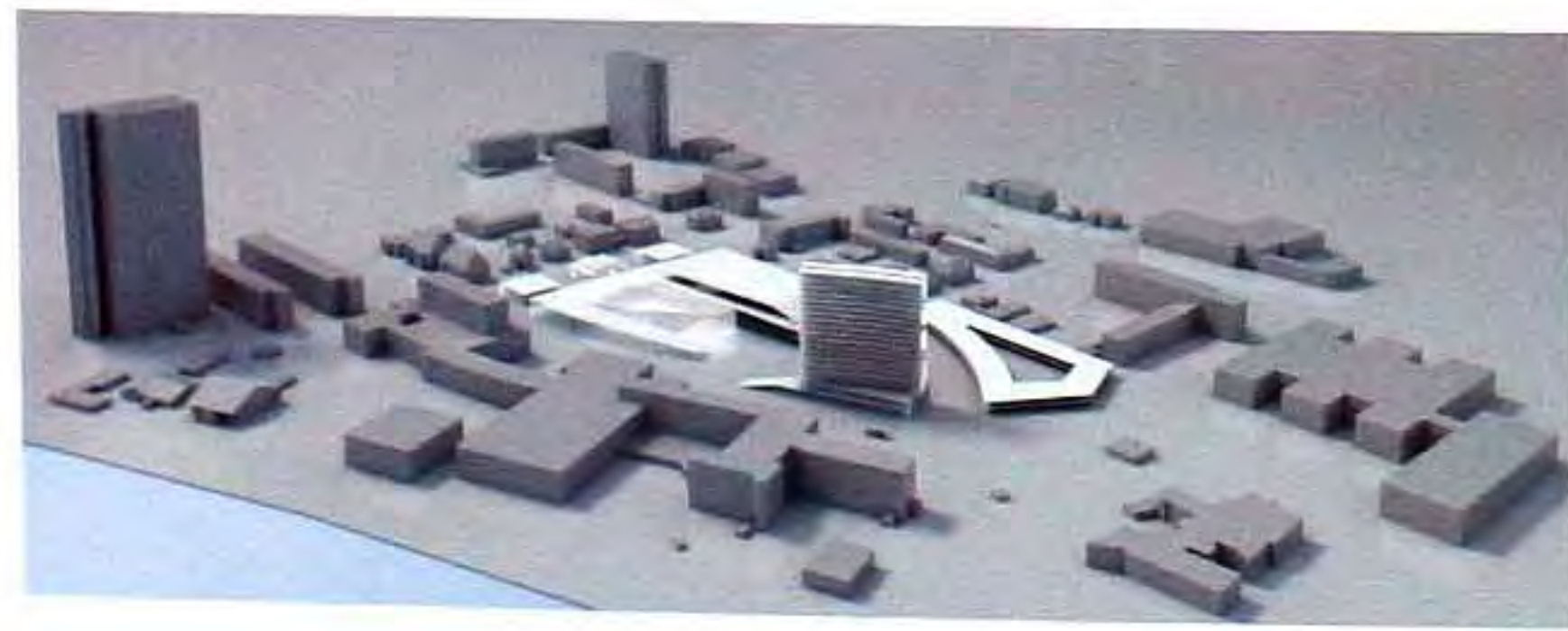
#### 联合国会议中心

一个典型的广场包括各种区域和功能，作为从前院通往会议中心的主要入口，最引人注目的是膨胀的水晶玻璃大厅，它连接着所有会议厅的部分。

01 大厅和入口区 02 从大厅看到的建筑 03 会议大楼模型 04 平面图



02



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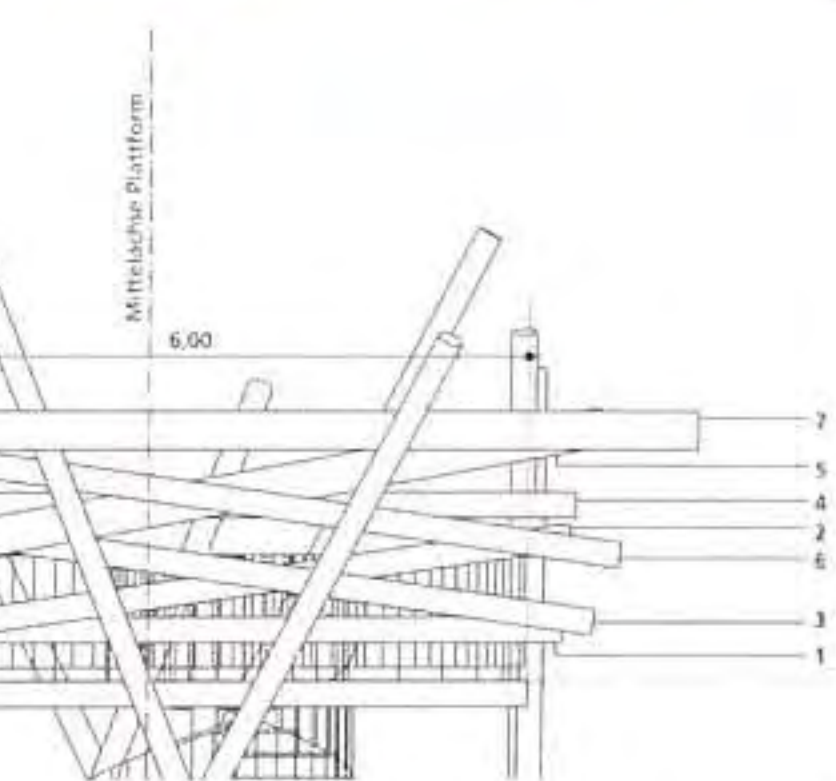
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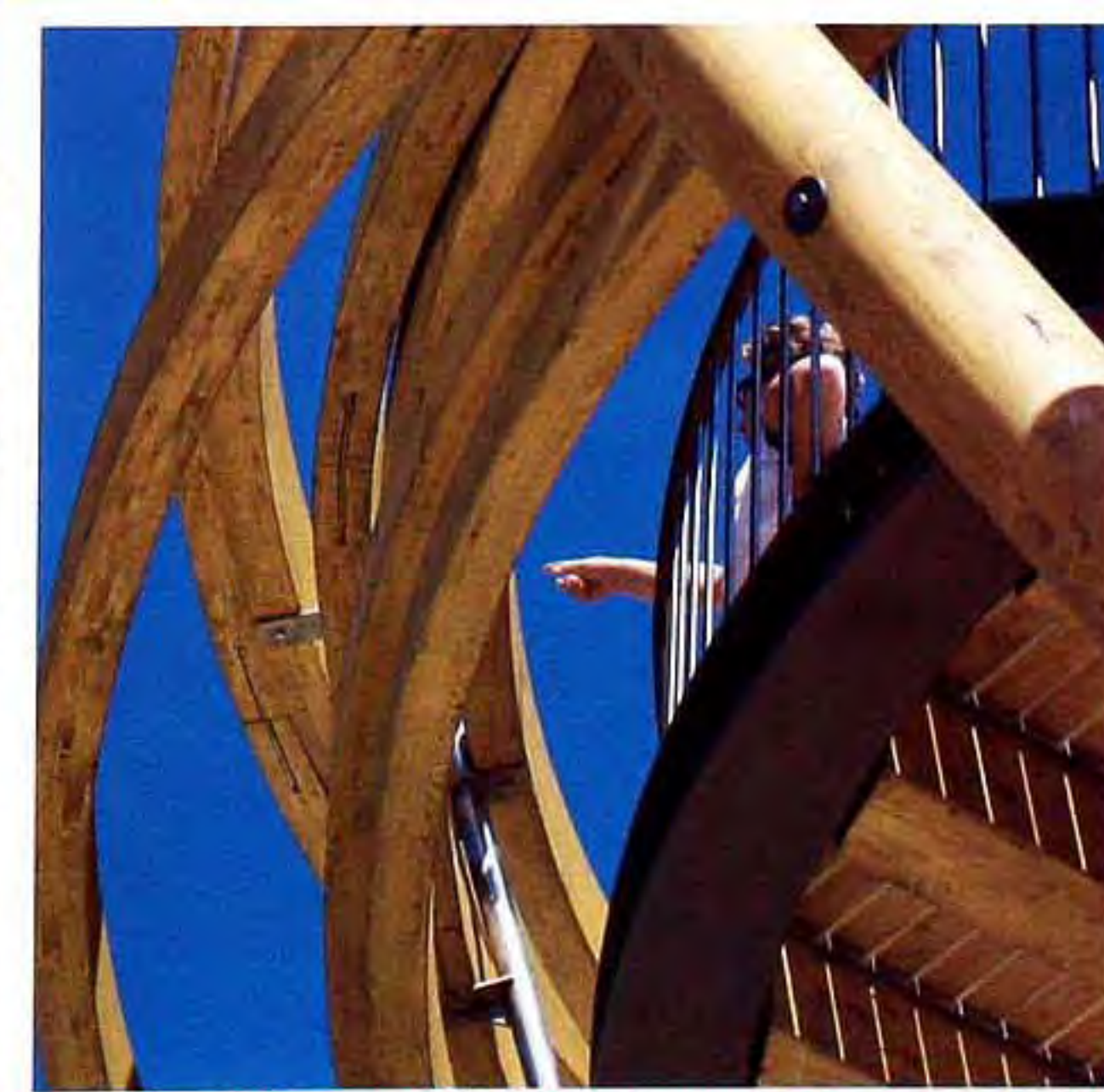
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### BIRD NEST OBSERVATION TOWER

The Silbersee nature preserve, a former gravel pit, attracts many species of birds, and hence the architects gave the observation tower the shape of a bird nest. The circular platform rests 7.5 meters above the ground atop eight randomly planted wooden poles.

#### 鸟巢观测塔

Silbersee自然保护区，早期是一个碎石矿，吸引了很多种类的鸟。因此，建筑师在此修建了一个鸟巢型的观测塔。圆形的平台周长为7.5米，上方呈圆形环绕，由八根木质的杆子随意搭建而成。

01 整体外观 02 模型 03 设计草图 04 木环断面  
05 从自然保护区看到的景观 06 细节



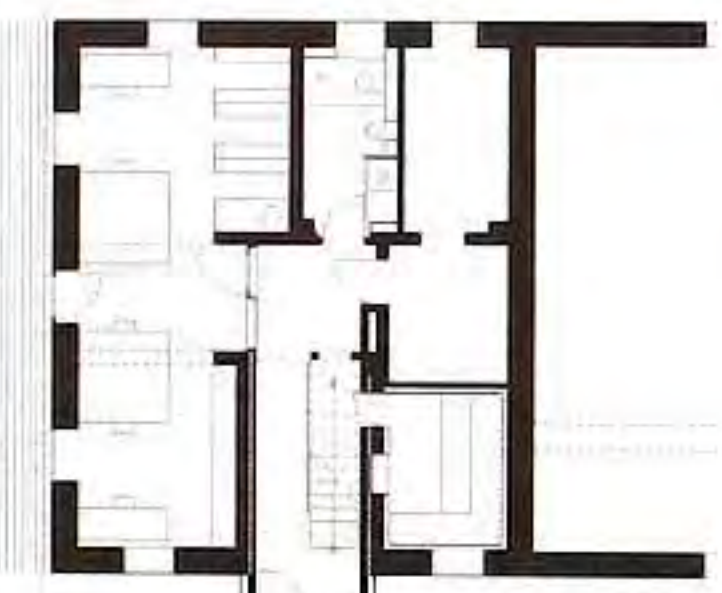
## OLD SCHOOLHOUSE

The Architects acquired the old school house with the intention of turning it into an apartment building with offices on the ground floor. The renovation added to the character of the gable-roofed school standing in the open.

## 旧学校校舍

建筑师们准备将这座旧校舍改建成一个顶层带办公室的公寓楼。这在空旷地上的校舍建筑上又增添了几分新的创意。

01 客厅 02 一层平面图 03 楼梯剖面 04 客厅 05 楼梯 06 南侧景观



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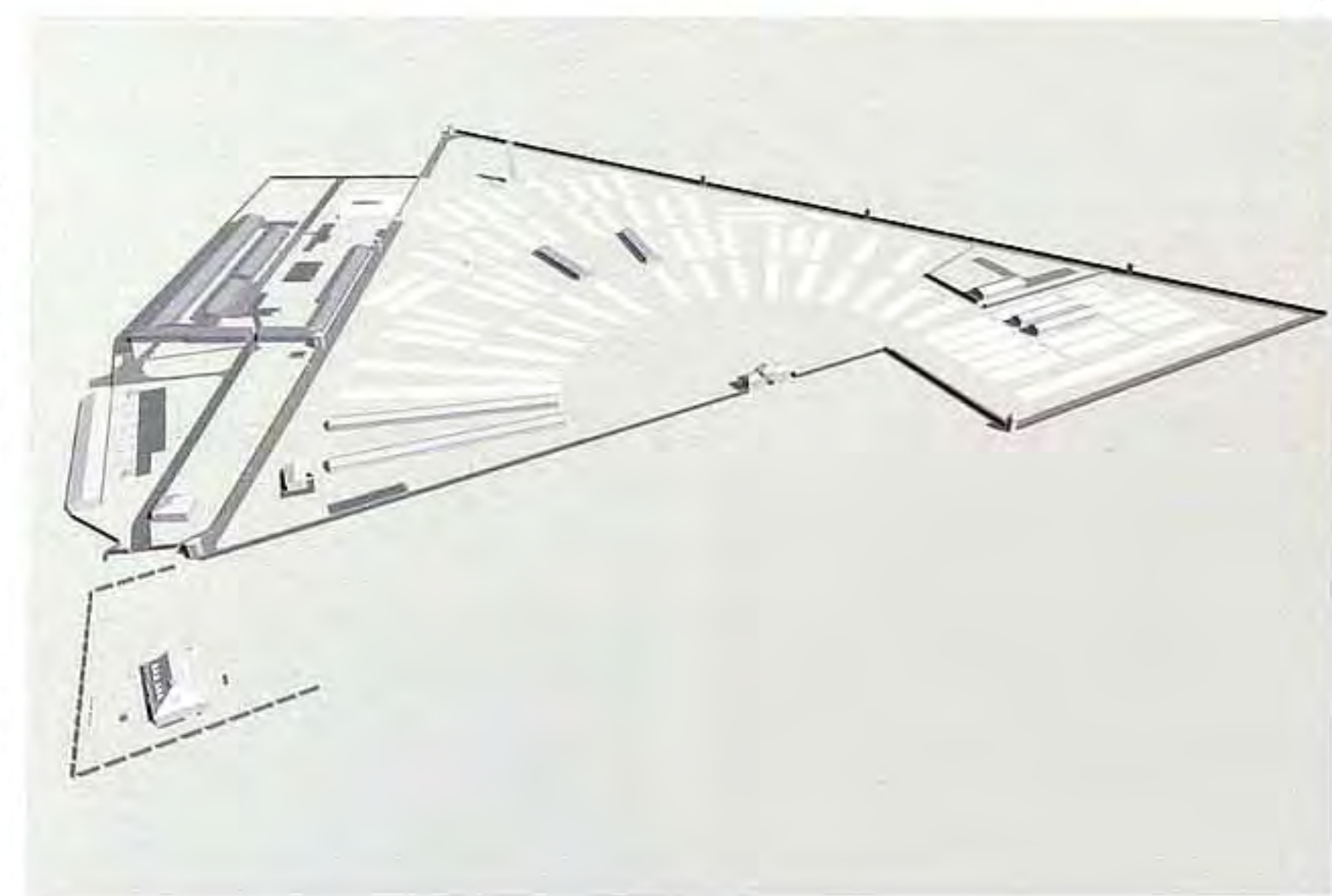
## SACHSENHAUSEN MEMORIAL, "STATION Z"

Between 1936 and 1945, Sachsenhausen was used to train concentration camp commandants 'SS soldiers and to experiment on the concentration camp system. The concept behind the Sachsenhausen Memorial won first prize at an international competition in 1998. It aims to illustrate the narrowing reality of the camp and its totalitarian geometry without engulfing visitors in information, instead enabling them to arrive at their own conclusions. As such, it provides a dignified memorial that encourages intense reflection. The abstract shell shrouding the remains of the furnaces emphasizes the hopelessness of the prisoners' situation.

## 萨克森豪森“Z站”纪念碑

在1936年到1945年的这段时间里，萨克森豪森是用来培训集中营指挥官和纳粹士兵以及实验集中营系统的。这个萨克森豪森纪念碑的设计在1998年的一次国际竞赛中获得了一等奖。

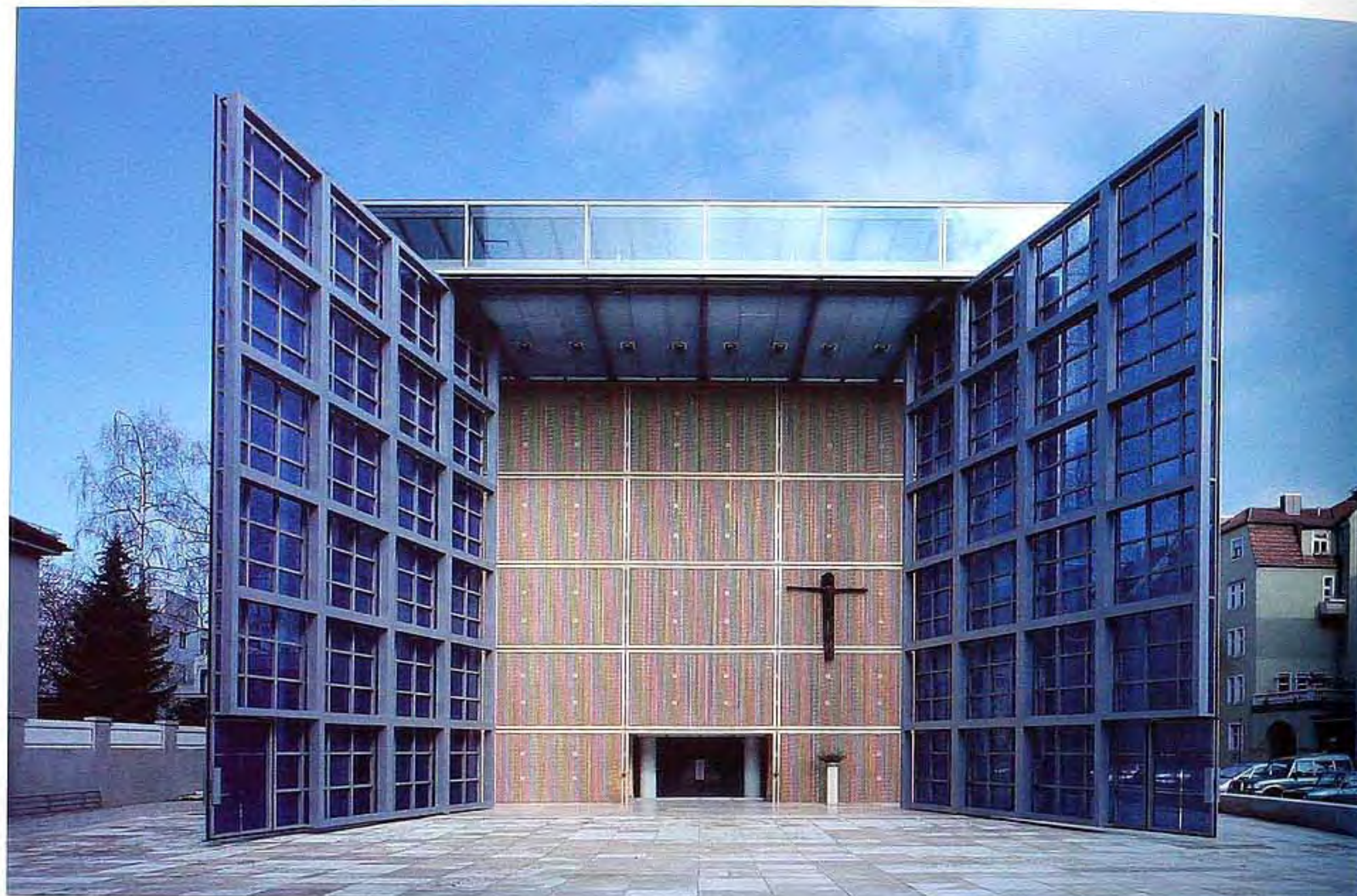
01 鸟瞰图 02 平面图 03 遗址上方的保护层 04 遗址上方的保护层 05 鸟瞰图



02







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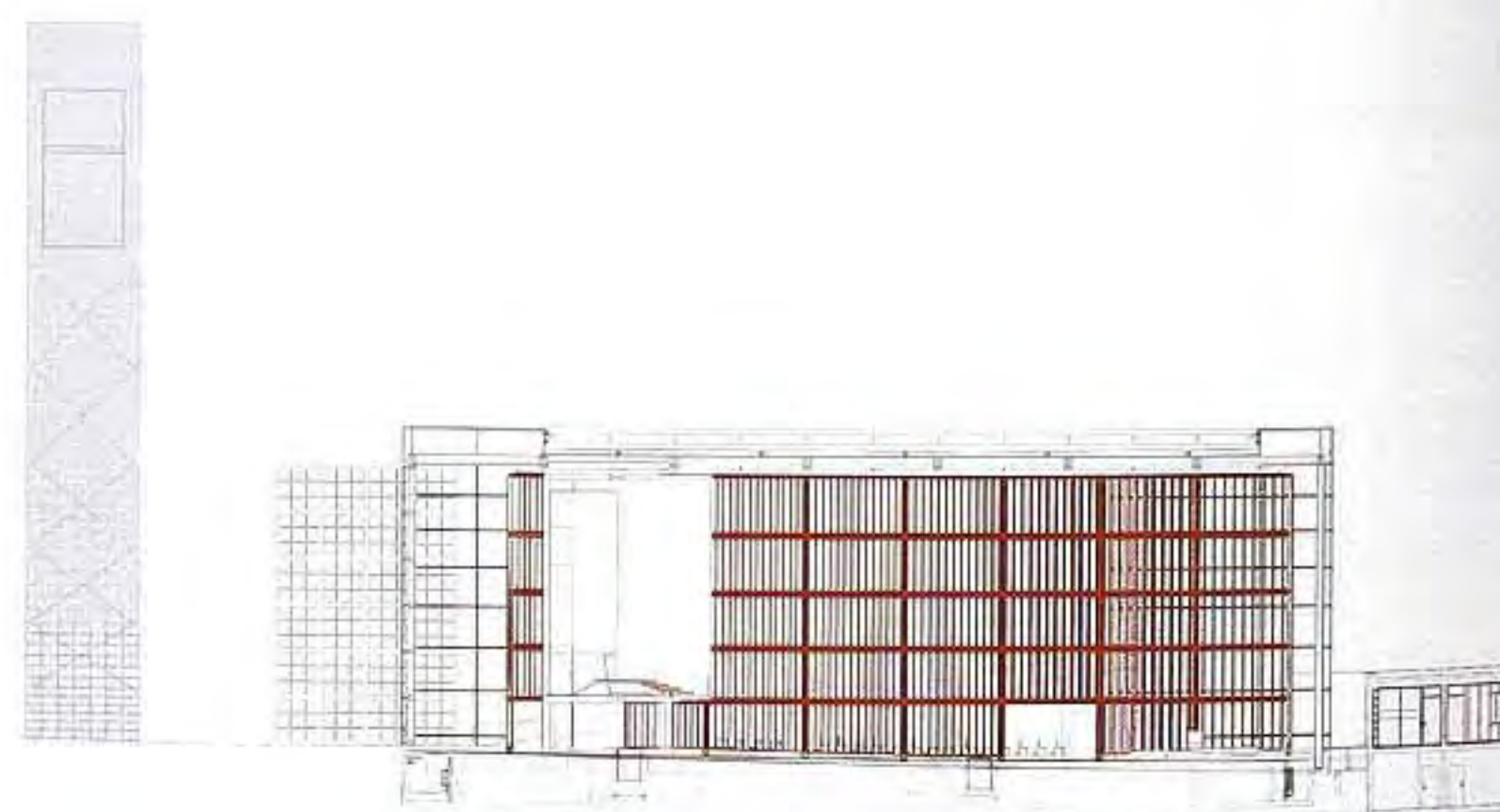
## HERZ JESU CHURCH

The aim was to create an open, light space for prayer, avoiding the forbidding symbolic of a facade that acts as a border. The church is constituted from two spaces, one contained within the other. This interweaving of materials evokes a metaphysical, rather than a concrete space.

### 耶稣教堂

这个工程的目标是要建造一个开阔、明亮的祷告地，尽量不要把建筑物的正面遮挡住。教堂由两个部分组成，一个被包含在另一个的里面。在建材方面的混合使用使得这个建筑更具有了抽象特色，而不仅仅是一个混凝土建成的房子而已。

01 门面 02 新面 03 室内 04 南面外墙



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## PINAKOTHEK DER MODERNE

Located near the Old and the New Pinacothèques, this third museum building houses the modern art and design collection, the graphics cabinet, and an architectural museum on its 16,728 m<sup>2</sup> of exhibition space. The three collections in different wings are all accessible from the main hall with a large dome nearly 25 meters in diameter.

### 现代博物馆

这第三座博物馆的位置在新旧绘画陈列馆的附近，在里面有各种现代艺术作品、设计收藏、图片展馆以及建筑博物馆，展览区的面积达到了16728平方米。入口大厅有一个直径25米的穹顶，从这里可以通向三个不同翼楼里的展区。

01 整体外观 02 入口 03 天花板 04 穹顶 05 圆形大厅



02







01

## ALLIANZ ARENA

From a quiet, neutral silver object during the day, the stadium turns into a radiating backdrop at night. This is possible due to the translucent envelope of the lozenge-shaped ETFE film cushion. This surface transforms the massive steel-and-concrete construction into a light structure.

### 安联体育场

这个体育场在白天的时候是一个安静的银色建筑物，而到了晚上它就会变成一个夺目的发光体。这样的效果可能与它半透明的菱形外观有关。这种表面材质将厚重的钢筋混凝土结构变得很轻巧。

01 整体外观 02 效果图 03 鸟瞰图 04 餐厅 05 夜景



02



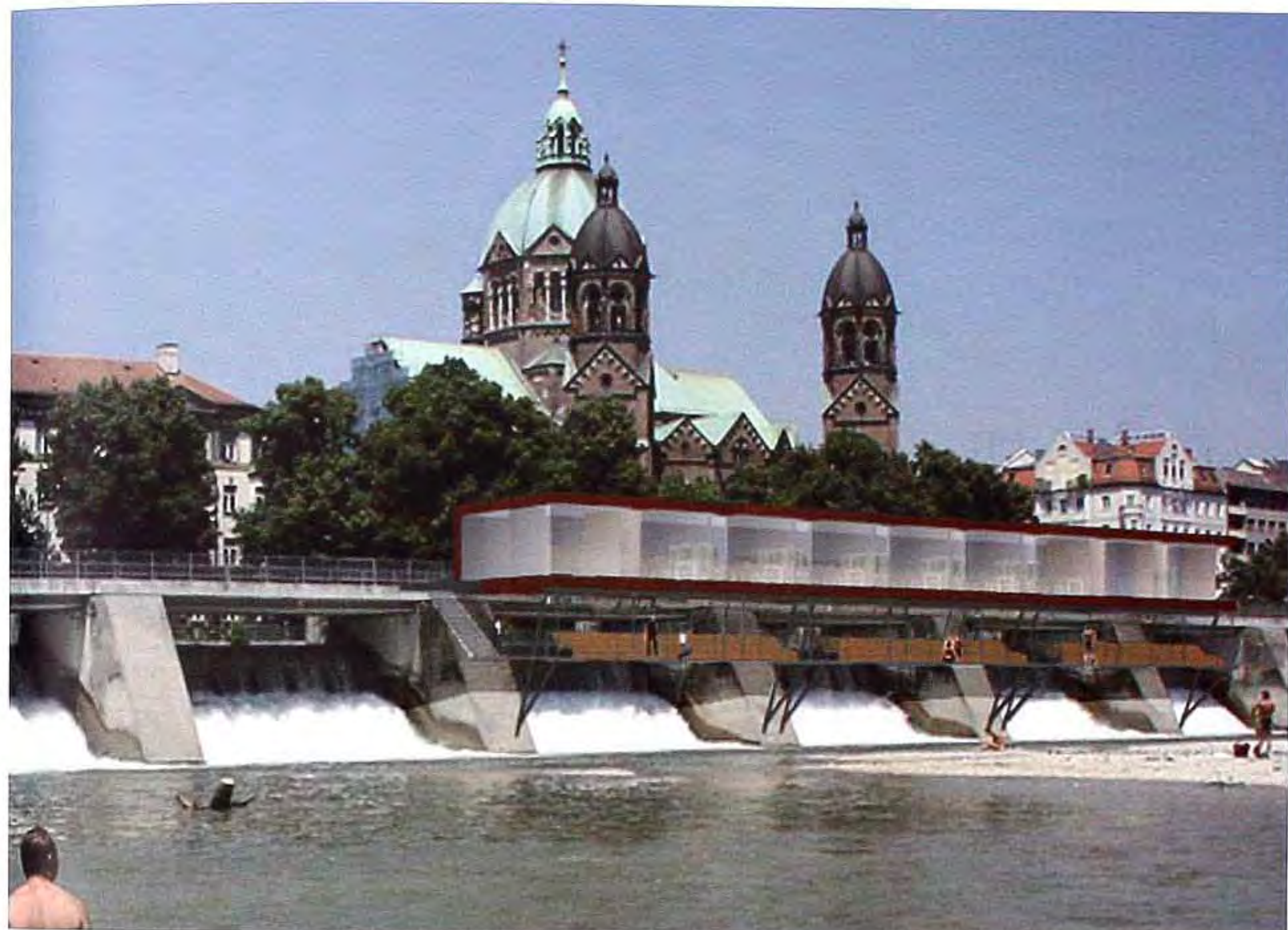
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## ISAR LOUNGE

Recapturing and reusing a natural space within Munich, Isar lounge clings to an existing bridge in the city's unkempt river Isar. As such spaces have become scarce, they are getting more and more valuable for recreation and natural experience. The restaurant offers an unusual perspective of the river passing underneath.

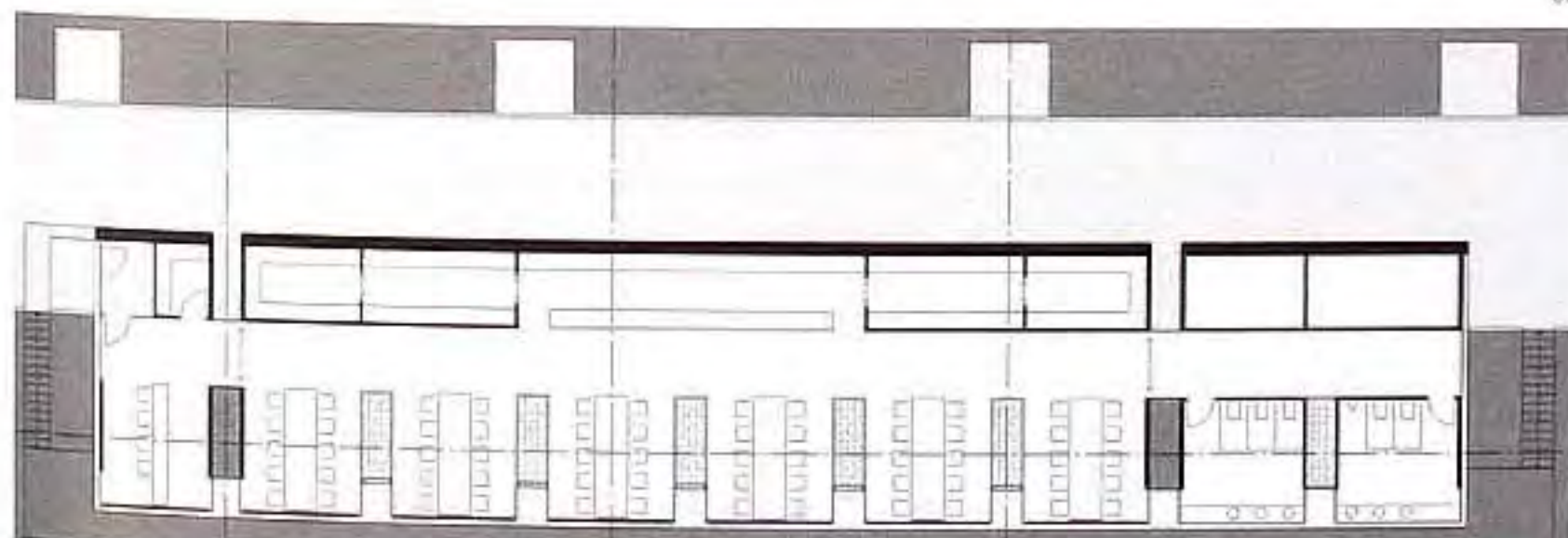
### 伊萨河边的休息室

这个伊萨河边的休息室依傍着这个城市中不太整洁的伊萨河上的一座桥，它重新利用起了慕尼黑市内的自然空间。由于这样的空间已经不多见了，所以对于娱乐和自然体验来讲，这里成了一个越来越有价值的地方。从饭店向下，游客可以看到从脚下缓缓流过的河水。

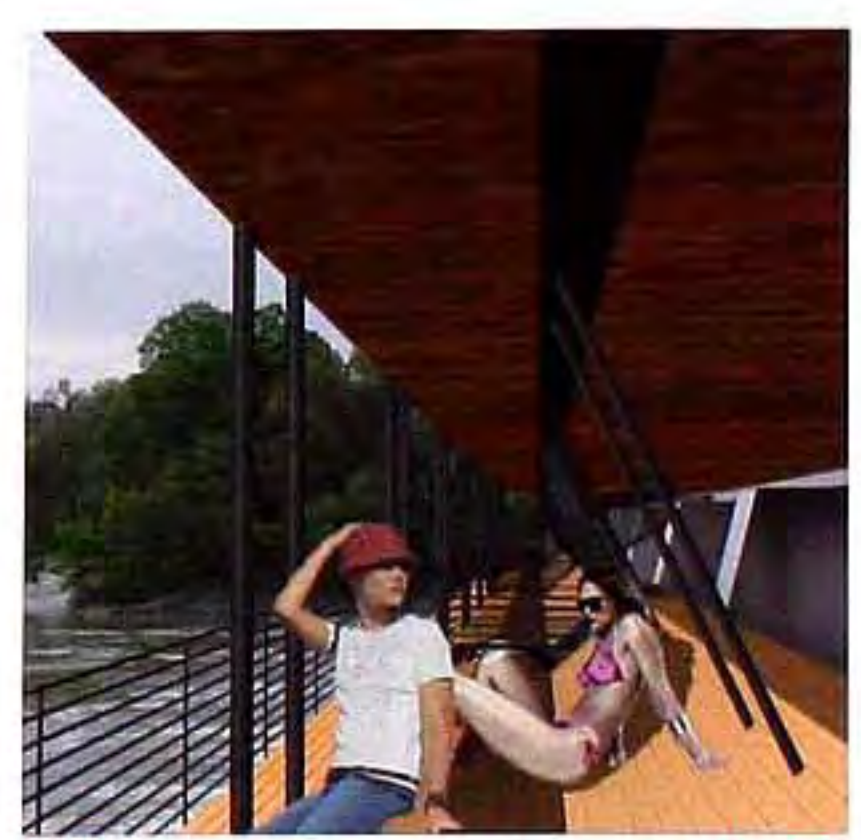
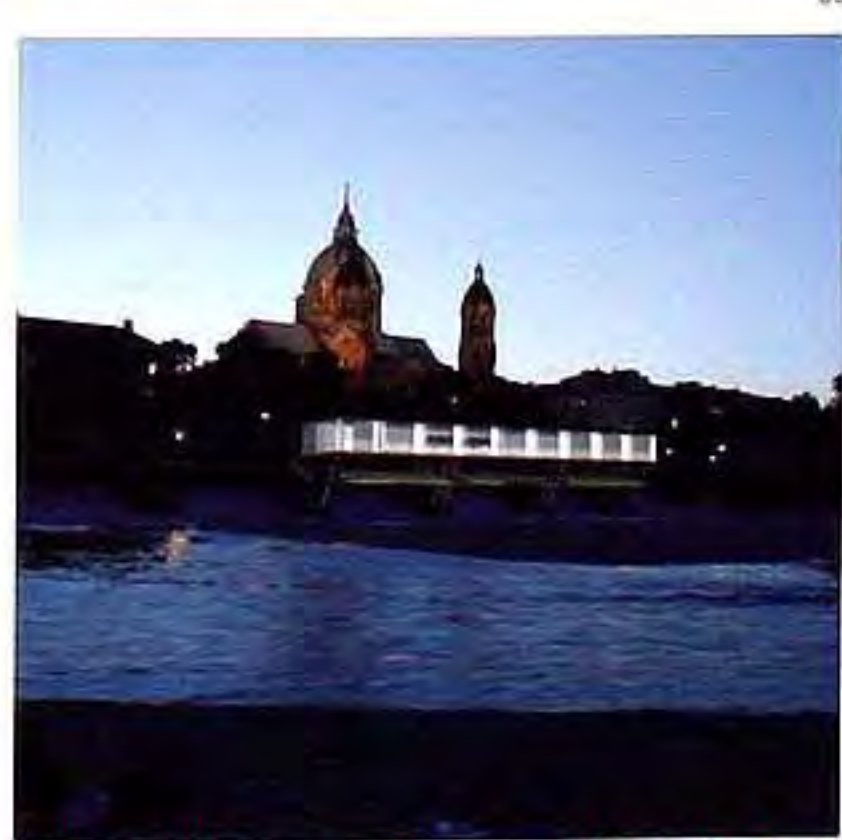
01 河面上的景观 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 西侧景观 05 东侧景观 06 日落



02



03







## HEADQUARTERS MSG SYSTEMS AG

The central, light-flooded atrium office presents an effective work environment for computer and software experts. Large glazed areas, steel and natural stone characterize this software development and administrative building.

### MSG系统AG总部

这间中央办公大厅的光照非常充分，它代表了一个电脑和软件专家高效的工作环境。宽敞的透明空间，钢材和天然石材使这个软件研发管理大楼独具特色。

01 室外景观 02 街景 03 庭院 04 庭院 05 入口区



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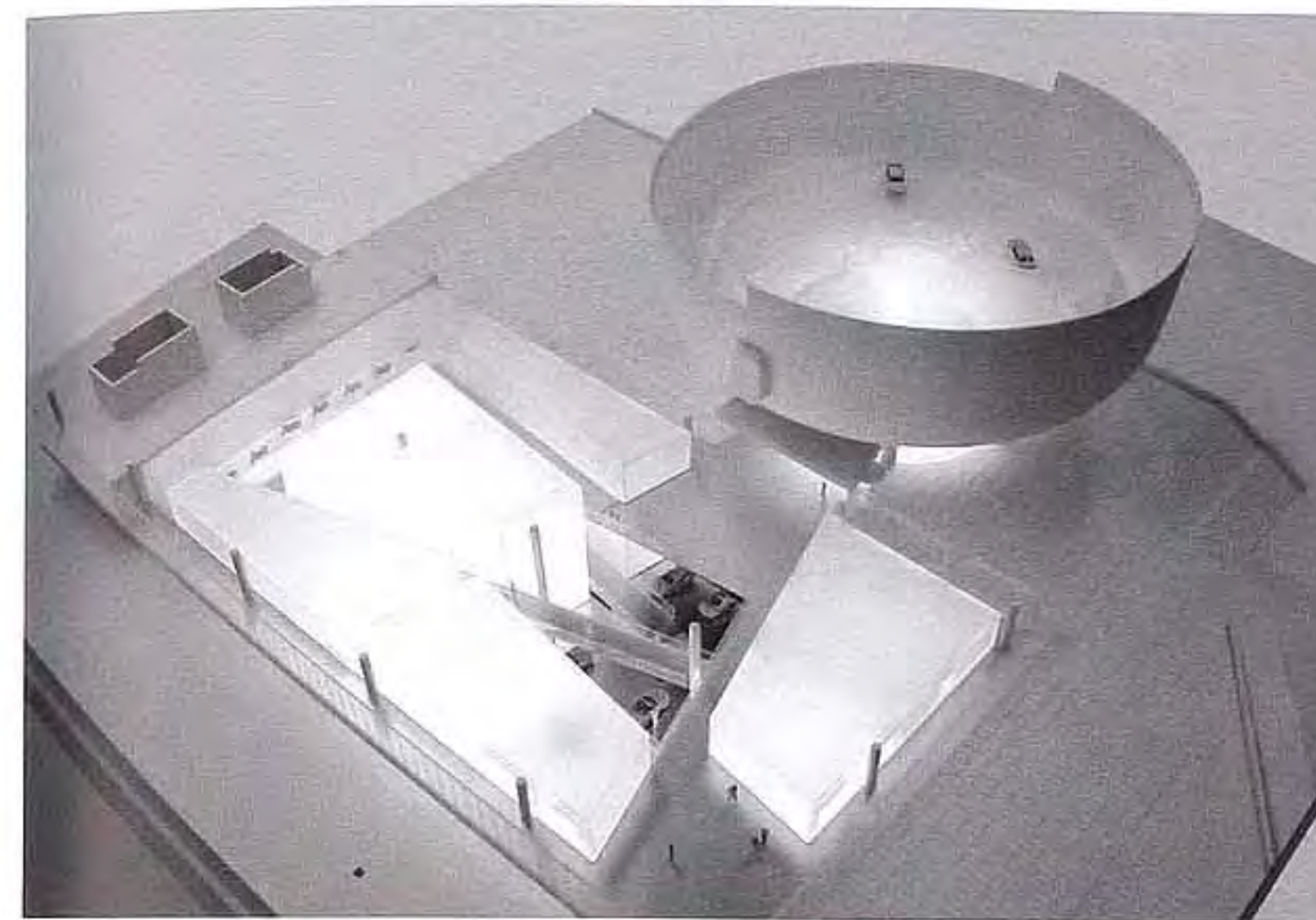
## BMW MUSEUM

The BMW Museum will be restructured in the course of the corporate headquarters' reorganization. The existing museum will be extended into the adjacent building sections. Newly developed media facades are providing an impressive setting for the exhibits. The exhibition architecture reflects the brand equities characterized by innovation and dynamics.

### 宝马博物馆

在对总部进行重新组织的过程中，宝马博物馆也得到了翻新。现有的博物馆将会被分成两个相邻的部分。新建的媒体投放墙会给人留下很深的印象。展览馆的建筑体现出了这个品牌不断创新、富有活力的特质。

01 BMW博物馆模型 02 在展厅之间新的连接结构  
03 媒体外墙的中央空间 04 向特殊的展厅内看到的景观  
05 自由系统 06 主题房间 07 博物馆的原有部分和扩建部分



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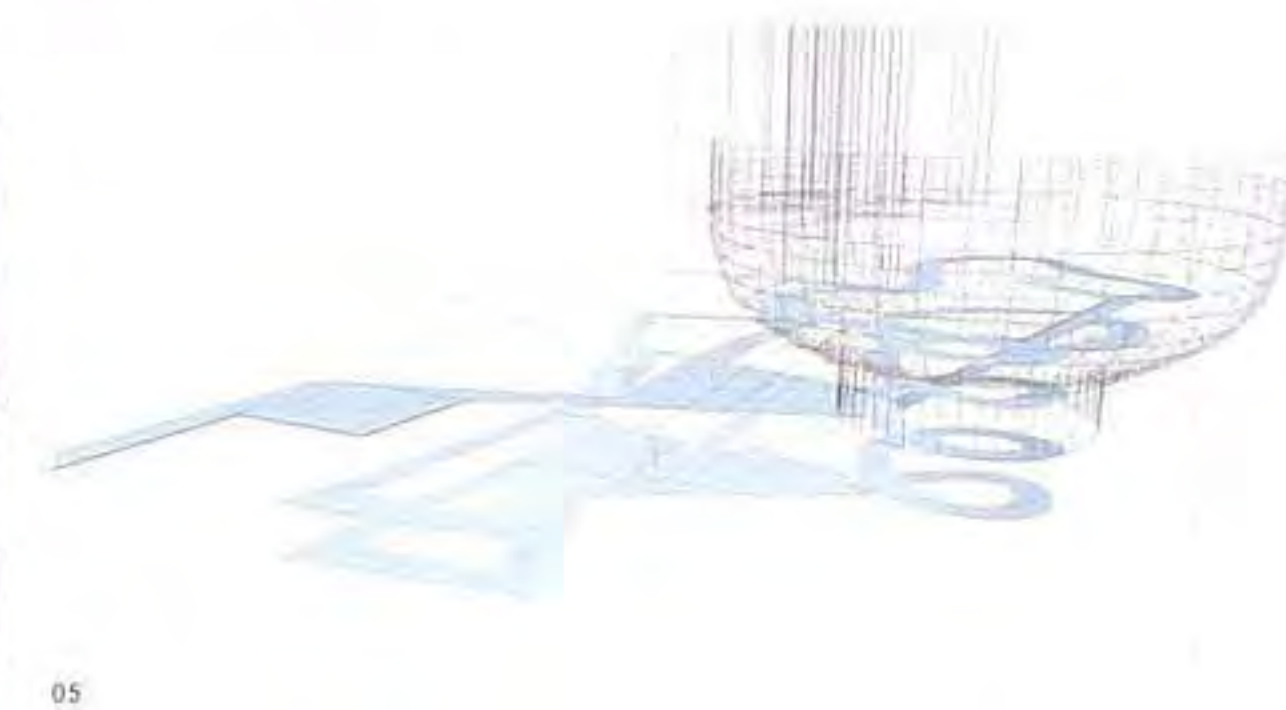
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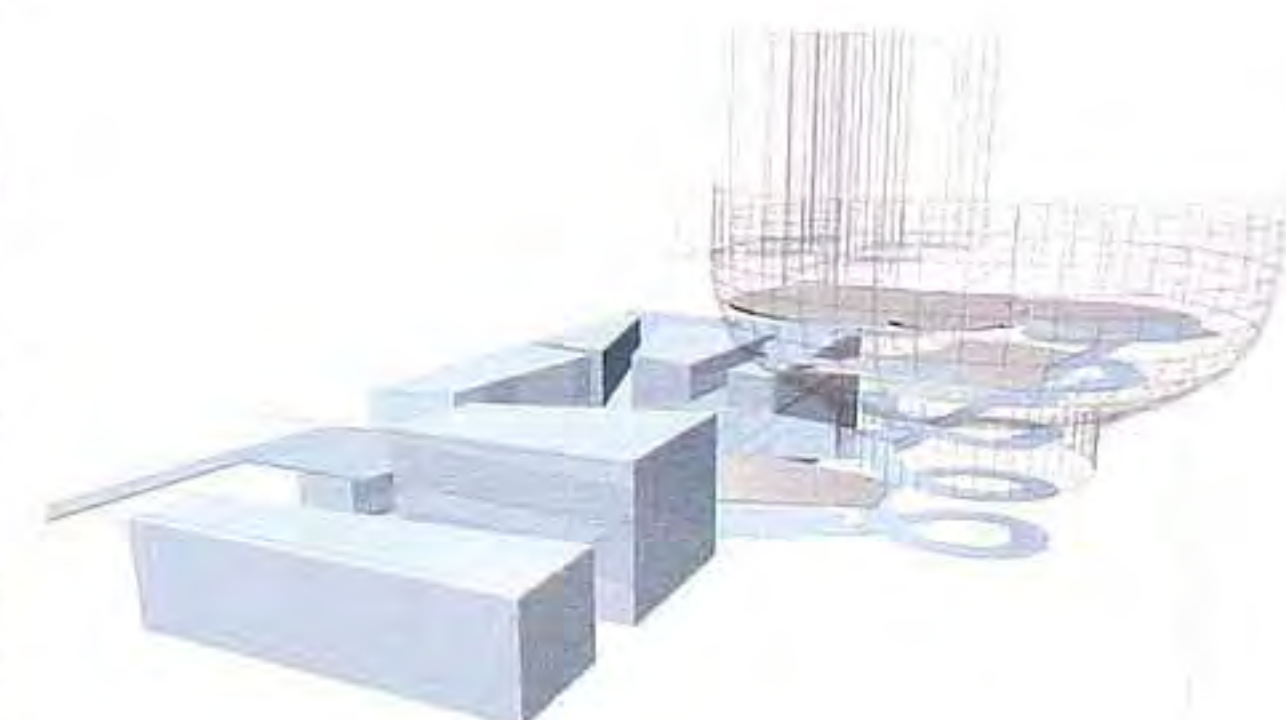
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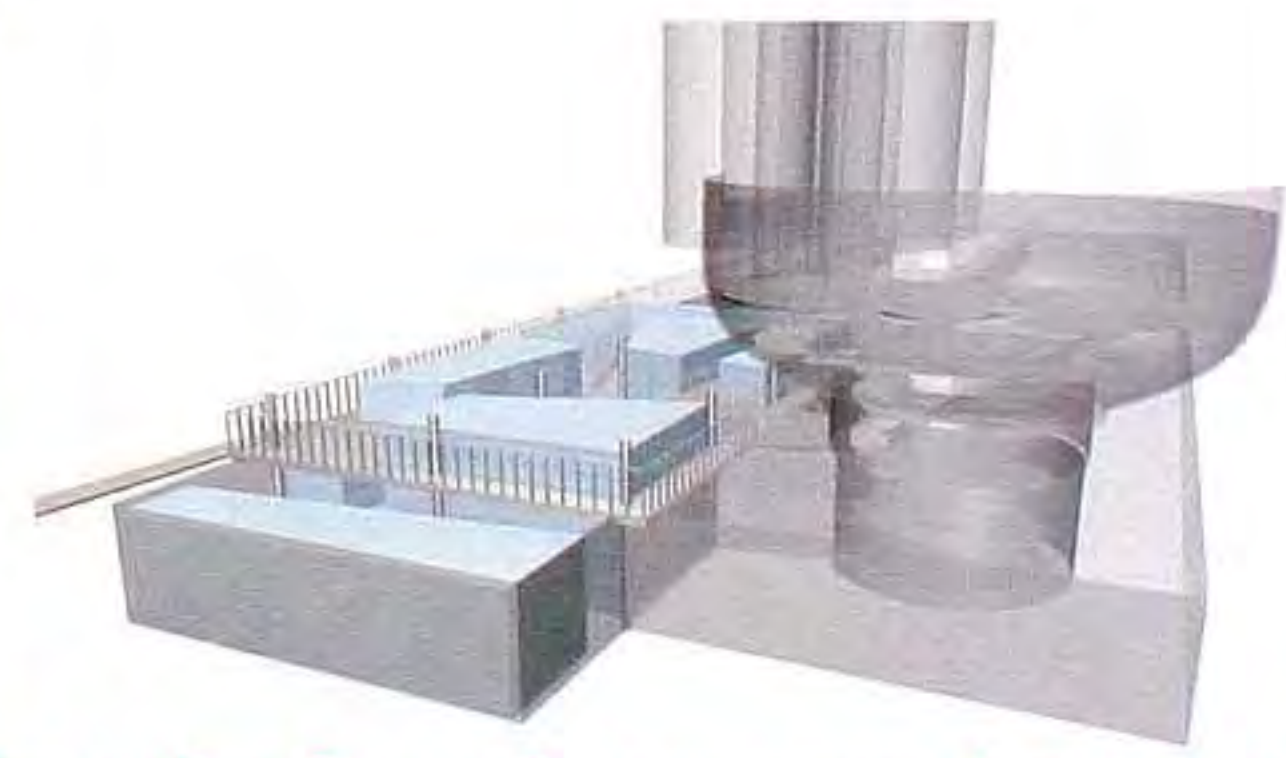
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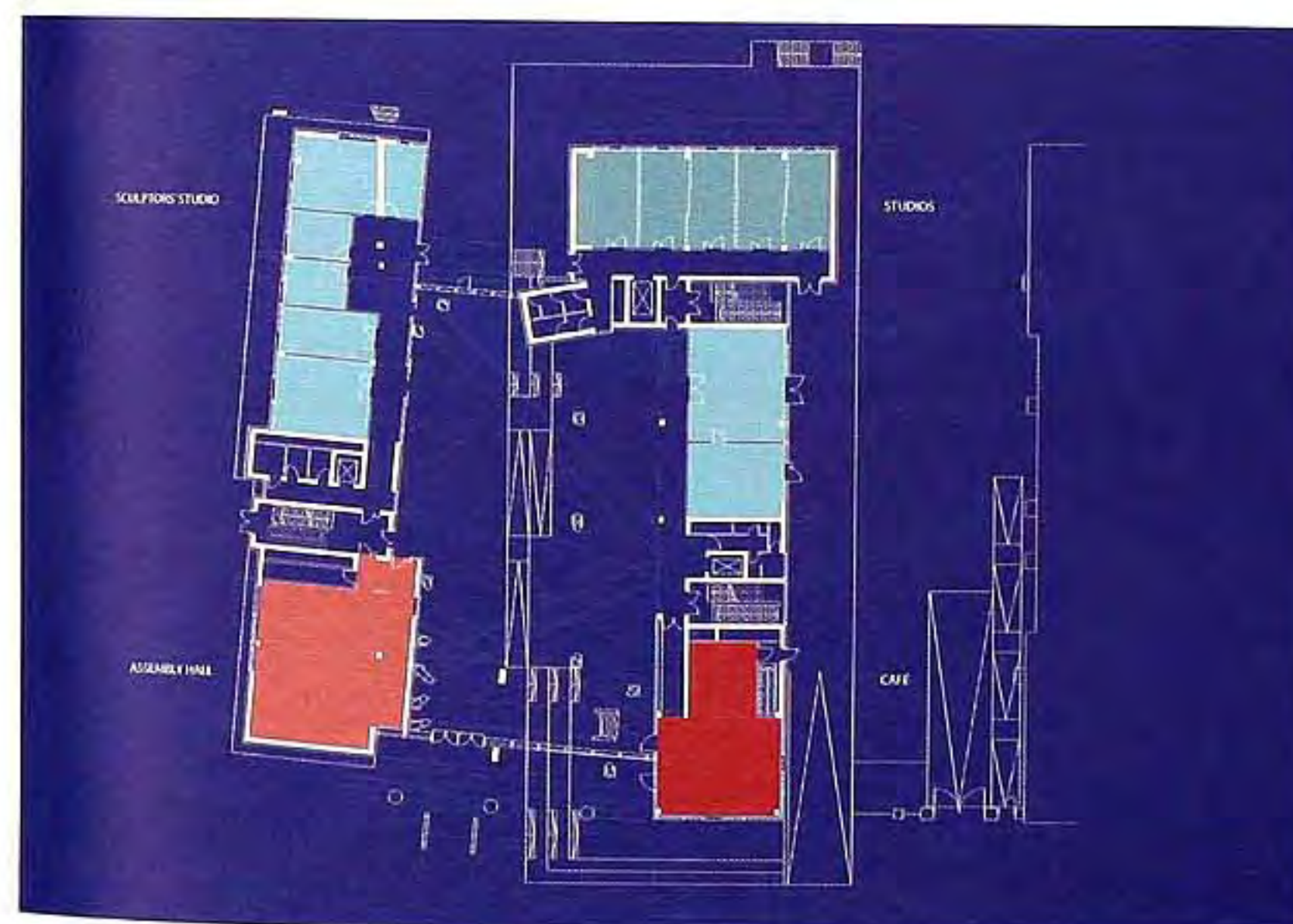
## OFFICE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

The Office for Waste Disposal consists of three building elements: a ten-story administrative building, a workshop and carport. The concept integrates the administrative building for 320 employees, the central work yard with an auto body shop for 100 employees, and the parking garage housing 170 garbage trucks, with a lounge for the 500 field employees.

### 废品处理办公楼

废品处理办公楼由三个建筑元素组成：一个十层高的管理大楼，一个工作车间和一个卸车港。设计的理念是要把这三个部分整合在一起，其中的管理大楼可以容纳320个员工，中间的工作车间可以容纳100个员工，而停车场则有170个停车位以及为500个露天工作的员工准备的休息室。

01 管理大楼的景观 02 车库顶 03 车港



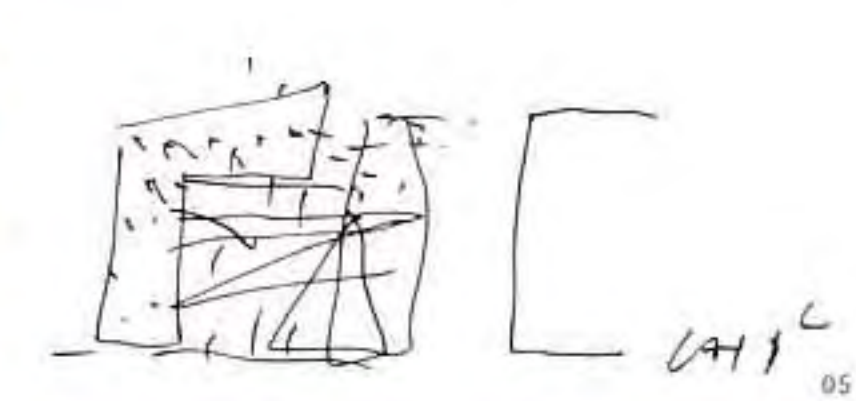
## ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS

The design concept behind expansion of the Academy, built in 1876, is based on the idea of transforming the three different urban spatial systems coming together on the site: the stately axial system of Leopold-/ AkademiestraSe; the structure of Schwabing, developed over time with its small-scale, differentiated buildings; and the historical areas of Leopold and Akademie gardens.

### 美术学院

这个建筑始建于1876年，这次扩建工程的设计理念是要将原有的三个不同的城市空间系统安排在一个地点上：明确的Leopold-/ Akademie大街轴系统；Schwabing结构，虽然不同的建筑以及Leopold and Akademie花园的历史性建筑的规模不大但在建设过程中也花费了大量的时间。

01 南侧景观 02 平面图 03 透视图 04 室内庭院 05 设计草图 06 玻璃幕墙







## RESIDENTIAL TOWER PARK PLAZA

The tower is an essential element of the urban design concept. Its form derives from a former fairgrounds tower, destroyed in the mid-sixties, which stood in a compositional dialogue with the large exhibition halls. In the evening lights will burn in the apartment tower, while during the day-time the offices in the new buildings below will be more visibly integrated into city life.

### 住宅塔楼园区广场

这个塔楼在整个城市设计概念中是至关重要的一个因素。它的外形借鉴了原来的露天集市里的塔楼，那座塔楼在60年代遭到了破坏，而它的周围则是一些大型的展览大厅。到了晚上，这个塔楼灯光通明，而在白天，这座新建筑里的办公室看起来与这个城市中的生活更加和谐。

01 东面侧景 02 夜景 03 正面 04 内部 05 广场上的建筑



## BAUZENTRUM DER LANDES HAUPTSTADT MÜNCHEN

The building is constructed entirely of pre-fabricated reinforced concrete, and its facade can be read as a stack of large shop windows set in a series. All the surfaces of the building are left untreated and show the manufacturing process.

### 慕尼黑首府地带中心建筑

整体建筑由钢筋混凝土预制板建成，正面由一排排巨大的类似商店橱窗玻璃罗列而成。建筑物的正面未经过加工处理，可以看到制造过程的痕迹。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 带大橱窗玻璃的正面 04 室内透视图 05 展览区





## BR RESIDENCE

The residence is situated on an estate of 1000 m<sup>2</sup> next to the Grünwald Forest. The building is located almost in the centre of this plot in order to create different outdoor zones, each with a different quality: the terrace, the sauna yard on the basement level and to the garden with a water lily pool.

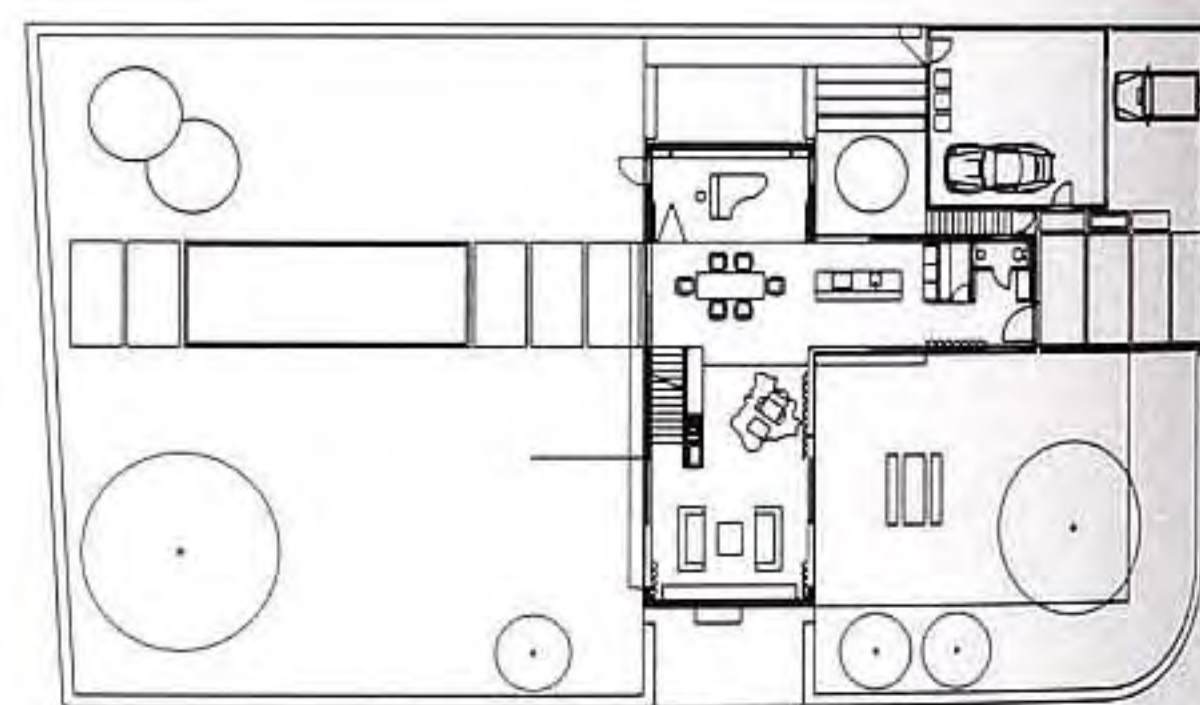
### BR 住宅

这个住宅位于Grünwald森林旁边的一块1000平方米的土地上。为了能够创造出不同的室外景观，这个建筑几乎被安排在这个区域正中心的地方，每个室外景观都有一个不同的主题：平台、地下室的桑拿房以及花园里的莲花池。

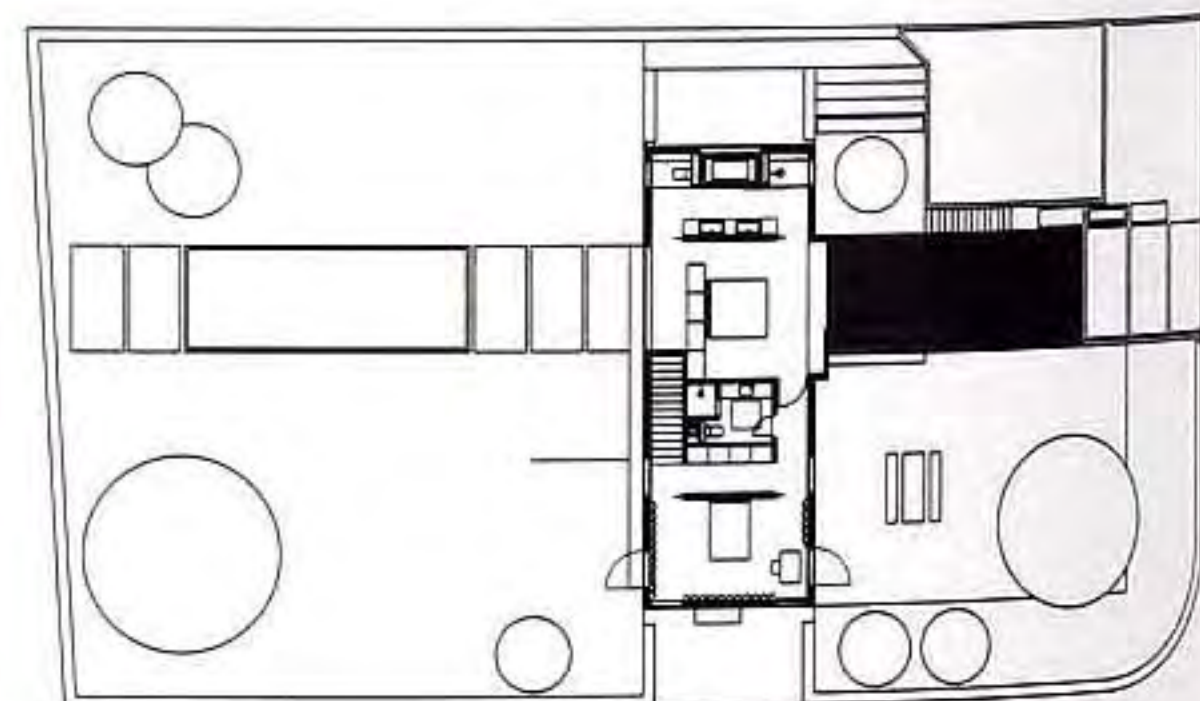
01 西北侧景观 02 健身中心 03 一层平面图 04 二层平面图 05 东南侧天井



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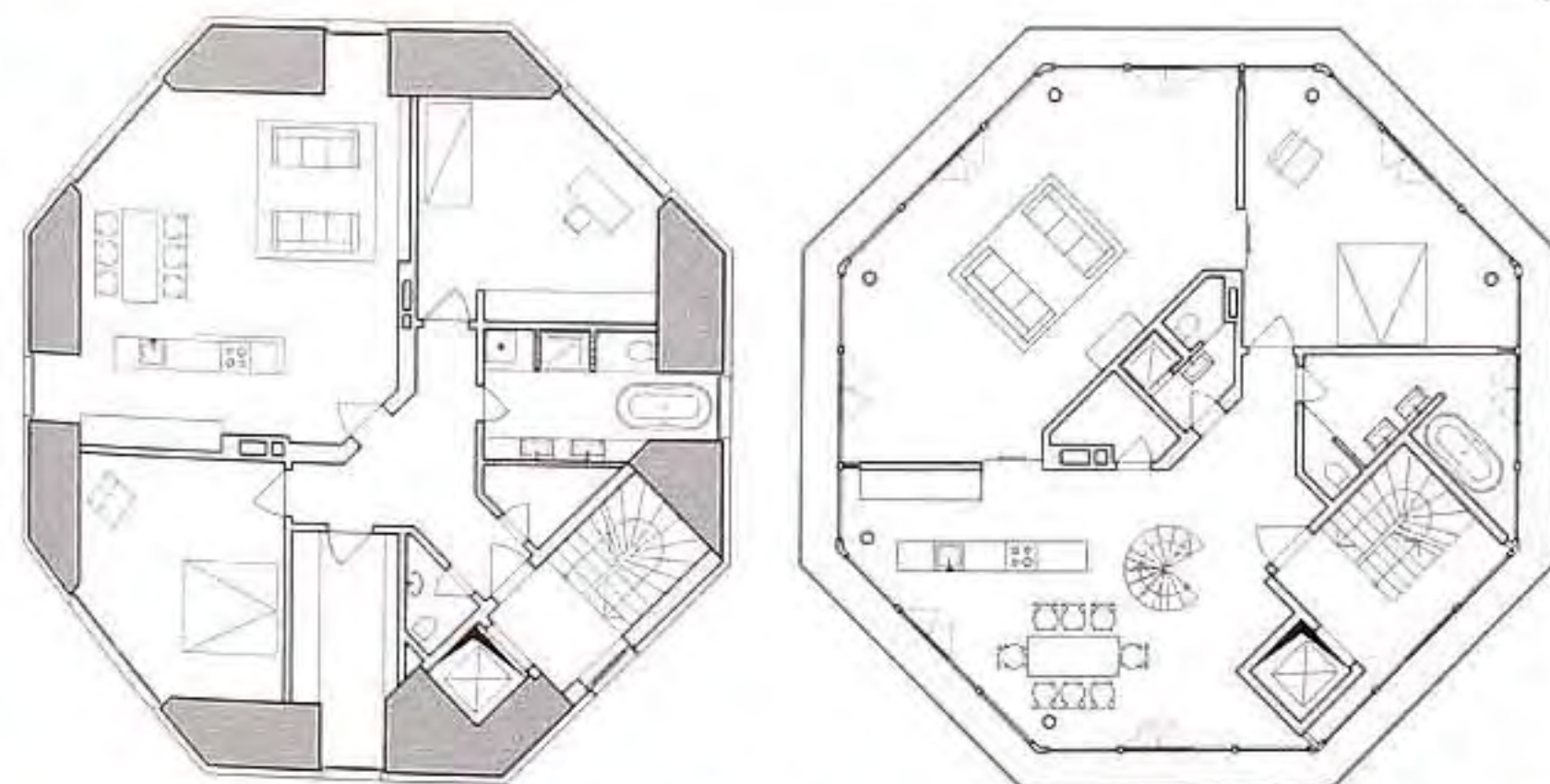
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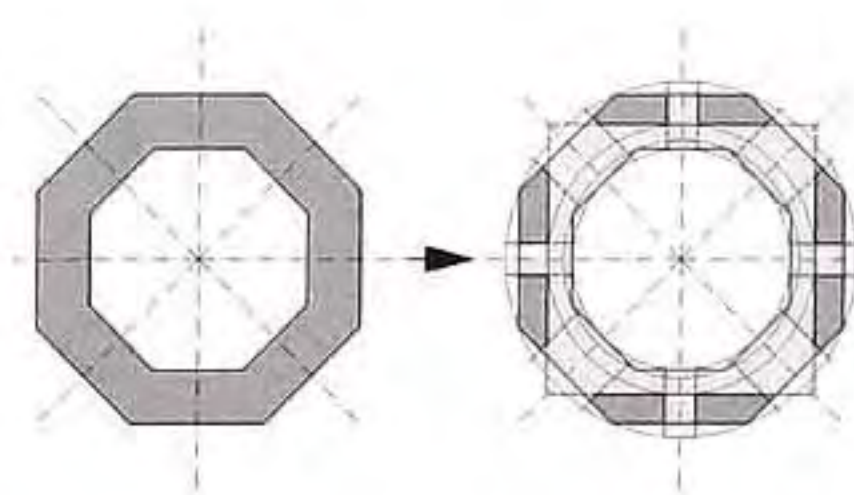


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## LIVING IN A BUNKER

The project consisted of transforming an old shelter into a modern house. The remodeling of living and working zones in a WWII bunker certainly sets an impressive precedent.

### 在堡垒里生活

这项工程是要将一个旧的避难所改建成一个现代化的房子。对二战堡垒生活区和工作区的改建项目无疑是给人留下最深印象的一部分。

01 从前的建筑 02 翻新后的建筑 03 一层平面图 04 五层平面图 05 几何构造 06 六层客厅 07 二层客厅 08 浴室

01





01



02

### MATHASER MULTIPLEX CINEMA

At the heart of the complex is a ultramodern multiplex movie theater with 14 screens and 4,500 seats. The commercial areas have a free floor plan, which can accommodate any number of kiosks and restaurants, and are connected through a ground- and basement-floor shopping mall with the underground train network.

### MATHASER 多功能电影剧院

在这个复式建筑的中心有一个超现代派的电影院，在这里共有14个屏幕，并且它能够容纳4500个座位。商业区的平面设计非常自由，这里能够容纳任意数目的商店和餐馆，通过一个地下的商业广场，可以到达地铁站。

01 从Bayer大街看到的景观 02 入口 03 休息区  
04 通向电影院的玻璃通道 05 办公室



03



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05



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### OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

A terraced building with office space (ground and 1st floor) and a maisonette (2nd and 3rd floor) in an urban context of narrow backyards. The materials used in the facade are limited to anodized bronze windows and sun protection, black photovoltaic panels and exposed concrete.

### 办公住宅两用大楼

这座带平台的建筑由办公区（一楼和二楼）和出租房（三楼和四楼）组成，它的地点在城市中一个狭窄的后院里。建筑物正面所采用的材料是镀铜窗子和太阳保护膜，黑光电板以及裸露的混凝土。

01 北侧景观 02 二楼办公室 03 南侧景观 04 三层的房间  
05 二楼办公室 06 模型







01

## CLASSICON

The monolith form of the building is consciously oriented against the neighbouring constructions. The choice of materials emphasized the importance of their raw implementation, avoiding further treatment or refinement wherever possible.

## CLASSICON

这座建筑的整体形式与邻近建筑之间形成了对比。对用材的精心选择更加强调了建造执行上的重要性，这样的做法可以避免在未来任何情况下做出不必要的翻新。

01 带玻璃幕墙的整体外观 02 室内景观 03 室内景观 04 剖面  
05 场所位置



02



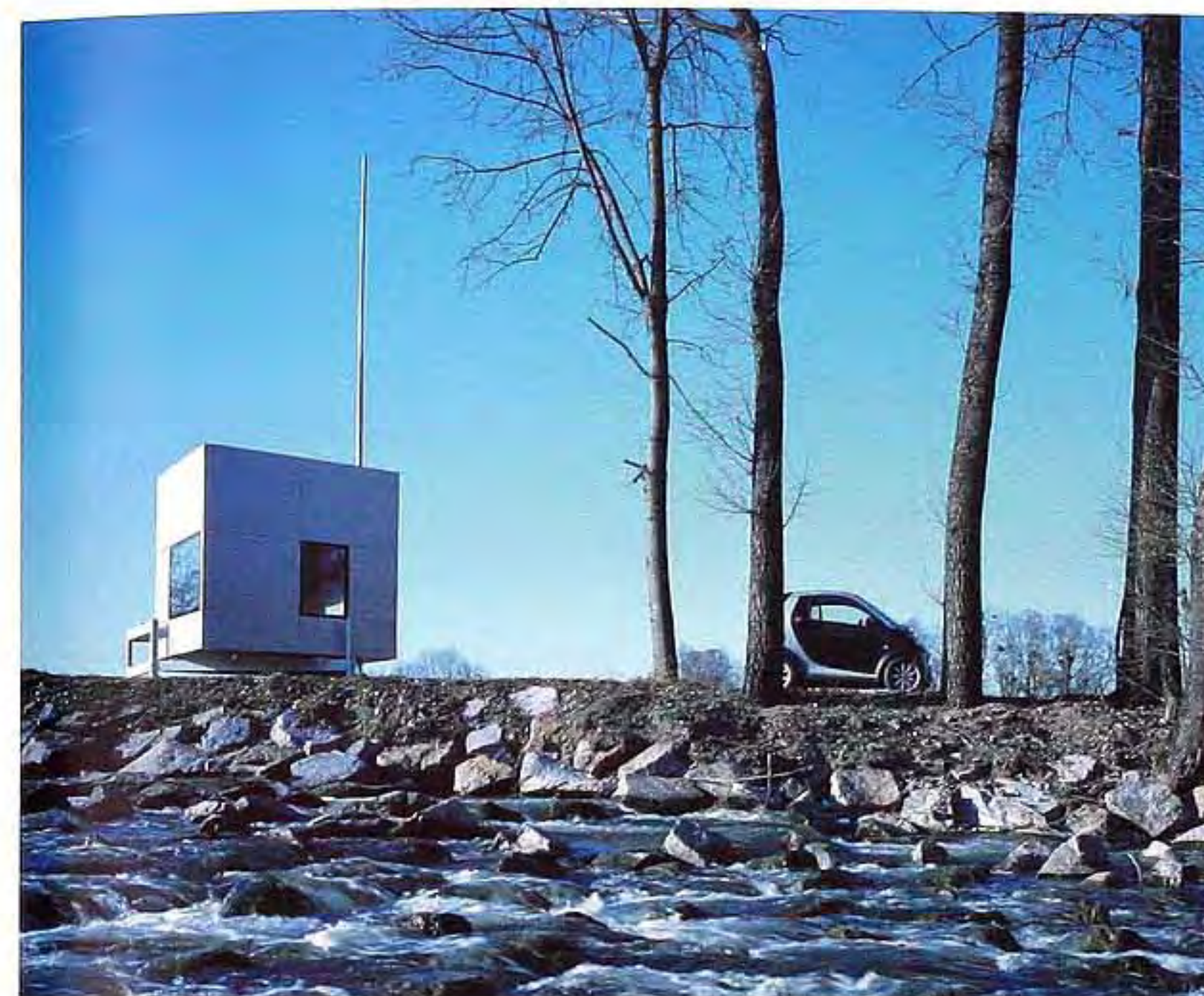
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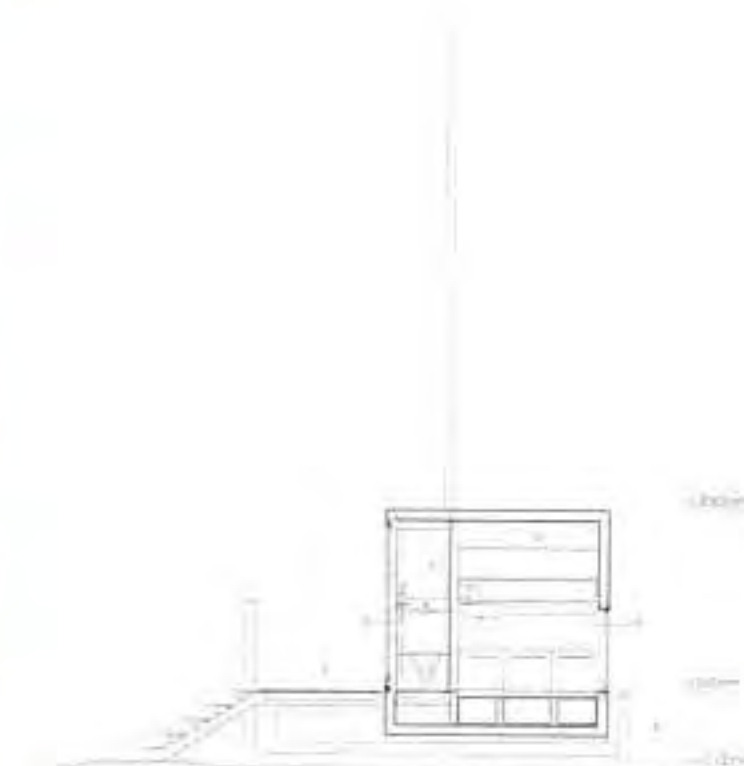
## MICRO-COMPACT HOME

The Micro-Compact Home is an aluminum cubic pod that integrates communication and energy systems and requires no furniture. The layout is influenced by traditional Japanese teahouse architecture with space divided into distinct zonal layers.

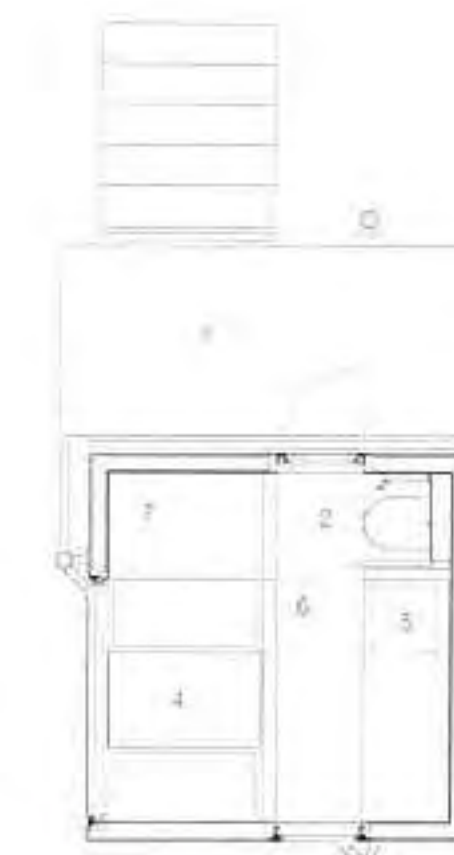
## 微型房子

微型房子是铝制的立方体，把通信与能源系统结合起来，而且不需要家具。房子的设计构思来自于传统日本的茶室，里面的空间被清晰分成带状区域。

01 在建筑场地看到的这座房子 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 学生村  
05 学生村 06 透过窗户看到的景观 07 室内



02



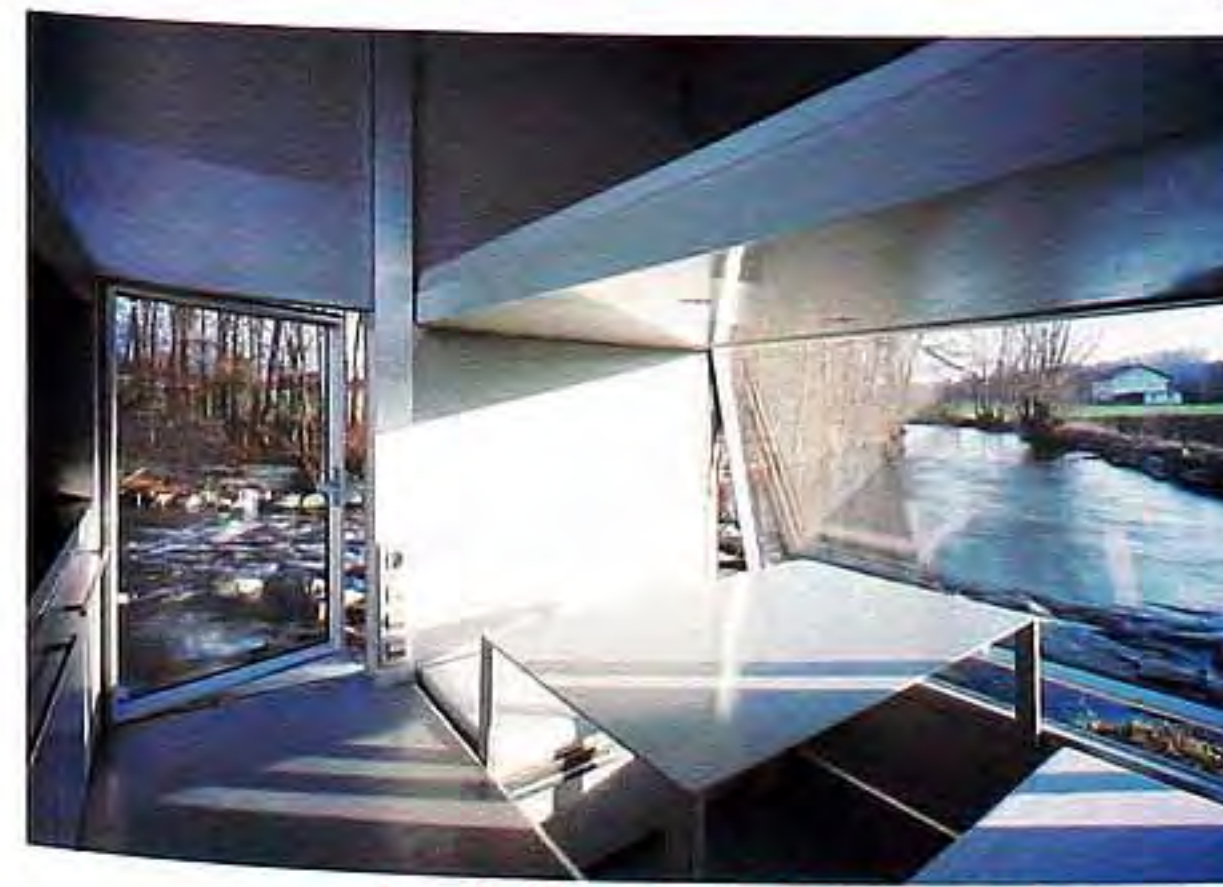
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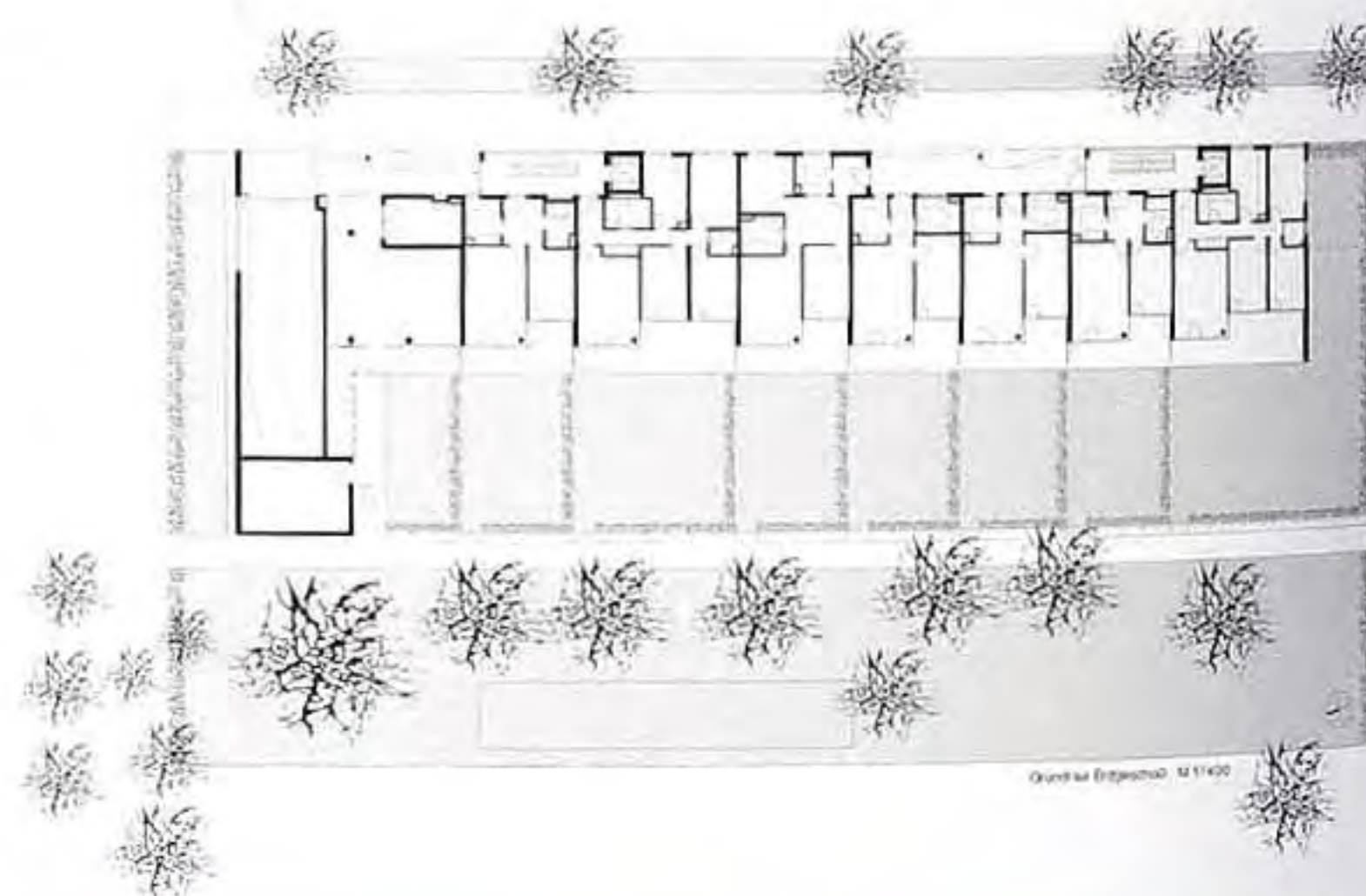
## ACKERMANNBOGEN APARTMENTS

The building speaks a straightforward architectural language. The facades reflect the clearly structured sketches, their entire width opening up to sunlight and the landscape. The recessed loggias offer protected open spaces and their different depths produce a lively interplay of light and shade.

### 阿克曼博根公寓

这座建筑所采用的建筑语言是非常直接的。它的正面清楚地反映出了它的结构草图。它的整个宽度都可以接收到阳光，而且可以在这里观赏风景。向后缩回的凉廊可以为人们提供一个很安全的开放空间，并且它们不同的深度可以使光和影产生奇妙的互动。

01 西向景观 02 一层 03 东向景观 04 向奥林匹克体育场看到的景观



03

04

## TELEKOM CENTER MUNICH

The site stood in ruins for almost half a century after WWII, without the potential of its unique location being fully recognized. Between the structures a public park has been developed, with paths leading to and from each building and along the railroad line.

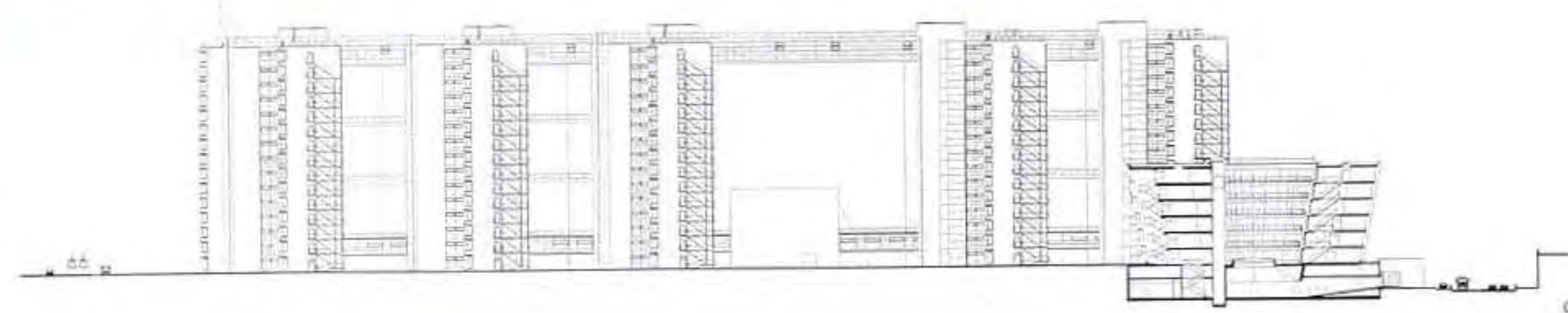
### 慕尼黑电信中心

二战后，几乎半个世纪的时间，这个建筑屹立于一片废墟之中，没有被意识到其独一无二的地理优势的潜能。在众多建筑物之中建造了一个公共花园，小径从每座大楼延伸出来。

01 十五层的空中休息室 02 剖面 03 从对面铁路看到的景观 04 等角透视图 05 屋顶景观



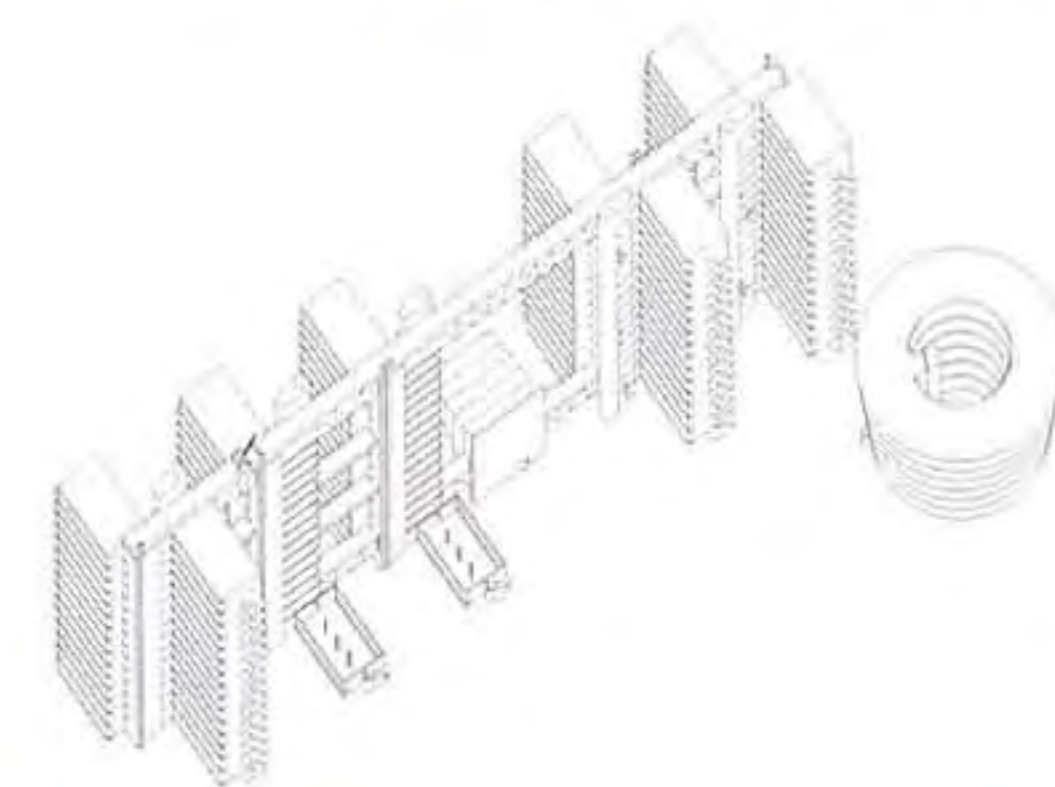
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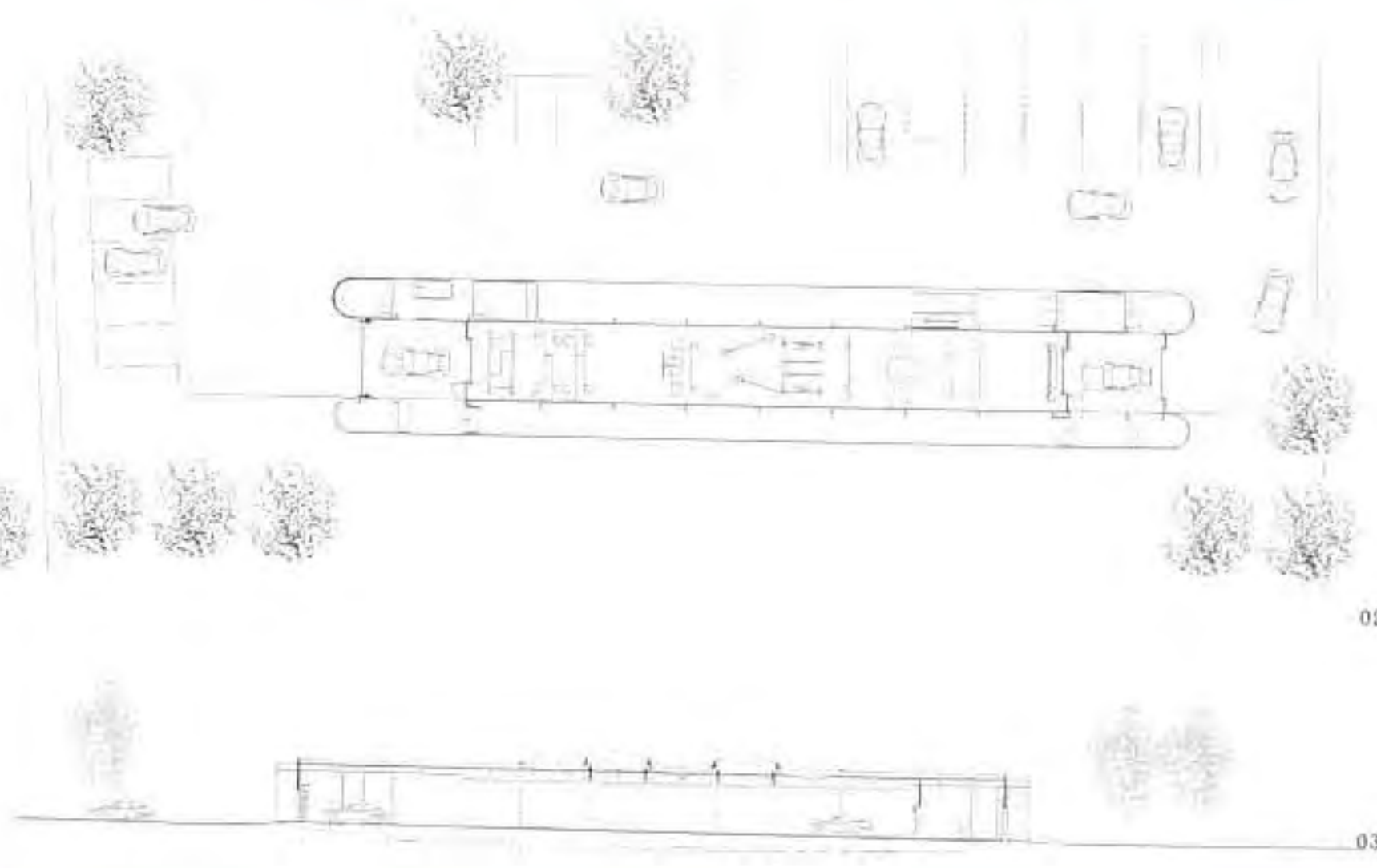
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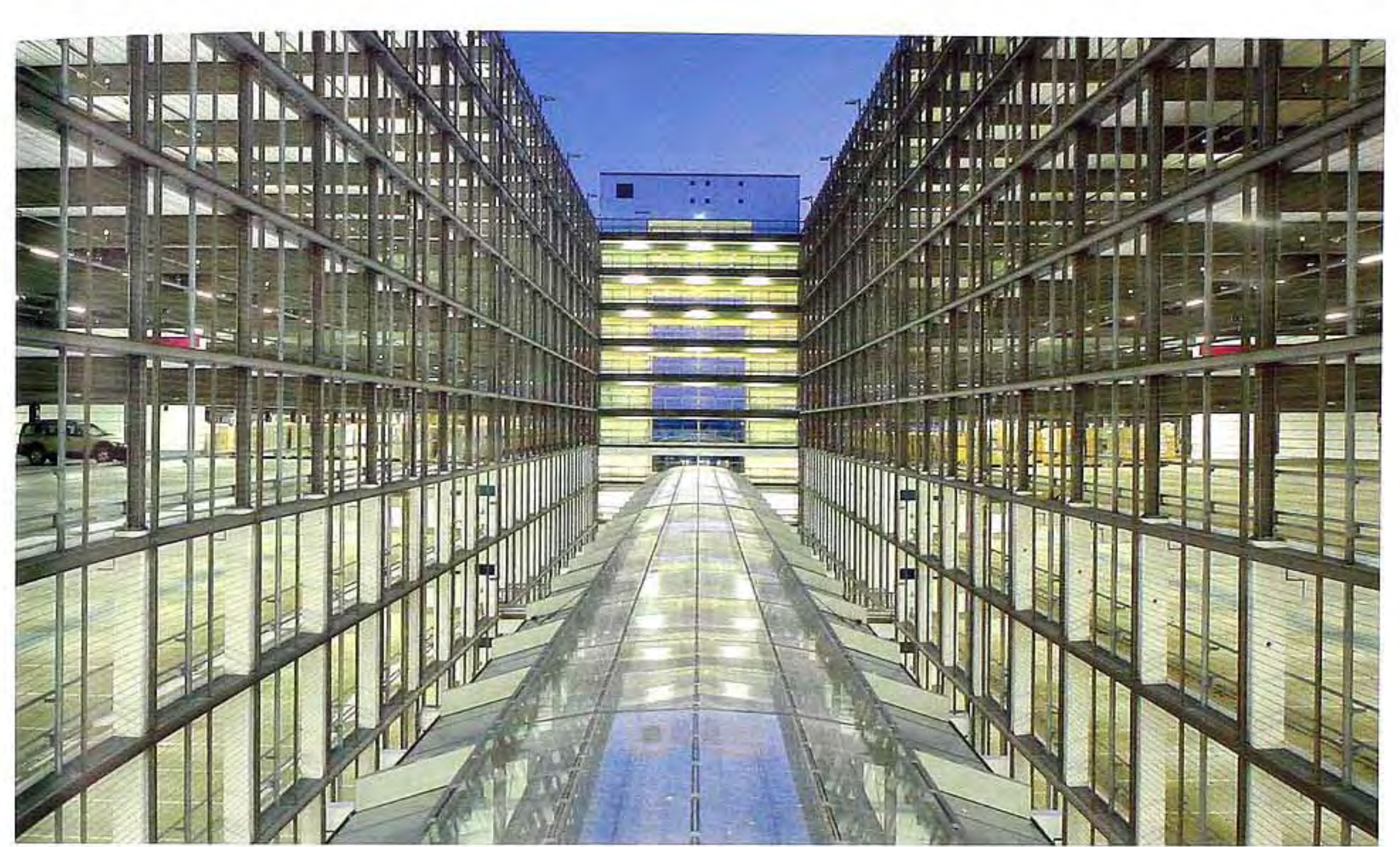
### GLASSY CAR-WASH

The design of this car wash marks the city limits, makes the cleaning procedure visible, and is a minimalist and functional expression of this building typology. It is defined by two 52-m long volumes—one for customers and one for the machinery—between which the cars are moved and cleaned.

#### 玻璃洗车场

这个洗车场的设计标志着这个城市的极限，人们可以看到汽车的清洗过程，并且它所采用的是极简主义和功能主义的风格。它包括两个52米长的狭长的空间——一个为顾客准备，另一个是放置清洗设备——在它们中间的地方，就是洗车的地方。

01 东北侧景观——入口通道 02 一层平面图 03 纵向剖面 04 冬季正面景观 05 顾客专用走廊



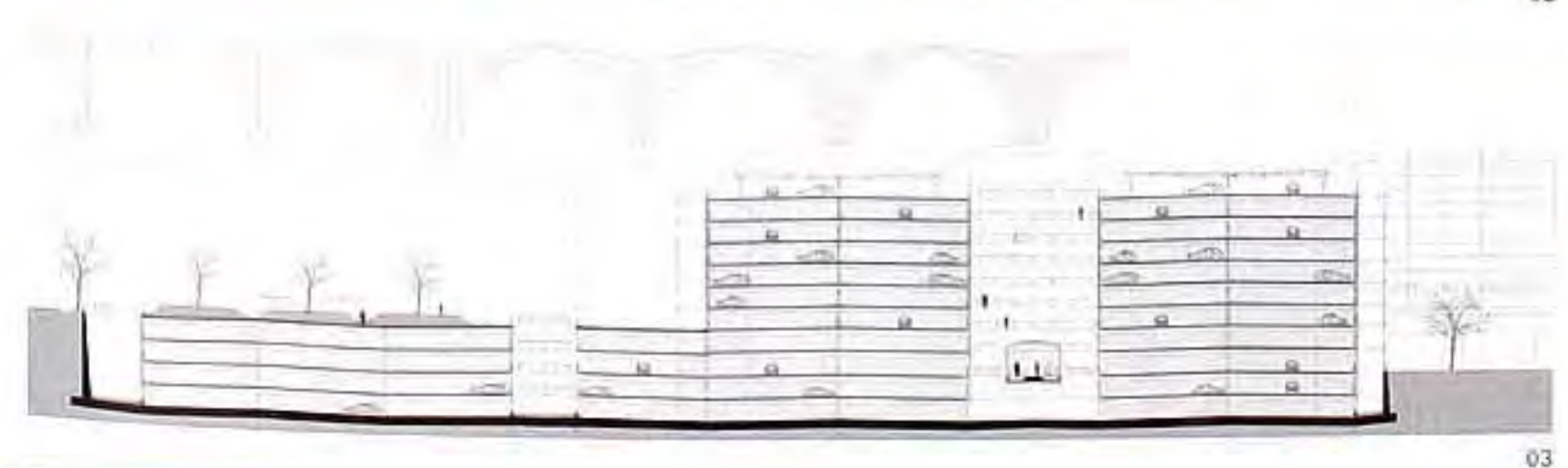
### CARPARK MUNICH AIRPORT

Instead of creating more parking spaces, the roof surface was made into a garden. The skylight shafts divide and interconnect the carpark building into three independent parts, providing natural light and ventilation and obviating the need for sprinkler systems.

#### 慕尼黑机场停车场

屋顶被用做建造花园，而不是用来建造更多的停车空间。天窗轴把整个建筑分开并连接在一起，成行独立的三部分，这样可以提供自然光线，可以通风，去除了洒水系统的需要。

01 中央门柱带有玻璃顶的传送带 02 地下部分的屋顶花园 03 包括天窗在内的剖面 04 两侧有玻璃板的螺旋式坡道 05 带颜色的装饰元素







## NEW TRADE FAIR

Filigree architecture, whose aesthetic combination creates a resounding atmosphere from steel, glass and wood, provides for a light, warm and open building. The exhibition halls are structured differently, depending on their uses, but together, they create a harmonious ensemble.

### 新的贸易市场

这个精美华丽的贸易大楼将钢铁、玻璃和木材巧妙地结合在一起，创造出了不同凡响的效果，使得这个建筑看起来非常明亮、温暖而且开放。各个展览大厅根据自身的用途有所不同，他们的建造方法也是不同的，但是它们所呈现出的整体效果却是非常和谐的。

01 从水面上看到的景象 02 天空窗的开放式楼梯 03 连廊 04 大礼堂



02



03



04



01

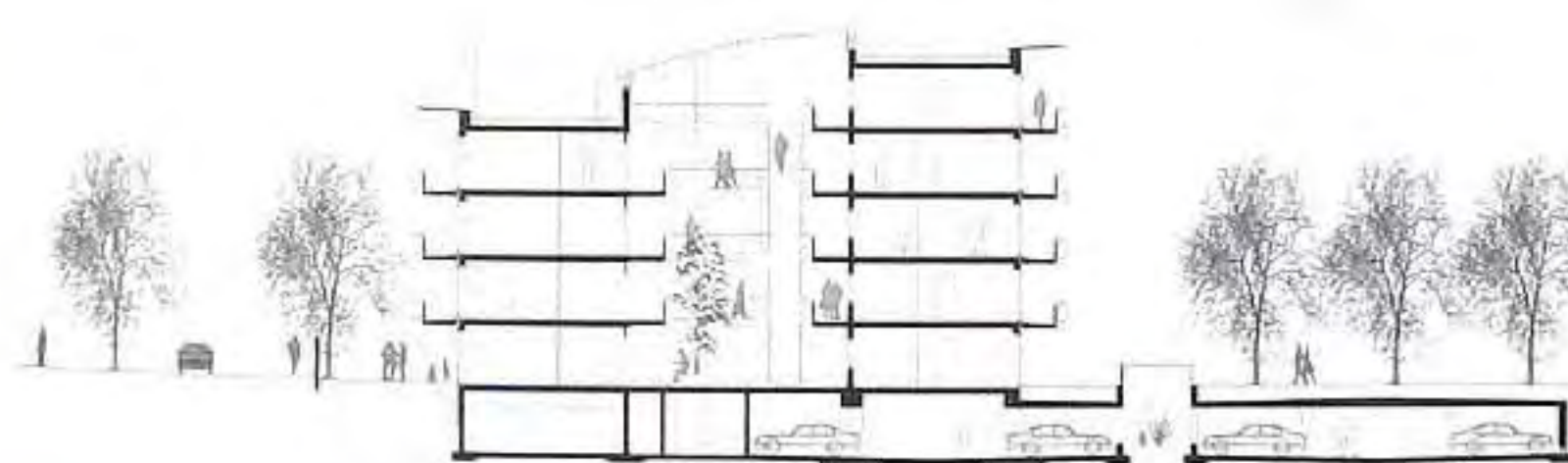
## GALLERIA HOUSE

The gallery with a glass roof, a hallway, flooded in light and with green plants, is not only a spacious entrance zone for all 172 apartments. The access balconies, stairs, bridges and plants also transmit an open and communicative atmosphere all year round.

### 商业街廊

风雨商业街廊由玻璃屋顶、走廊、灯火辉煌的灯光组成，带有绿色植物，也是所有172间公寓的宽敞的入口地段。一年到头，里面的通路、阳台、楼梯、小桥、植物也能传递出一种开放的、交流的气氛。

01 走廊 02 店面 03 从西面看到的景观 04 从停车场看到的景观 05 从二楼看到的走廊 06 夜间的走廊



02



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06





01



02

## EMPLOYEE PARKING GARAGE

This open employee parking garage for BMW AG with approximately 1000 spaces on nine split levels and two stairways was constructed using a steel frame.

## 员工停车场

这个宝马公司的员工停车场，里面差不多可以容纳1000个停车位，这1000个停车位被安排在9个不同高度的楼层上面，并且这里的楼梯采用了钢质结构。

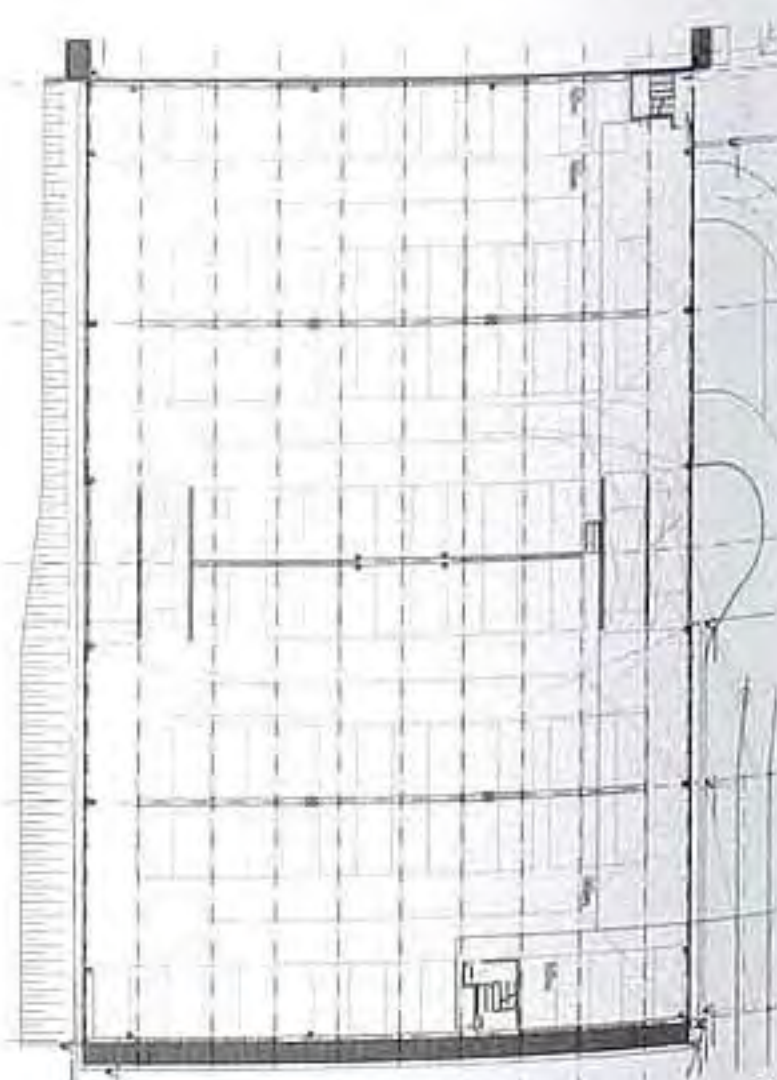
01 角落里的景观 02 效果图 03 断面 04 整体外观 05 一层平面图



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## UPTOWN MÜNCHEN

The ensemble consists of a 146 meter-high tower, and four seven-story Campus buildings, whose interconnected lamella roof demarcates the East-West Axis along the boulevard. The tower is a counterweight for this horizontal form, and has become a distinct silhouette on Munich's skyline.

## 慕尼黑上城区住宅

整体包括一座146米高的高楼和四栋七层高的大学楼，相互连接的薄层屋顶沿着林荫路与东西轴垂直。这座高楼成了这个水平线的平衡物，在慕尼黑的天空中留下了明显的影子。

01 塔楼 02 一层平面图 03 剖面 04 正面 05 整体外观



01



02



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01

### RESIDENTIAL AND OFFICE BUILDING WITH UNDERGROUND GARAGE

The building has the function to mark the transition between two urban situations: this is particularly characterized by a tower-like building section containing apartments. Two different kinds of façades dominate the outside.

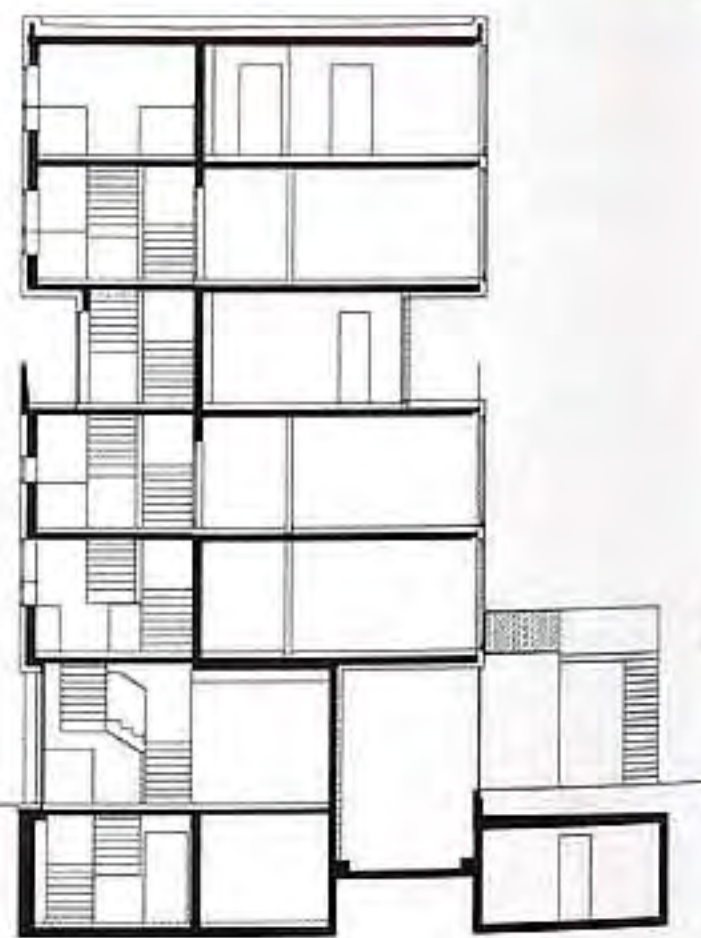
带地下停车场的住宅办公两用大楼

这座建筑标志着两处都市地点的过渡：这里是以一个塔状建筑为特色的，在这里还有很多公寓。建筑物的正面外墙是两种不同的风格。

01 整体外观 02 塔楼 03 剖面 04 蓝色的楼梯 05 蓝色的楼梯  
06 绿色的楼梯



02



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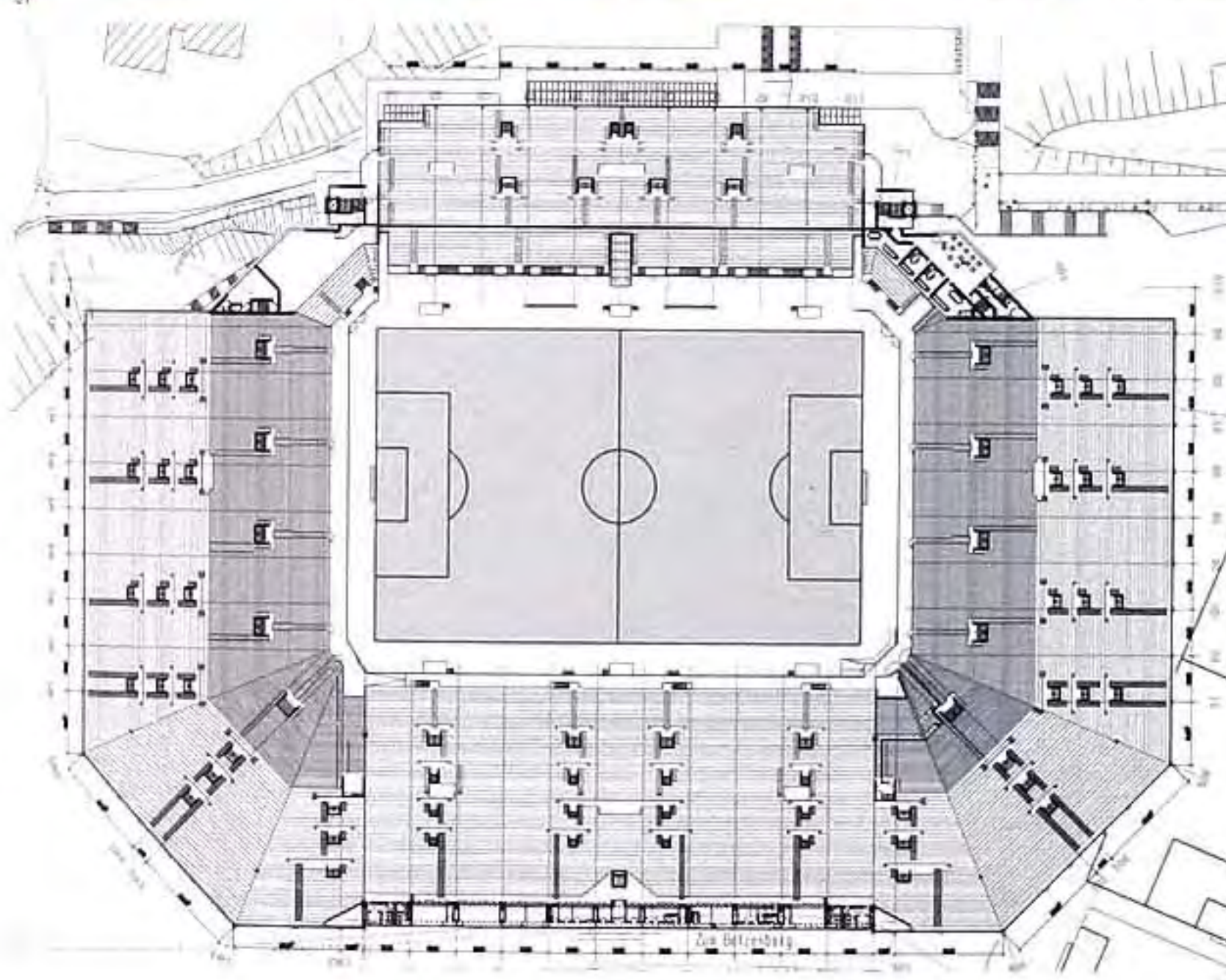
### EXTENSION FRITZ-WALTER-STADIUM

Since the 1970s the stadium, which originates from 1920, has been extended in different phases. In this last extension, 13 more rows of seats were added to the south stand; to this end the roof was raised and had to be anchored in the canopy of the adjacent west and east stands.

### FRITZ-WALTER-体育馆

这个建筑始建于20世纪的20年代，自从20世纪70年代开始，它就不停地被扩建。在最后的这次扩建中，在南部看台上又新增了13排座位，在最南端，屋顶的高度上升了，并且它必须与东部和西部的看台天棚相连接。

01 俯视图 02 一层平面图 03 效果图 04 建筑物的景观 05 正面细节



02



03







01

## ARTPAVILION

The space inside the mill and the extension is employed for temporary art exhibitions. In contrast to the introverted old structure, the new cube opens itself outwardly and creates a connection between landscapes to either side of it. Furthermore, the cube is slid apart like an opened matchbox.

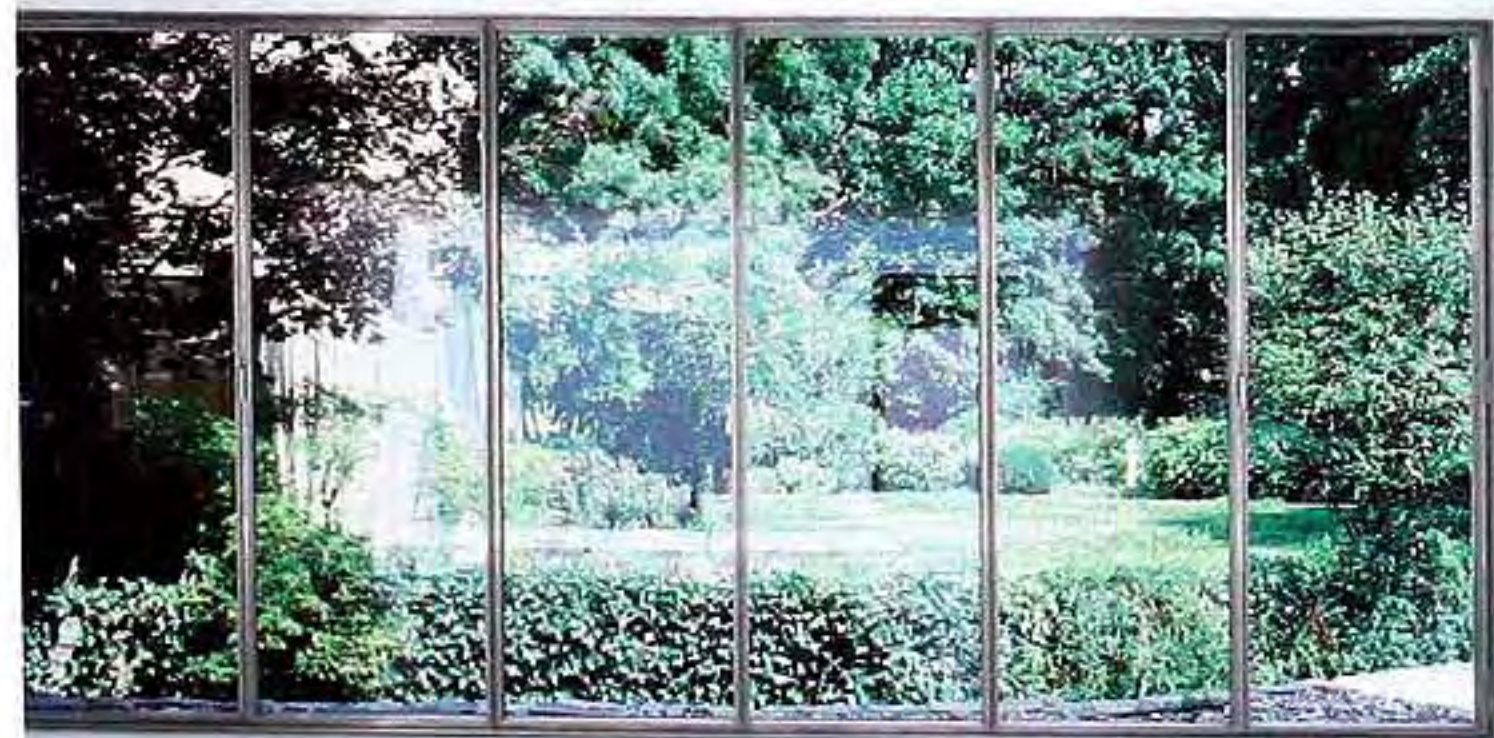
### 艺术廊

这个空间位于一个工厂内部，并且它的扩建部分被用来作为当代艺术展览。跟内敛的旧建筑相比，这座新建筑向外部开放着，并且将它两面的风景都融合进来了。更值得注意的是，这座建筑“像一盒拉开的火柴盒一样”。

01 艺术廊 02 从水面上看到的景观 03 在公园里看到的景观  
04 天窗和庭院里的景观



02



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01

## HOTEL AND BREWERY SPEIDEL

The hotel is an extension of an existing inn with its own brewery, and the exterior of the building reflects the character of the area: a gabled roof, a façade in natural Douglas Fir with timber-framed windows and suspended steel balconies with Douglas wood decking.

### 宾馆和啤酒厂

宾馆是由一个带有啤酒厂的小旅馆扩建而成的。建筑的外表反映出宾馆的特点：三角的屋顶，建筑的正面是道格拉斯风格。木制窗框，钢制平台带有道格拉斯风格的木材装饰。

01 东侧景观，朝小巷的方向通透明亮  
02 宾馆的房间，室内有暖色调的灯光  
03 横向剖面



02



03



## CAFÉ BAR – NEUE MITTE

The café bar is not the usual street café that brings life into the town center when the weather is warm but retires into its shell when the weather turns cold. Rather, it is a glass bar, a kind of glass crystal that brings conspicuous activity into the town all the year round – to see and to be seen.

## 咖啡馆——NEUE MITTE

这间咖啡馆不像是普通的咖啡馆一样，在天气暖和的时候，人们可以在这里享受都市的生活，而到天冷的时候，就不再起到太大的作用了。这是一间玻璃制成的水晶咖啡馆，一年四季都可以享受到都市里面的各种活动——观察别人，或者被别人观察。

01 开放式的玻璃滑动门 02 在市中心的位置 03 剖面图 04 夜景——新穎的玻璃柱



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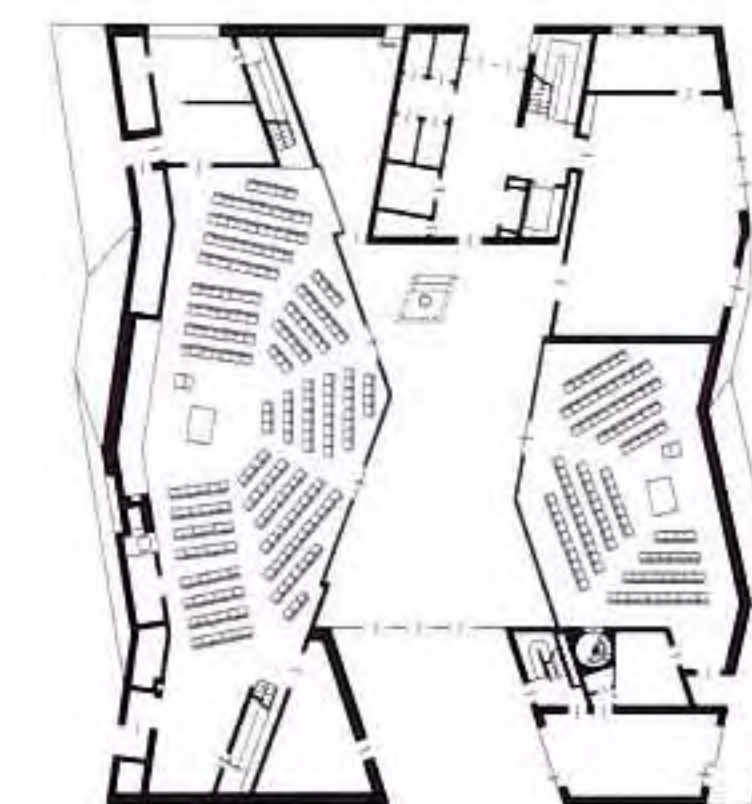
## TWO CONFESSIONS CHURCH

Two churches, one Catholic and one Protestant, are united here in one building made of exposed concrete. The two main walls are multiply folded and slightly tilted. The building has three long naves. The two side naves house the church spaces whereby the Catholic church takes up all of its side while the Protestant church across from it is slightly smaller.

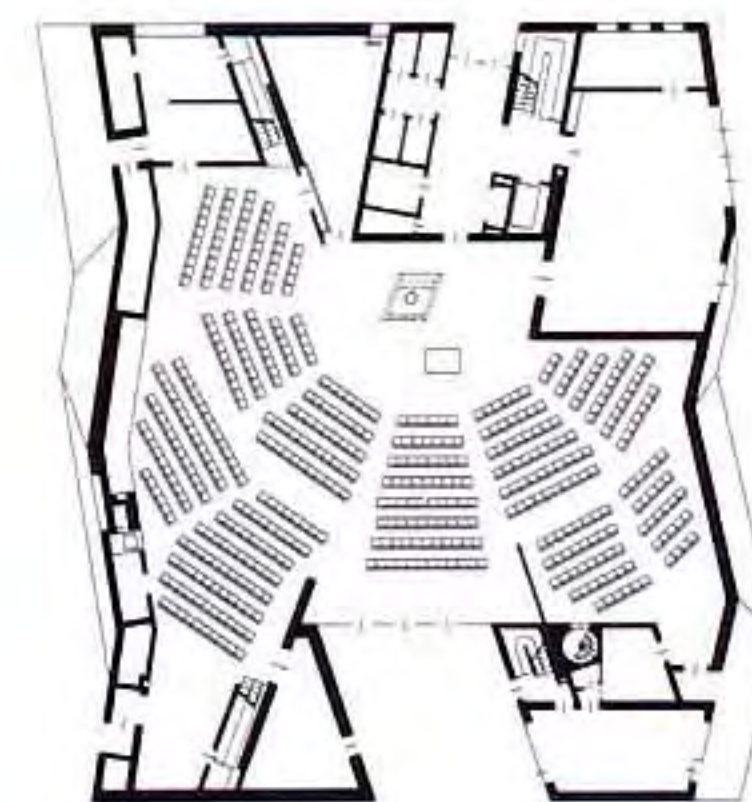
## 两教教堂

两座教堂，一座是天主教堂，另一座是基督教堂，它们被统一在一座由混凝土建成的建筑物里面。两面主墙是经过多层折叠，并且是微微倾斜的。这座建筑共有三个中厅。两个侧厅内的教堂空间容纳着天主教堂，而基督教堂所占面积则要小一些。

01 倾斜着的混凝土外墙 02 大教堂的中部 03 带隔断墙的一层平面图 04 为了形成一个统一的空间而被折掉的隔断墙



03



04

CITY  
FreiburgCOUNTRY  
GermanyREGION  
Central EuropeTYPOLOGY  
EcclesiasticalCOMPLETION  
2004CLIENT  
Evang. u. Kath. Kirchenger-  
meinde, Mario MagdalenaARCHITECTS  
Kister, Schottbauer, Gross





01

# 5-METER WIDE HOUSE

The sketch is arranged to a large extent open and permits view relations both by the entire house depth and in vertical direction. The bar-like shape and building width are the result of the hillside location and the very narrow plot of land.

## 5米宽的住宅

根据设计的图纸，项目具有很好的开发性，在垂直和纵深方向都有很好的视角，并且块状建筑的宽度也是根据山角狭窄的地形而决定的。

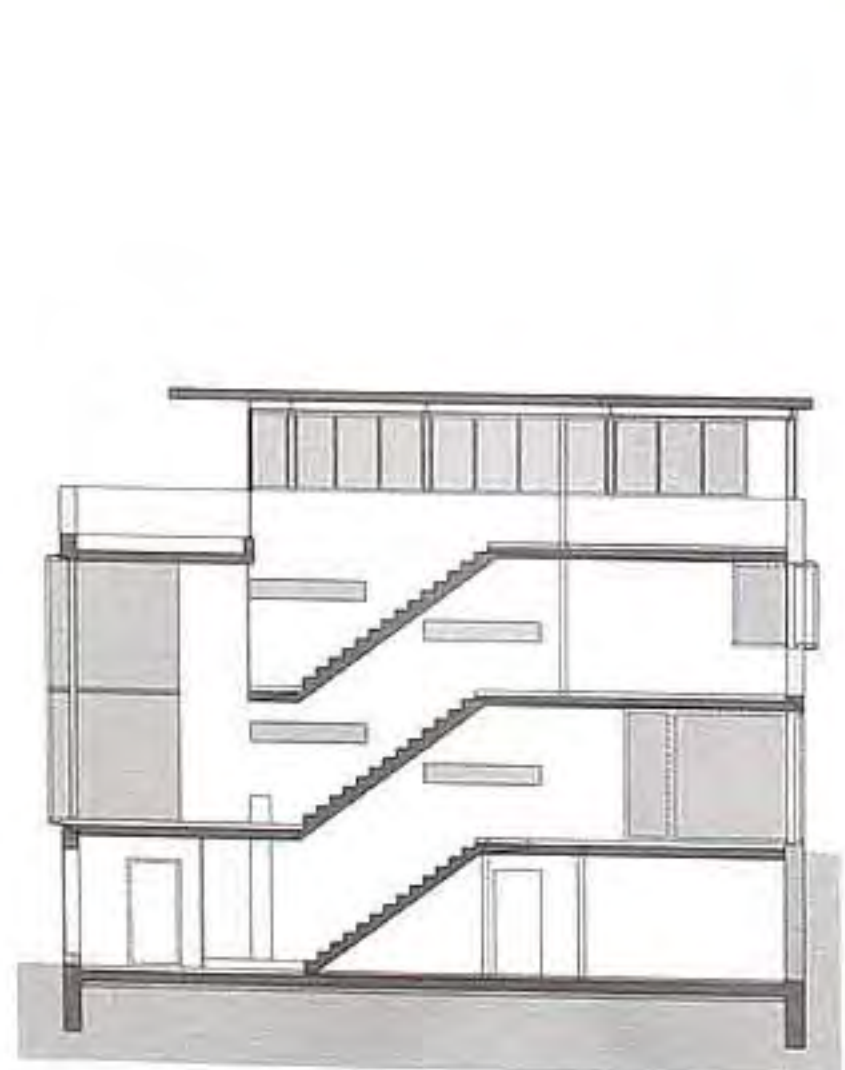
01 东南侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 西北侧景观 04 剖面 05/06 室内景观



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02

# PRESS HOUSE KRISPEL

The new cube loft the Press House encloses the courtyard, marking the outer corner area, and emanating coolness and simplicity. The building stretches into the courtyard, forming a presentable entryway, which leads to the hall behind it. The tasting room is located on the threshold between the old and the new structures. With the new building the architects strive to achieve as much contrast as possible to the older structure. Anthracite-colored sandwich panels encase the structural elements, divulging the production function of the whole through its reserved simple form.

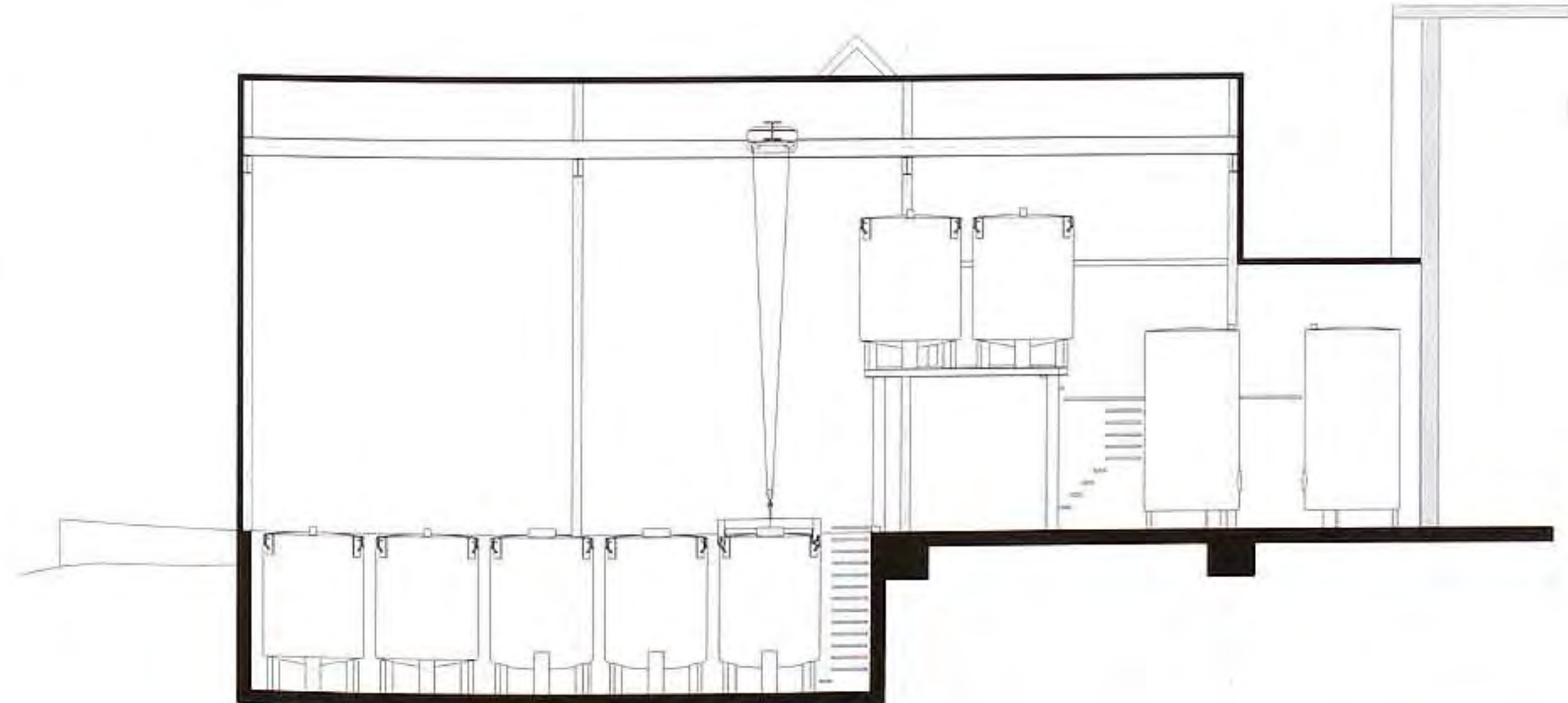
## 压力房

这座新式立方体型的压力房把庭院围闭起来，放在外面角落的地方，看起来很清静。简朴。压力房延伸出院子，形成一条漂亮的通路，这条路可延伸到后面的大厅。

01 从庭院进入的入口 02 从东面看到的景观 03 从街上看到的景观 04 穿过生产大厅的剖面



03



04





01

## GETAWAY HAFNERLEITEN

The envelope of the buildings - facade and roofing - was made with a vertical larch lathing, a local construction material creating a gray patina with time. The floor plans of the huts respond to their location within the site. Ultimately, six different floor plan solutions were developed. The exceptional interior concepts are a surprise to visitors, creating an adventurous sojourn.

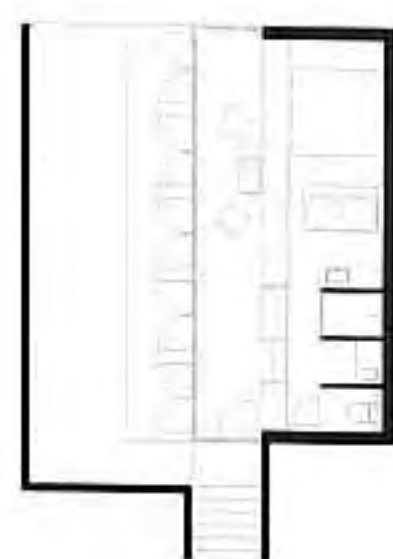
## GETAWAY HAFNERLEITEN

建筑的外层（外立面和屋顶）是由真的落叶木板条做成，这种当地的建筑材料时间长了会在外层形成灰色的光泽。小屋地面的设计取决于它的位置。最后设计了六种不同的方案。与众不同的内部理念对于游客是一种惊喜，创建了一个冒险色彩的暂时住所。

01 东北侧景观，水上房子 02 西南侧的景观，屋顶平台  
03 剖面和平面图，天井 04 剖面和平面图，水上建筑 05 平面图  
06 西南侧景观，水上建筑 07 水上建筑南侧景观 08 天井，南侧景观



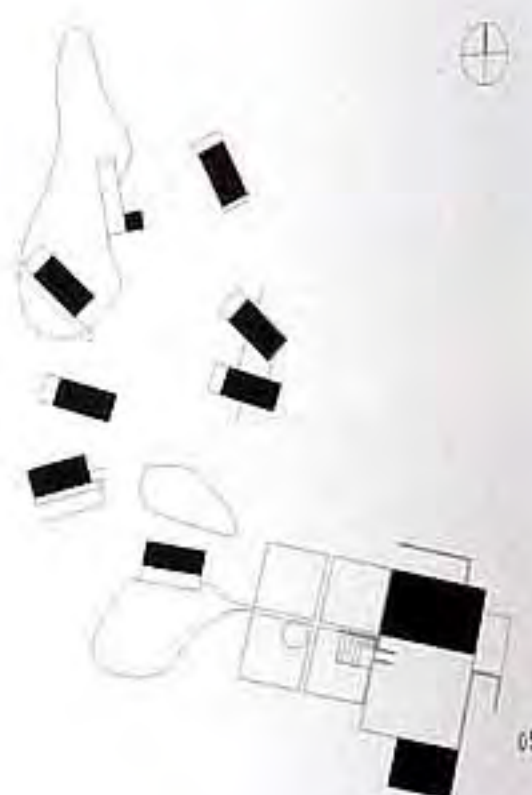
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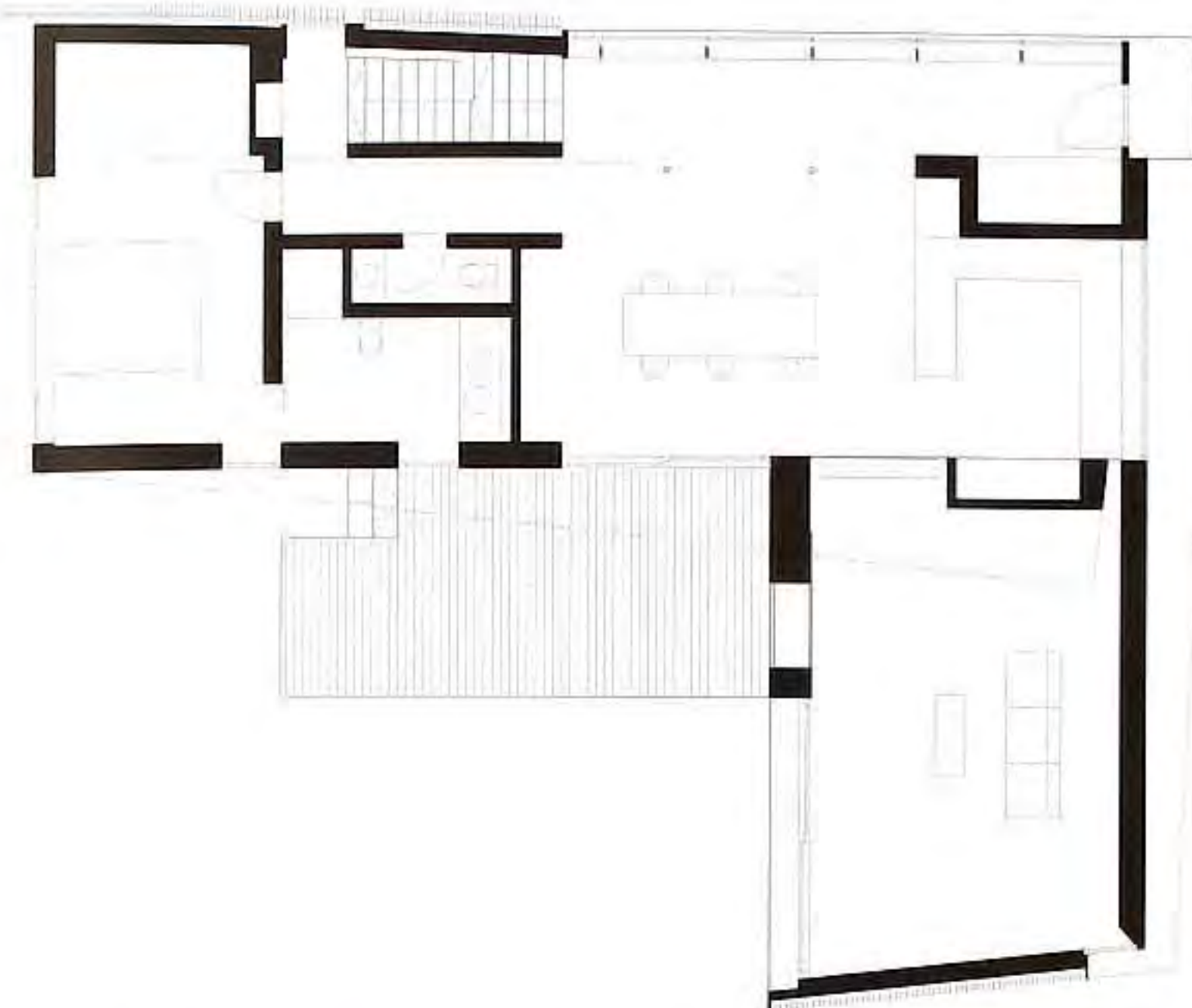
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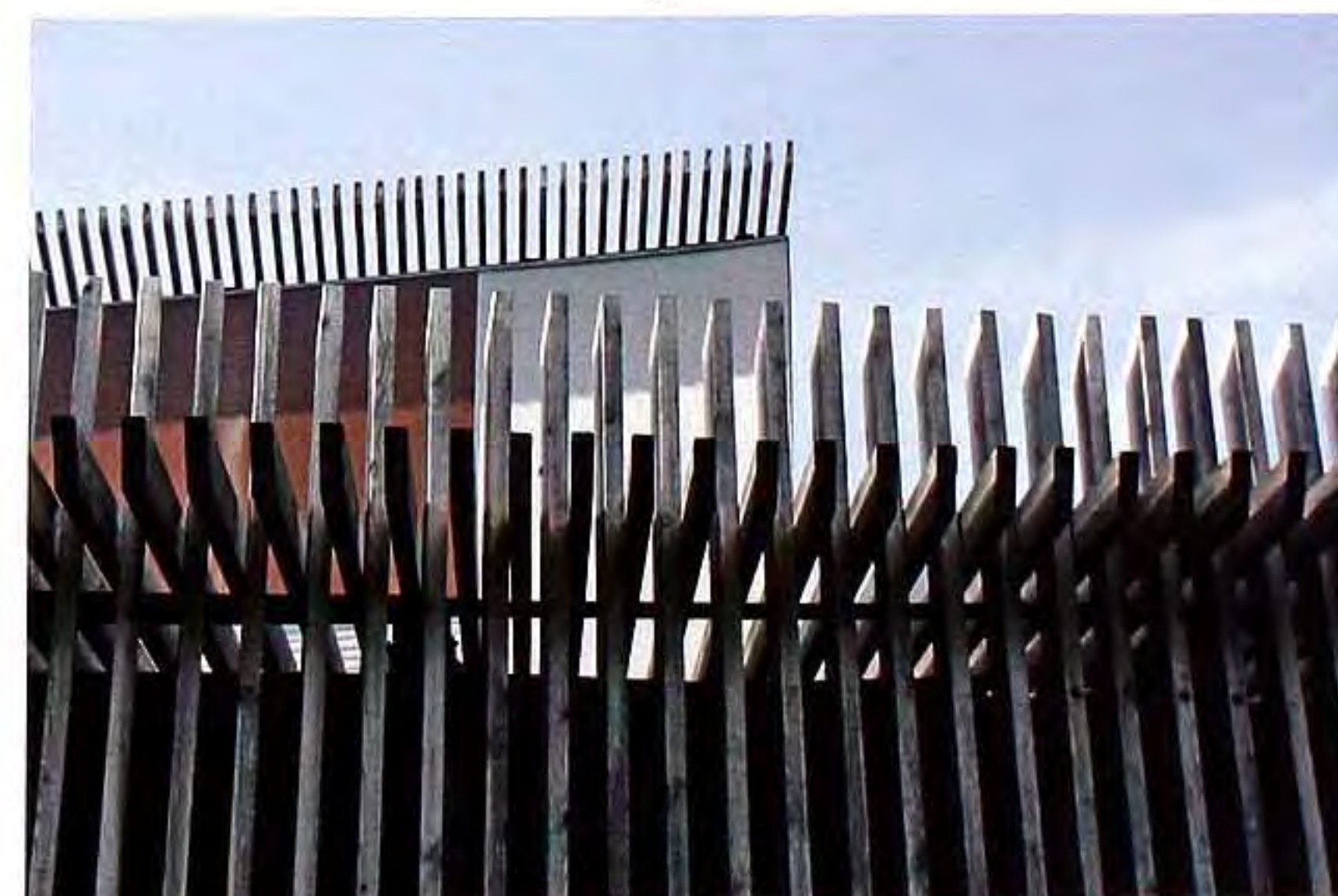
## HOUSE IN KLEINMACHNOW

Like a folded sheet of paper the rooms surround the kitchen which is designed as the centerpiece or of the house, making it into the heart of the home. The open areas face the sun. Two different levels facing the garden offer generous space for recreation and relaxation.

## KLEINMACHNOW的住宅

就像是一张折叠起来的纸一样，房间都围绕着厨房，厨房被设计成了整个建筑的焦点部分。开放的空间面对着太阳。两个面对着花园的楼层为休闲娱乐提供了宽敞的空间。

01 一层平面图 02 楼梯 03 北侧景观 04 走廊 05 屋顶/正面壁板细节







## ORTHOPAEDIC PAEDIATRIC CLINICAL CENTRE

### 儿科康复中心

The original aim was to build in a child-friendly way, which means taking appropriate consideration of the young patients as well as their desire for movement and play, a straightforward orientation plan was also of particular importance for the children. The new construction takes on an east to west alignment, bordering the east-facing gardens. The bedrooms have views of the surrounding countryside, and using a mix of glazed and closed panels, create an atmosphere of openness as well as privacy.

建筑的最初目标是要用一种孩子喜欢的方式来建造，这就要考虑到年轻病人渴望活动和玩耍的愿望。一个简单的定位设计对于孩子们来说是特别重要的。新的建筑是一个从东到西的排列，以朝西的花园为边界。卧室可以欣赏到周围的景色，用玻璃和封闭的嵌板营造了一种开阔又私密的氛围。

01 正面 02 有治疗作用的攀岩墙壁 03 手术室 04 物理治疗室 05 楼梯井



03



04



05



01

## AUDITORIUM MAXIMUM OF THE MARTIN LUTHER UNIVERSITY

### 马丁·路德大学音乐厅

Occupying a corner site on Universitätsplatz, the new Auditorium Maximum serves several urban design functions. A flight of stairs cuts through the glass facade, merging the outdoor and indoor spaces, and connecting the public floor with the raised general assembly hall of the university.

这个新建的音乐厅位于Universitäts广场的一个角落里，它能体现不止一个城市设计方面的功能。在玻璃幕墙处，有一段楼梯将室外与室内相联接，并且将公共的楼层与高层的学员大厅相联接。

01 朝向广场方向的正面 02 楼梯造型 03 正厅 04 大厅



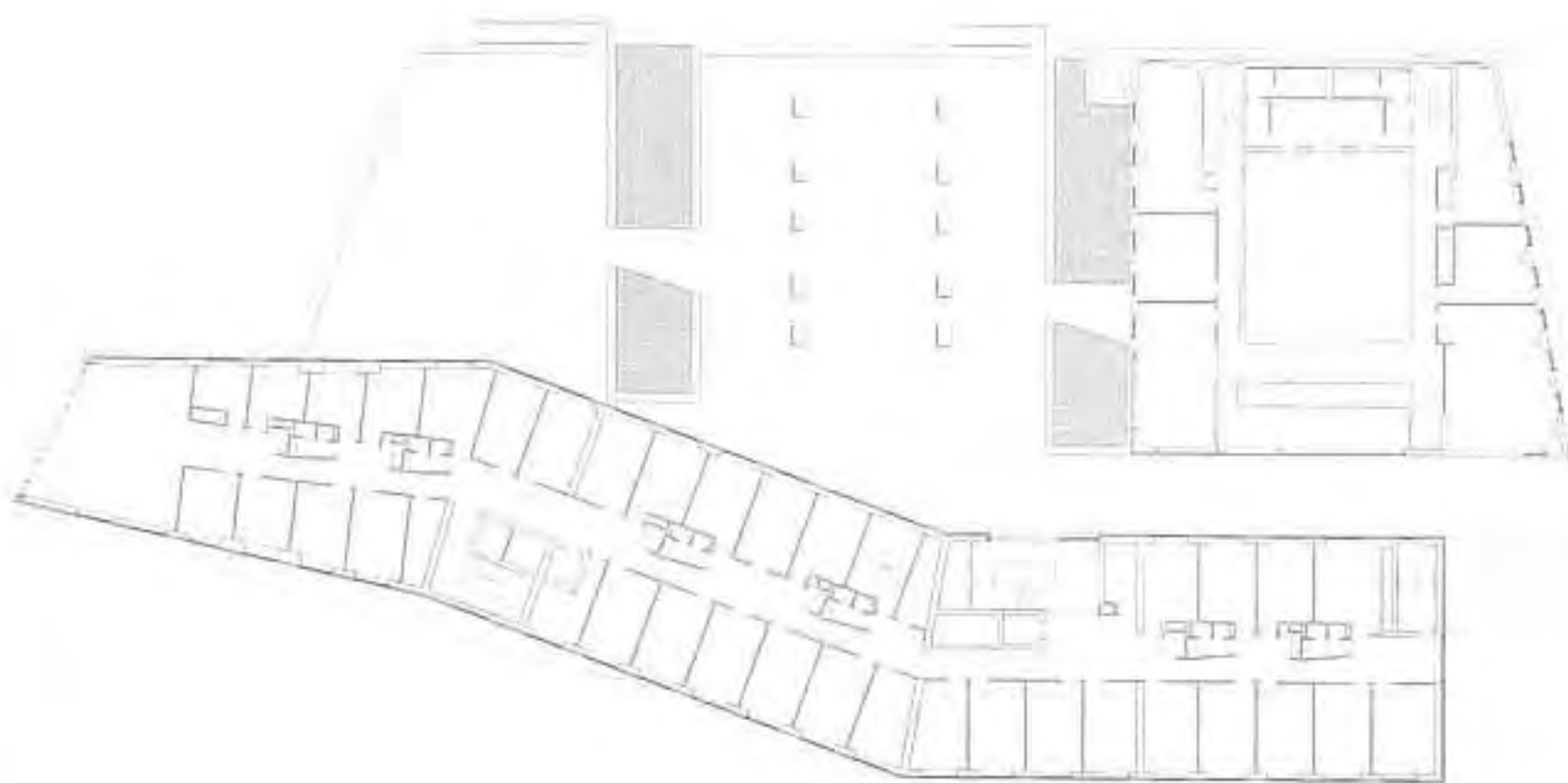
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### MITTELDEUTSCHE MULTIMEDIALICENTER

The location in the center of Halle proved ideal for multimedia companies and educational institutions that make their home here.

#### 德国中部的多媒体中心

从Halle的中心地点可以看出，多媒体公司和教育机构的想法，他们想把这里作为自己的家。建筑的地基由石材镶嵌。

01 Mansfelder南创景观 02 二层平面图 03 从河面上看到的西创景观 04 主楼梯 05 会议室

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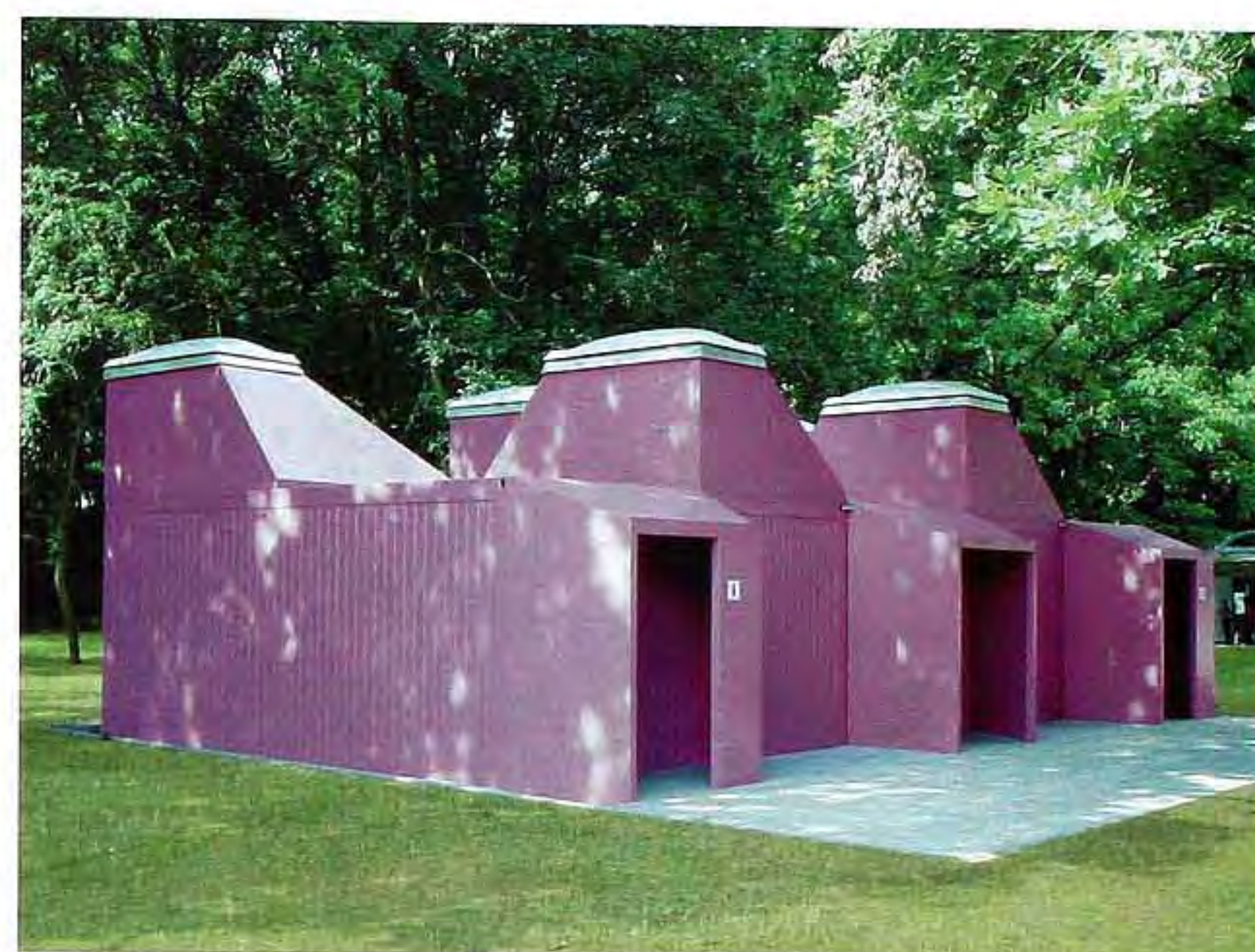
### INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CENTER BARLEBER SEE

The architects developed a compatible system of three modular constructive elements: container, crown roof, and porch. The robust simplicity of the containers and their fittings contains a narrative component, which gives children the freedom to pass on the story.

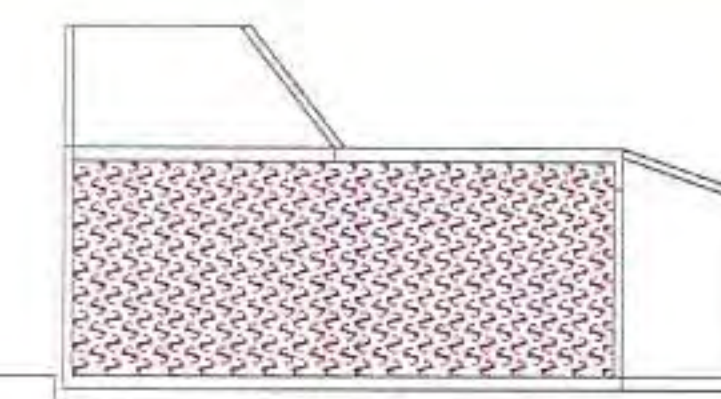
#### 国际青少年中心BARLEBER SEE

建筑师们将三个标准的建筑元素整合在一起：外墙框架、皇冠形的屋顶和走廊。框架的简朴特质和它们的设置都有叙述的部件，它们可以让孩子们自由地转述他们之间的故事。

01 北创景观 02 剖面 03 室内景观 04 南创景观 05 平面图 06 平面图



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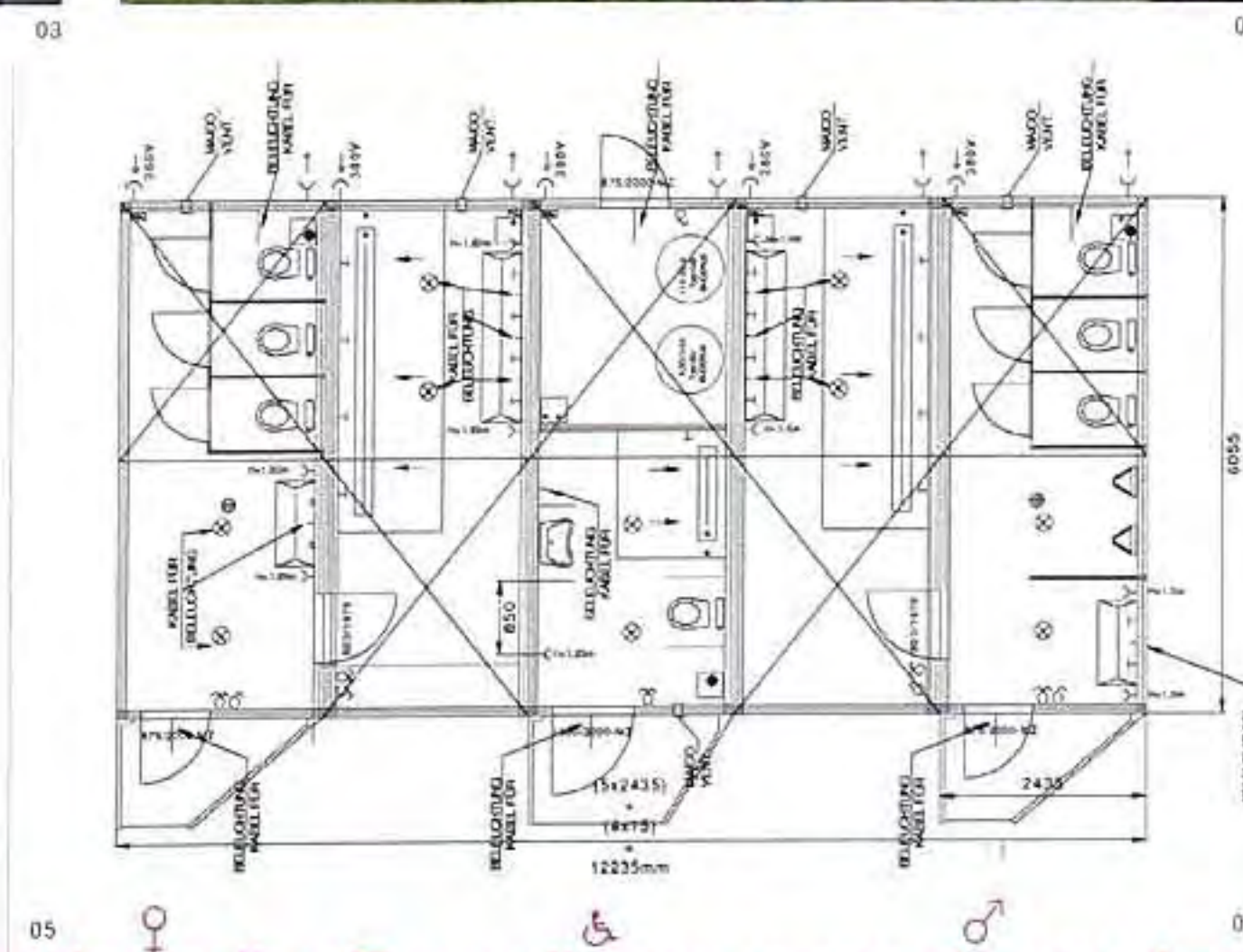
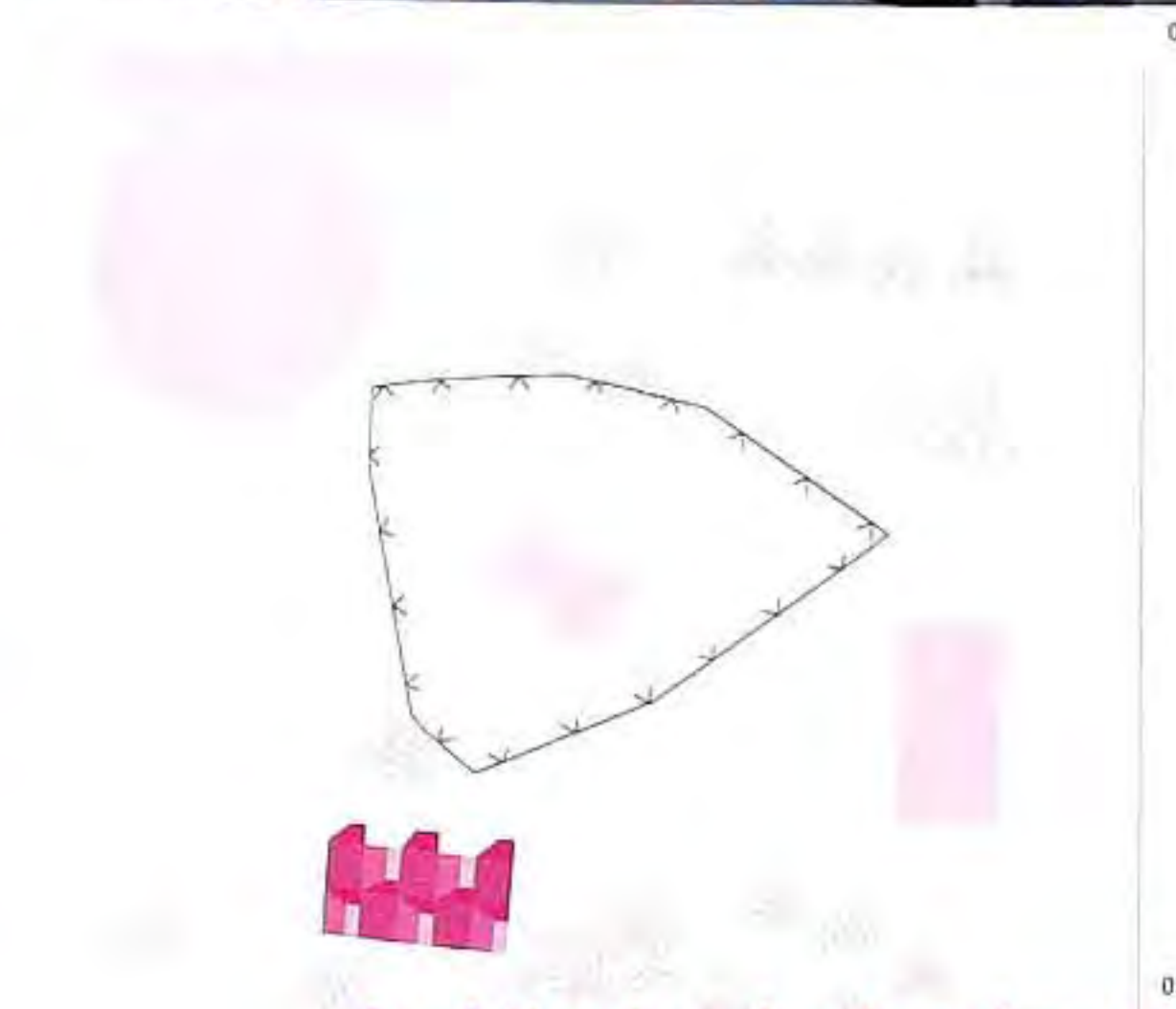
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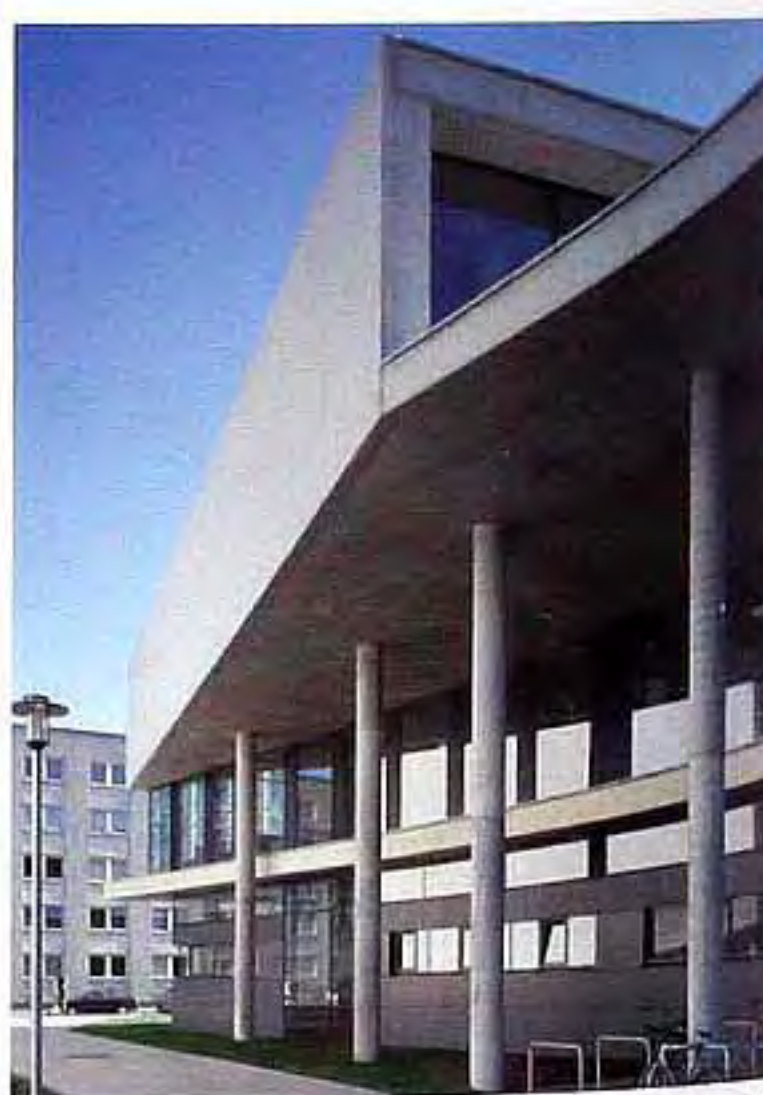
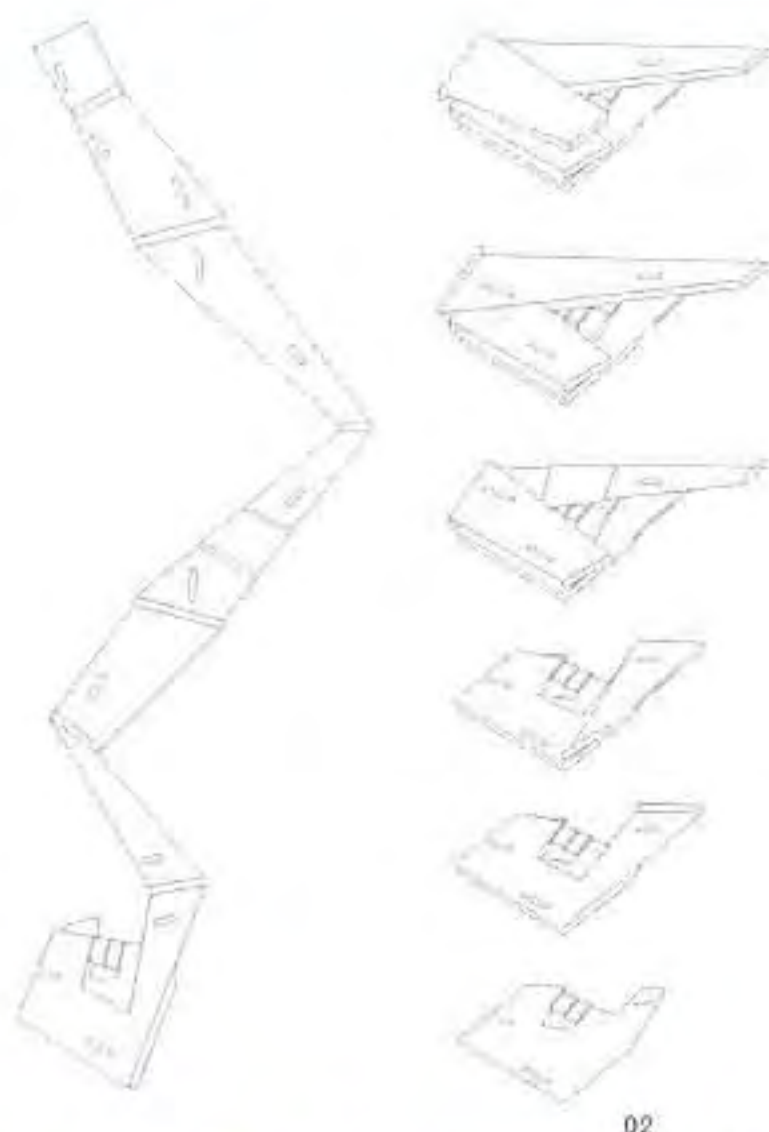
## MAGDEBURG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

In contrast to the existing student cafeteria, the new university library forms a link between university and the city. Study areas specialized for each subject ascend starting from the book check-out, periodicals and public area at the entry level to upper stories.

### 马德堡大学图书馆

与原有的学生餐厅相比，这个新建的大学图书馆形成了大学和城市之间的桥梁。为每个学科专门设置的学习区从入口的书目检索处、期刊和公共区开始逐层向上，一直到楼上。

01 入口 02 折叠带的基本方法 03 室外景观 04 正厅 05 个人阅读座位



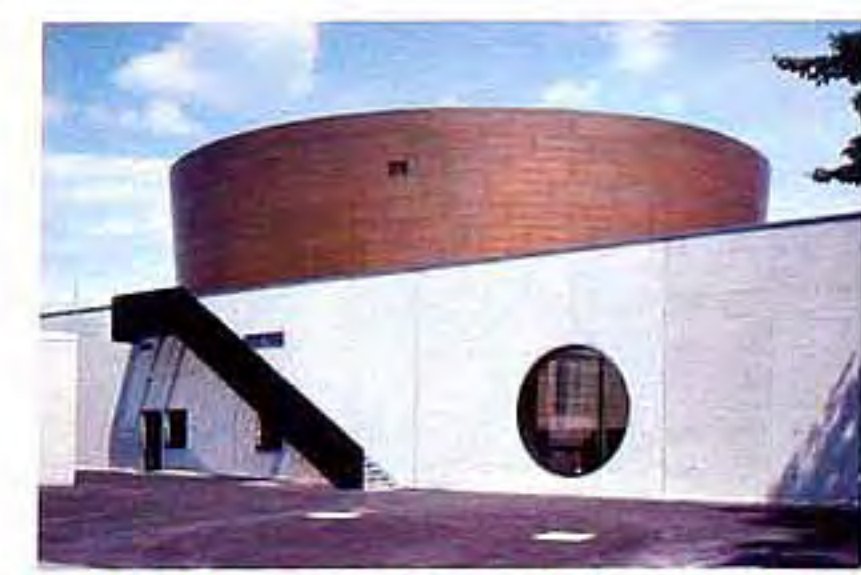
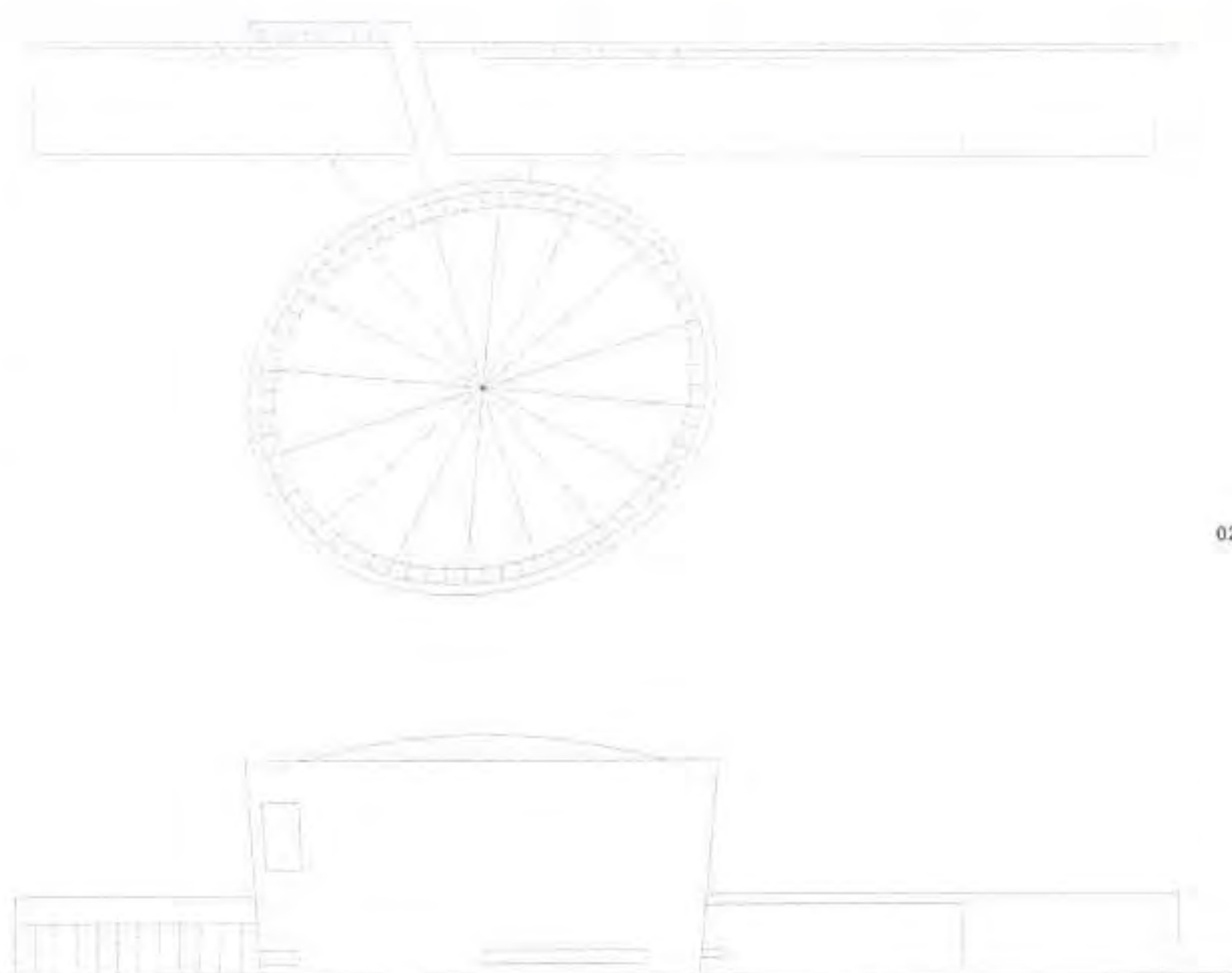
## MARGARETE STEIFF MUSEUM

The location demanded that the new structure complete a transition between the 100-year-old rectangular factory and adjacent small-scale gable-roofed residential houses, while presenting the museum in a formal, but impressive way.

### 玛格丽特·斯迪夫博物馆

该建筑的地点要求它在以一种正式而令人印象深刻的方式出现在世人面前，可以完成从一个拥有百年历史的长方形工厂到一个小规模、以山墙为屋顶的建筑的过渡。

01 带窗户的通道 02 从屋顶看到的景观 03 东立面视图  
04 包括入口在内的整体外观 05 门厅 06 西立面景观







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## MARIE - CURIE SCHOOL

In the transition area between the densely structured edge of town and the open fields, a building with spaces full of contrast and interconnected external areas has been built. The school is composed of different structural elements that all correspond to the landscape.

### 玛丽·居里学校

在建筑物密集的城镇边缘和广阔的田野之间的过渡地带，建造了一座充满对比和相互联系的建筑。这座建筑是由不同的建筑元素组成的，所有的这些元素都是和当地的风光相协调。

01 整体外观 02 屋顶门廊 03 走廊



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## MUSEUM OF MODERN LITERATURE

The museum is located on top of a rock plateau overlooking the valley of the Neckar River. The site's steep slope helped create terraces, which allow an intimate, shaded entrance facing the National Schiller Museum, and a grander, more open series of tiered spaces facing the valley below.

### 现代文学博物馆

这个博物馆的位置在内卡河谷岸边的一个高原顶部。建筑师借助该地陡峭的地形建造了平台，从这里可以进入到国家席勒博物馆，而且从这里向下看，会觉得整个山谷看起来更加的广阔。

01 入口门廊 02 山谷的景观 03 从山谷看到的景观 04 展览区



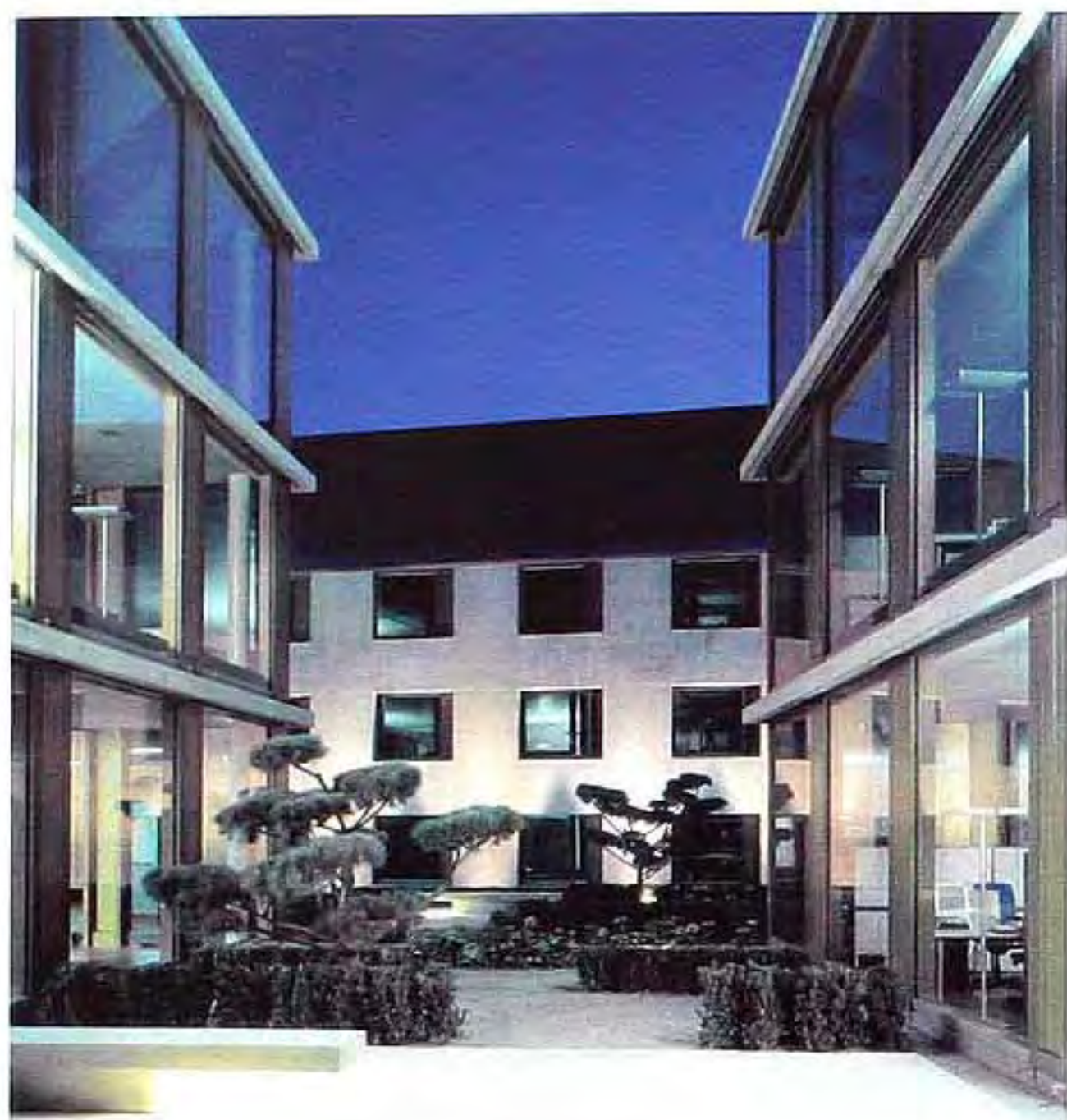
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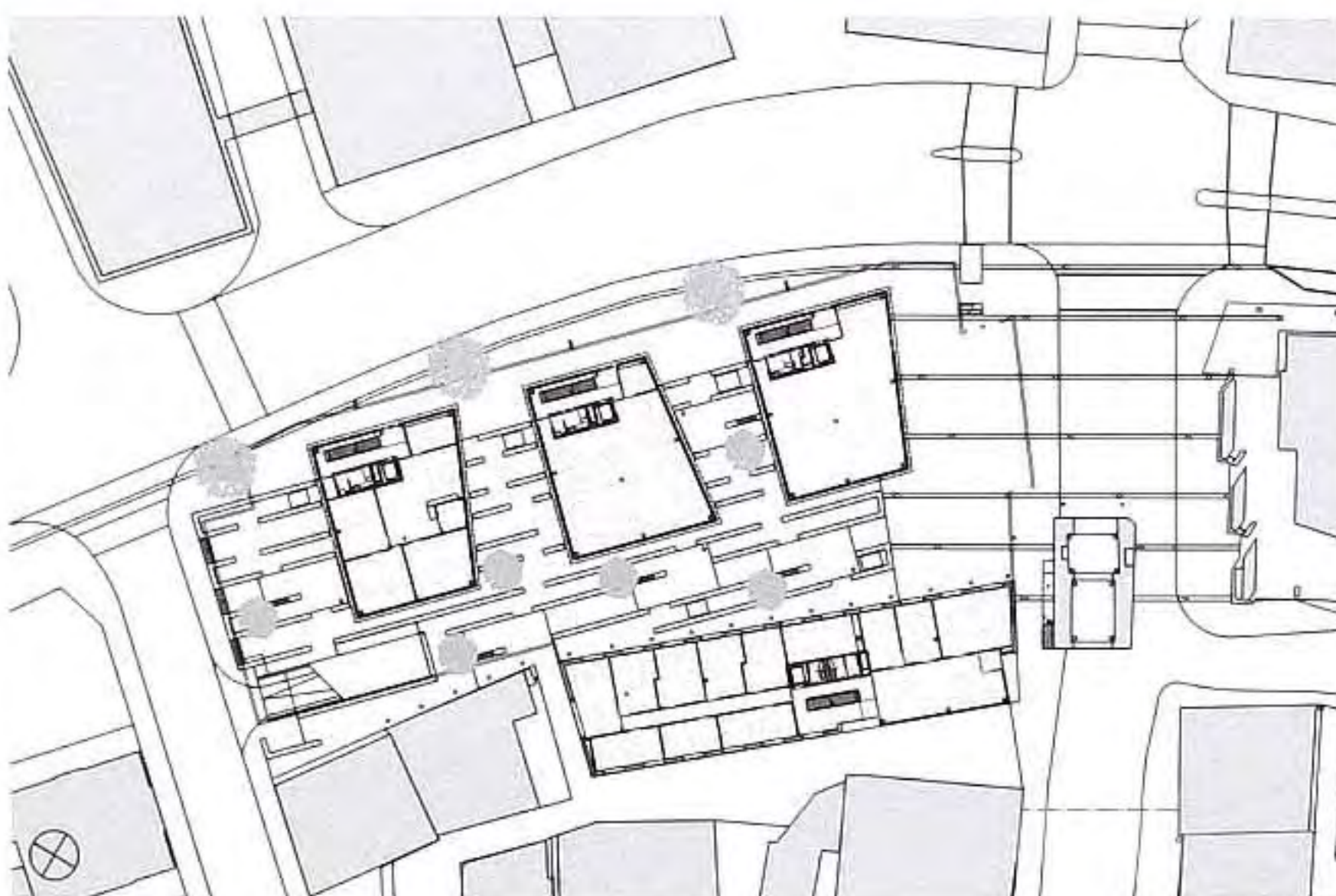
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### DEVELOPMENT AT ULMER GATE

On a site which exactly defines the border between the old town and the former green belt, an investor provided four buildings with rentable office and retail space.

### ULMER GATE的开发

准确的说建筑的位置在古老城镇与早期绿化带之间的边缘，投资商开发了四座建筑物，有可以出租的办公室和零售空间。

- 01 在两座建筑物之间的绿色空间
- 02 沿着Bismarck街的三座建筑
- 03 从一座建筑向另一座建筑看到的景观
- 04 一层平面图
- 05 通向旧城的出入口



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### EMPLOYEE RESTAURANT OF BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG

The restaurant builds a significant prelude to the company's grounds. The two-story guest space is marked by the roof's significant underside: a spatial folded-plate structure.

### 员工餐厅

餐厅建造了一个有意义的门前设计。屋顶下面是一个两层的客人休息区，一个呈褶皱形的金属板设计。

- 01 室外景观 02 天花板的细节 03 室内景观 04 玻璃幕墙







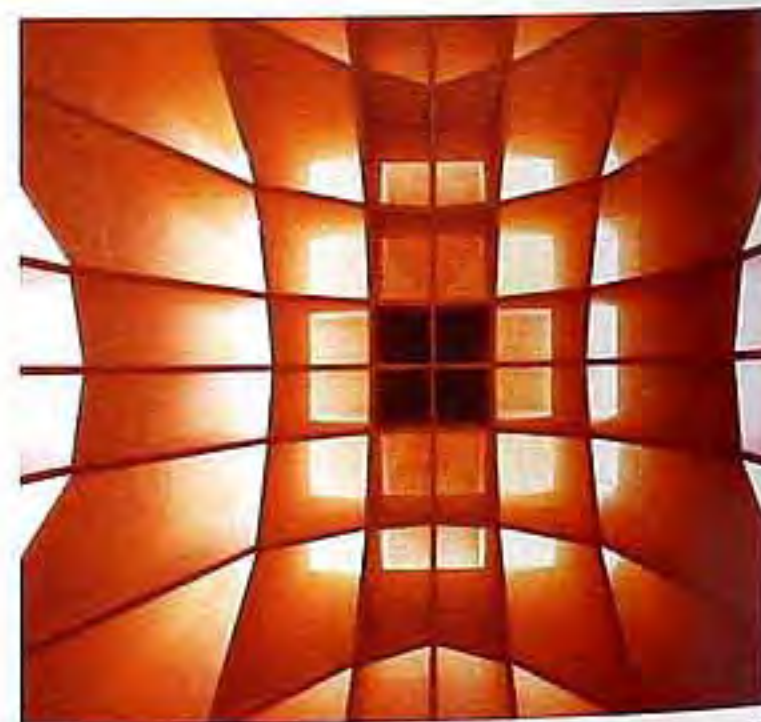
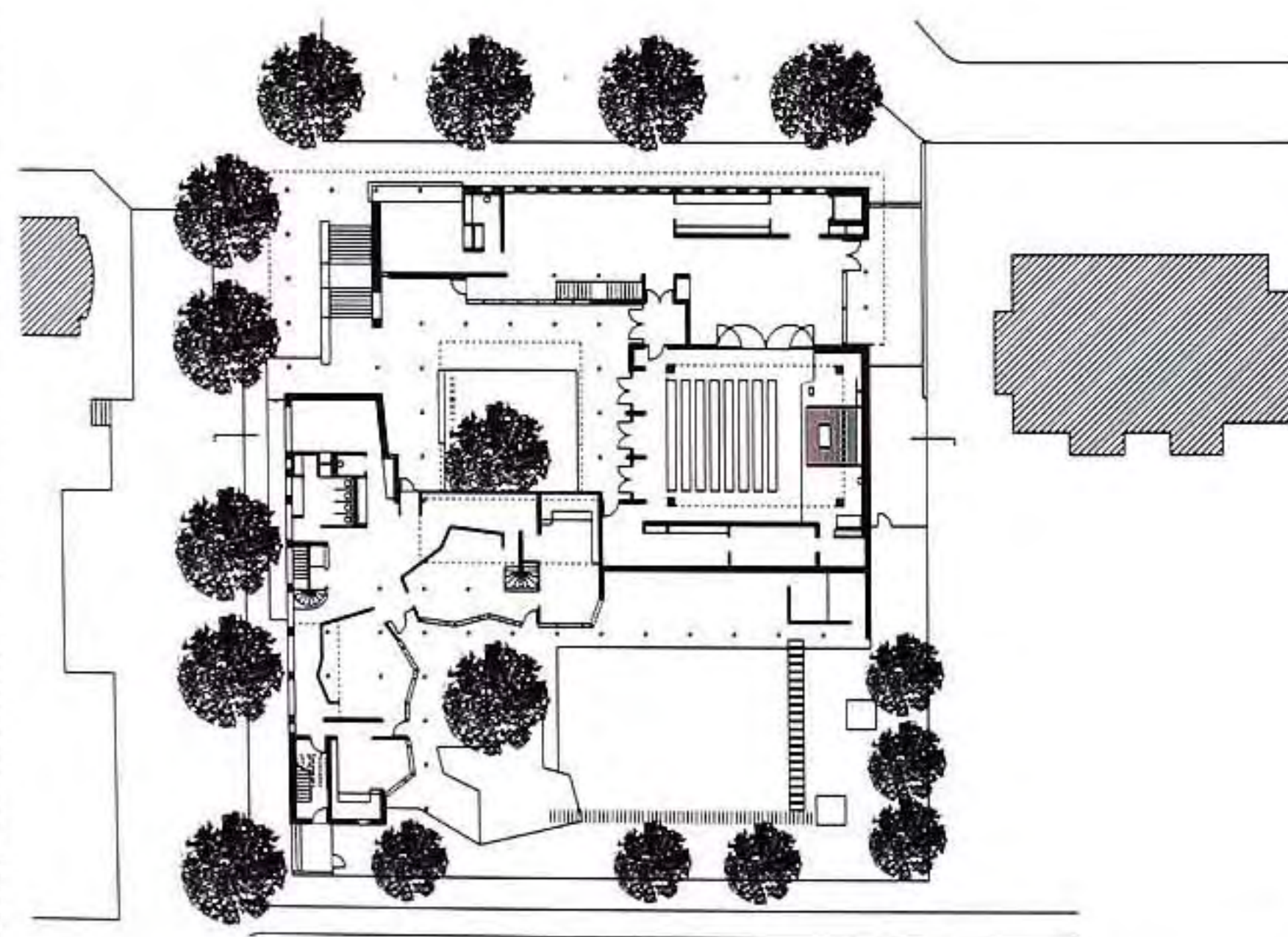
### CATHOLIC COMMUNITY CENTER MAXIMILIAN-KOLBE

A church is a place of peace and quiet, contemplation and meditation. This quality has its very special justification in times of change and commerce. The character of a monastery was selected for its design and realization. Its introverted character, the relation between exterior and interior as well as its organization around a courtyard with covered walkway are typical features.

### 天主教社区中心 MAXIMILIAN-KOLBE

教堂是一个安静祥和，可以供人们深思熟虑的地方。在充满变化和交易的时代，它的这种特质就显得更为重要了。在设计和建造这座建筑的过程中，建筑师将修道院的特征也加入到其中。它内敛的特质、室内外的紧密联系及其在庭院周围有顶走廊的安排都是典型的特征。

01 主入口 02 台阶的景观 03 透过台阶上的屋顶可以照射进自然光 04 平面图 05 室外楼梯



### INNOVATION CENTER GETRAG

The Innovation Centre of the automobile spare parts manufacturer serves as the company's research and development and administrative headquarters. The building unites functionality, flexibility and economic efficiency with aesthetic appeal.

### GETRAG研发中心

这家汽车公用配件生产公司的研发中心是这个公司调查、研发和管理中心。这座建筑将功能性、灵活性、经济效益和审美价值充分融合在一起。

01 办公楼景观 02 大厅里的餐馆 03 湖面的景观 04 一层平面图







## FAMILY HOME

The clear north-south orientation illustrates the house's many dual relationships and their inherent tension. The south-facing terrace offers unobstructed views as far as the Weser river, and is exposed to sun and weather. The north side is dug out of the hillside and offers a protected outdoor area.

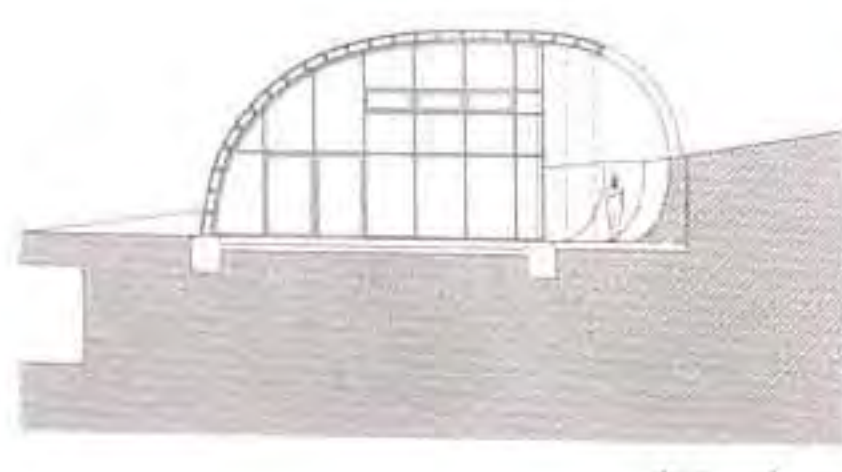
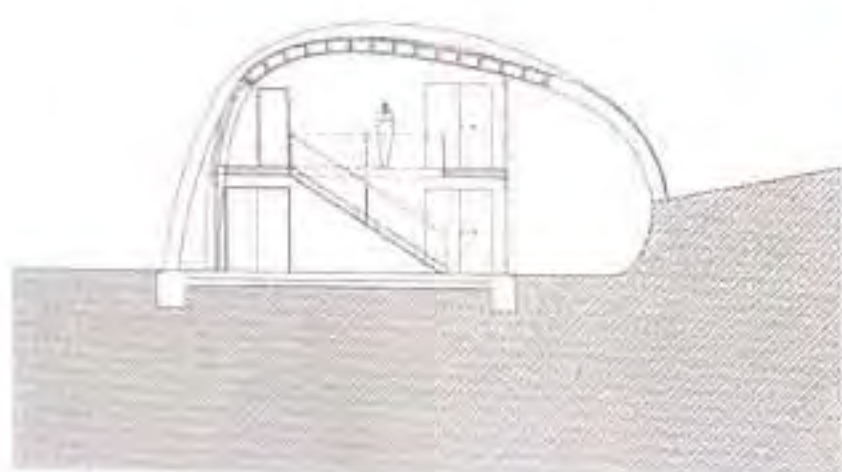
## 家庭住宅

房子很明显为南北走向，清楚的可以看出房子很多双重的关联和固有的张力。向南开的阳台前面没有障碍，一直可以看到远方的威悉河，阳台暴露在太阳下，天气中。北面是从山角挖掘而成，提供对室外空间的保护。

01 南侧景观 02 正面细节 03 楼梯/客厅剖面 04 西侧景观



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## PAUL WUNDERLICH HOUSE

The Paul Wunderlich House closes an old "war wound" in the heart of the historic center of Eberswalde. A new area was built to integrate the existing neighborhood with a network of new streets, squares and alleys, containing a lively mixture of shops, restaurants and offices as well as the new museum designed for a collection of art by Paul Wunderlich.

## PAUL WUNDERLICH 建筑

Paul Wunderlich建筑位于Eberswalde有历史意义的一块地区的中心“战争伤口”。一个新的地区利用了新的街道、广场和小径将原有的临近地区融入进来，包括几家商店、饭店、办公室和为了Paul Wunderlich的艺术收藏而专门新建的博物馆。

01 住宅区大街街景 02 俯瞰图 03 入口大厅

02







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## CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS

The architects preserved the simplicity of the original church, built in 1954, as they remodeled the building. They added a cube of exposed concrete whose ground plan clearly derives from the shape of a cross.

### 十字架教堂

它始建于1954年，在翻新这座教堂的时候，建筑师保留了这座建筑原有的简朴特质。他们在原有的基础上增加了一个混凝土结构，这个结构的外形很明显是一个十字架的形状。

01 通向画廊的钢质楼梯 02 入口门厅 03 日光照射下的圣坛  
04 一层平面图 05 从Bornwiesenweg看到的景观



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## ROBERT KOCH HOSPITAL

The new building of the Robert Koch Hospital combines functionality with architectural quality. Its free standing and expressive character is particularly distinguished by the choice of colour and material. The entrance hall acts as a transparent connection between the main building and the nursing ward building and as a centre for patients and visitors. particular attention was paid to its design of the entrance hall. It is a large glazed hall, which runs up through three floors.

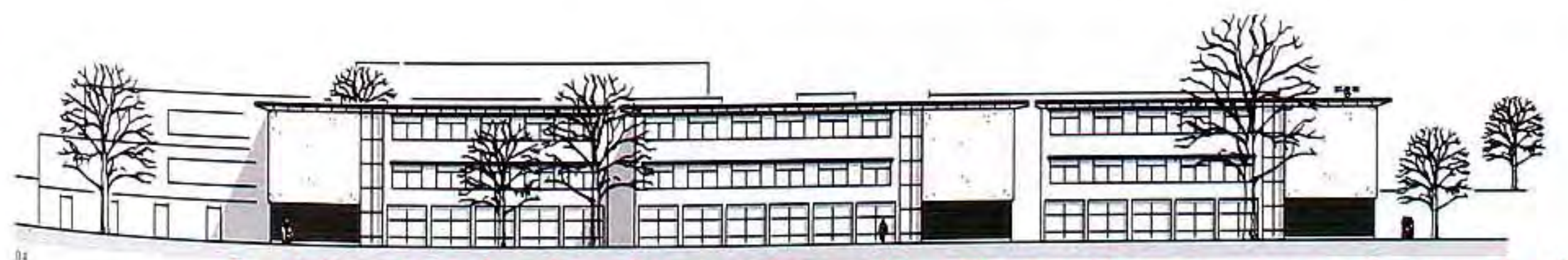
### 罗伯特科赫医院

罗伯特科赫医院的新大楼将功能性和建筑品质相结合。他自由的矗立在那里张显着个性，颜色和材料的选择尽显高贵。入口的大厅是透明的，连接着主楼和看护病房区，是病人和探病者的中心。入口的大厅采取独特的设计，是一个贯穿三层楼的大玻璃厅。

01 可以看到病房的病人花园 02 有餐厅和祷告室的入口大厅  
03 东侧景观 04 西侧景观



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## EBELING HOUSE

The goal was to extend a single-family house with a pitched roof built in the 1940s. The extension stands along the street like a sculpted prototype. The walls, faced with solid boards, contribute to the building's homogeneous character.

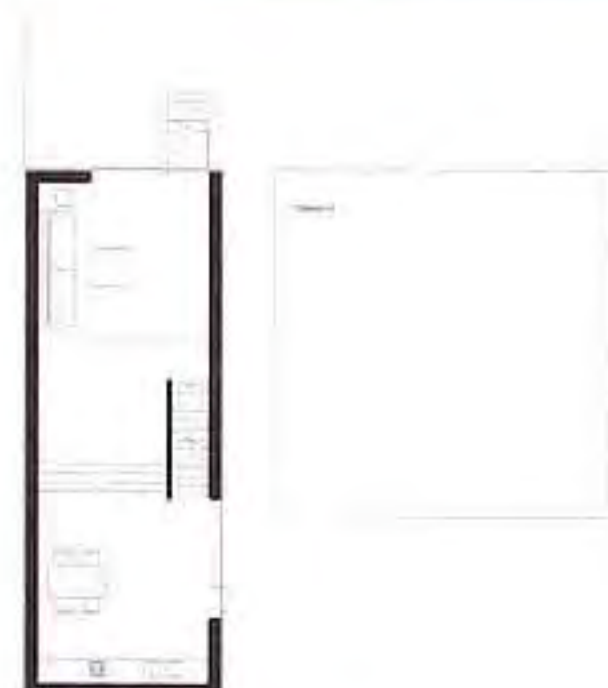
## EBELING住宅

该项工程的目的是要对一座建于20世纪40年代的斜屋顶的住宅进行扩建，这个建筑是仅供一个家庭居住的。扩建部分沿街而立，就好像是一尊雕塑。墙壁覆以结实的木板，使得该建筑更加具有了整体性。

01 从花园看到的景观 02 纵向剖面 03 二层 04 一层 05 天井的窗户  
06 东南侧外立面



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## ADAC WESTFALIA HEAD OFFICE

## ADAC WESTFALIA 总部办公大楼

positioned at this prominent urban development site, the building is intended to provide a deliberately impressive announcement of the city and a self-configuration. The aim was to create a structure of architectonic substance and authenticity; a monolithic construction which is nevertheless responsive to each of the various facets of the surrounding urban environment.

这个建筑处于城市发展的显著位置，人们希望它能起到宣传城市和自我塑造的作用。目的是要创建一个整体建筑，它可以应对周围环境的各种因素。

01 透视图 02 室外楼梯 03 细节 04 东侧外墙







# REBUILDING AND EXPANSION FRISCHEPARADIES DE PASTRE LTD.

A two-storey extension and a collection market along with offices, admin and storage surfaces will expand the former back side of an industrial hall in the main market (Großmarkt) area. The extension is seen through the glass walls which are fitted in the ground floor to function as display windows. In contrast, a hanging textile mesh-fabric facade imparts a closed appearance on the upper floor.

## FRISCHEPARADIES DE PASTRE LTD. 的重建扩建工程

在主市场(Großmarkt)区的一座工业大厅的后部将要扩建出一个两层的扩建部分, 以及一些办公室。在一层有作为展示橱窗用的玻璃幕墙, 从这里可以看到该建筑的扩建部分。相比之下, 上层所采用的悬挂式织品表面看起来则比较封闭。

01 扩建部分的室外景观 02 办公室二楼 03 储物间 04 展示区



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## BASDORF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

In a small village north of Berlin, in the middle of a forest, you can find this small house. It is reminiscent of the gingerbread houses in the fairy tales of your long-gone childhood. Actually, it is an ironic interpretation of the strict regulations of building authorities. What makes this house unique is its way of converting a conventional shape into a new one, the way the ground plan is a composition of only a few added elements to an open and fluent space.

## BASDORF住宅

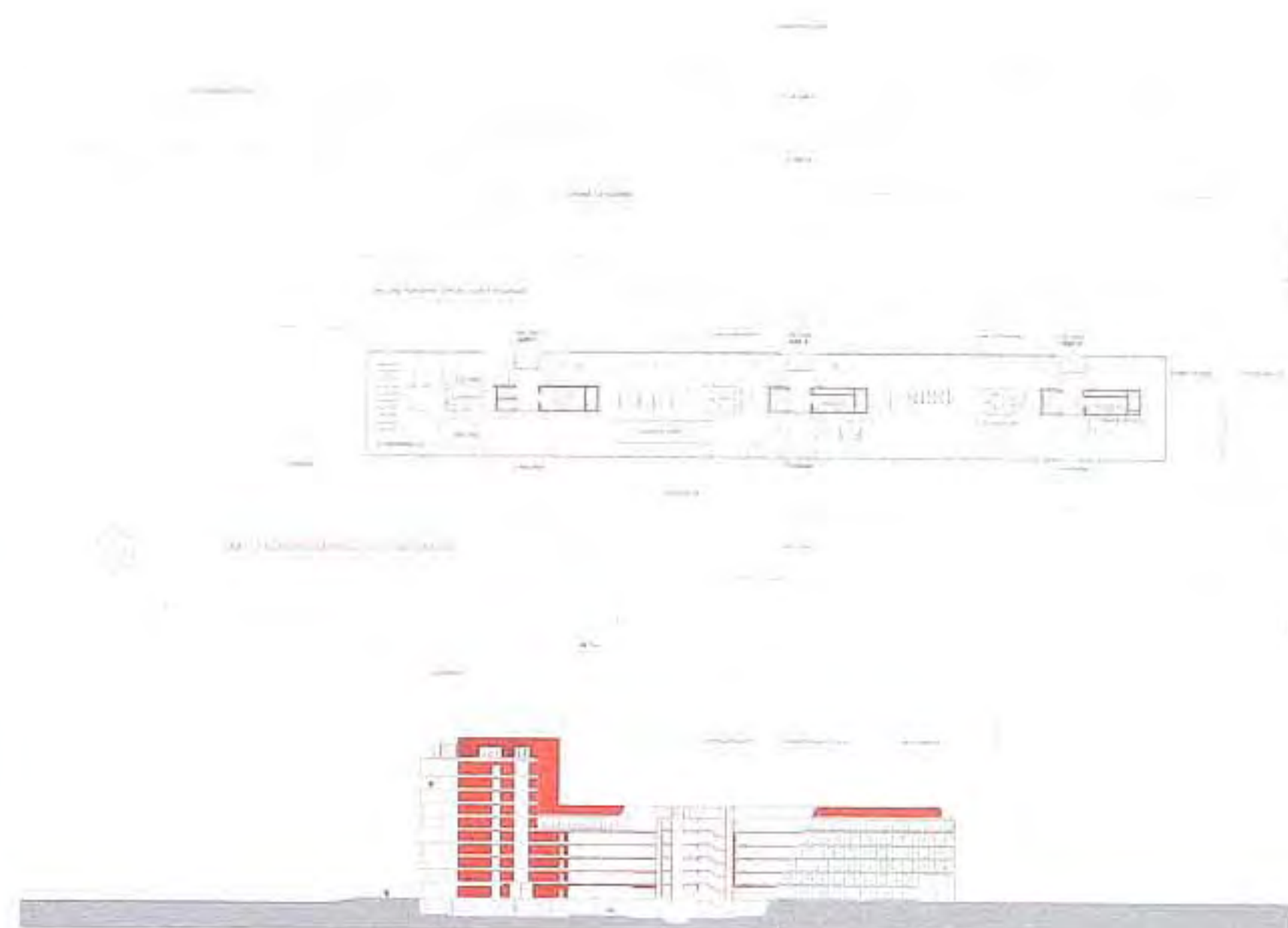
柏林北方的一个小村庄, 森林之间, 你可以找到一座小房子。他会使你回忆起遥远的儿时童话故事中华丽的房子, 其实这是对建筑权威苛求的标准的讽刺。这个房子独一无二地将常规的形状转换成一个新的形状, 平面设计仅仅是在开放和流畅的空间中添加了一些元素。

01 花园景观 02 建筑物正面的内部结构 03 一层平面图 04 浴室 05 厨房和客厅



05





01

## KAP ON SOUTH QUAY

The KAP on the south quay demarcates the southern edge of Rheinau harbor and represents a new building concept, including integrated use of efficient office space and an open showroom landscape on the ground floor.

### 南部港口的KAP建筑

KAP位于南面的码头，它为Rheinau港的南缘划定了界限，并且它代表了一种新的建筑理念，包括对于一楼的办公空间、开放式的展厅进行整体有效的利用。

01 标准的平面设计 02 剖面 03 信息展示间 04 室内景观 05 夜间的整体外景



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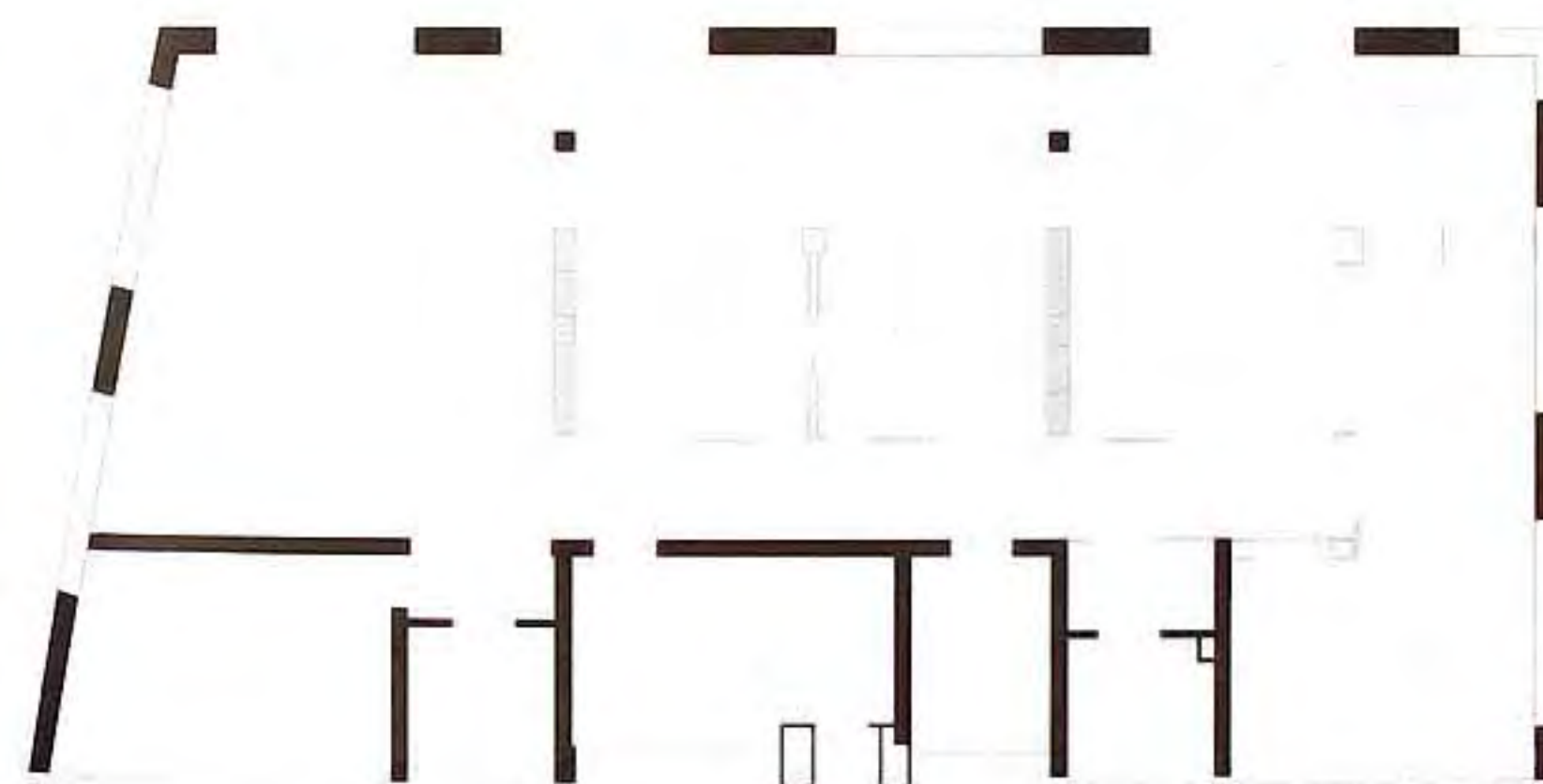
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## THINK- FACTORY

The architectural form of this office building is simple and clear: a U-shape, providing a warm opening to welcome its guests. Both arms have been completed with a full-format industrial glazing, which has been filled with a transparent heating insulation.

### 思考工厂

这座办公大楼的建筑形式非常的简单明了：U字的外形会来到这里的客人一种非常温暖的感觉。两侧的翼楼完全镶着玻璃，并且这里还安装了透明的隔热材料。

01 侧面景观 02 角落里的景观 03 一层平面图 04 夜间的正面 05 带玻璃幕墙的建筑物







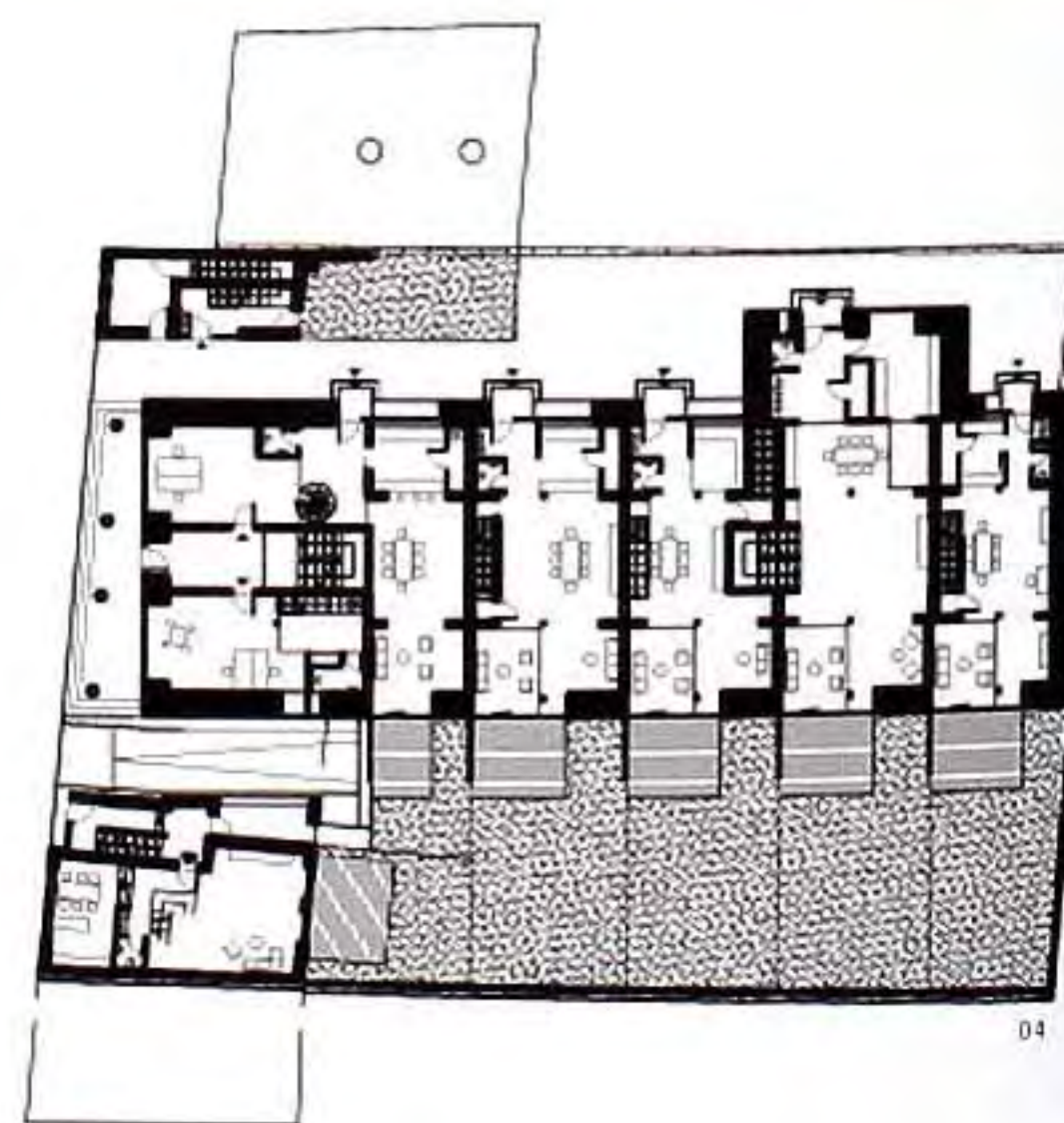
### RESEDENCE IN BOMB SHELTER

The freestanding narrow side of the former above-ground bunker was completely covered by a four-story new building with an arched roof. The bunker was cored and equipped with a penthouse. The 1.10-m thick walls and 1.40-m thick ceiling were generously cut open in each of the bunker's units.

#### 防空洞住宅

这座建筑的前身是一个地上碉堡，它独立狭窄的一面完全被一个四层高，有着拱形屋顶的新建筑所覆盖。碉堡被变成了一间阁楼。在每个碉堡单元里，1.10米厚的墙壁和1.40米厚的天花板上都有很大的开口。

01 花园景观 02 夜间效果图 03 原有的碉堡 04 一层平面图



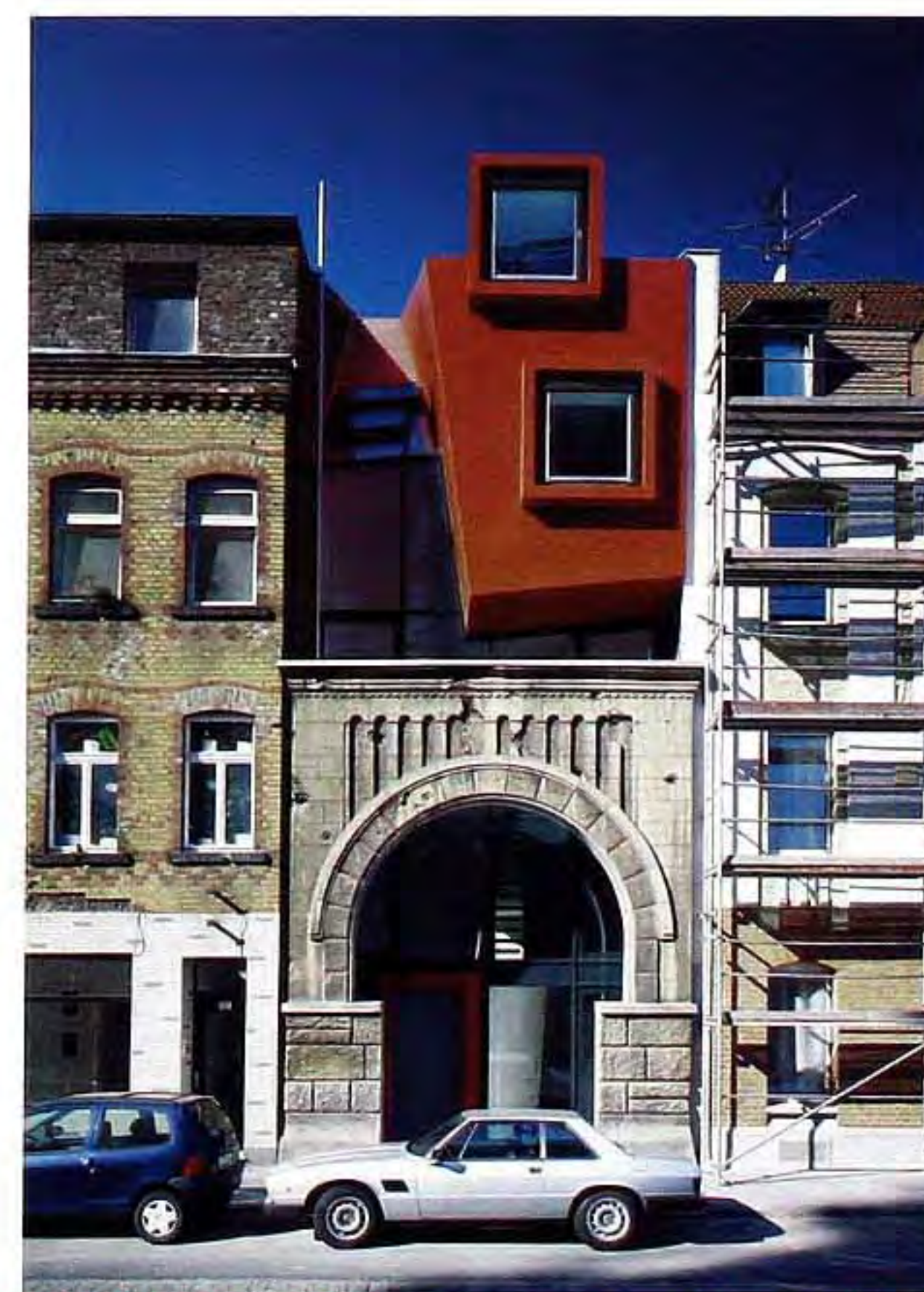
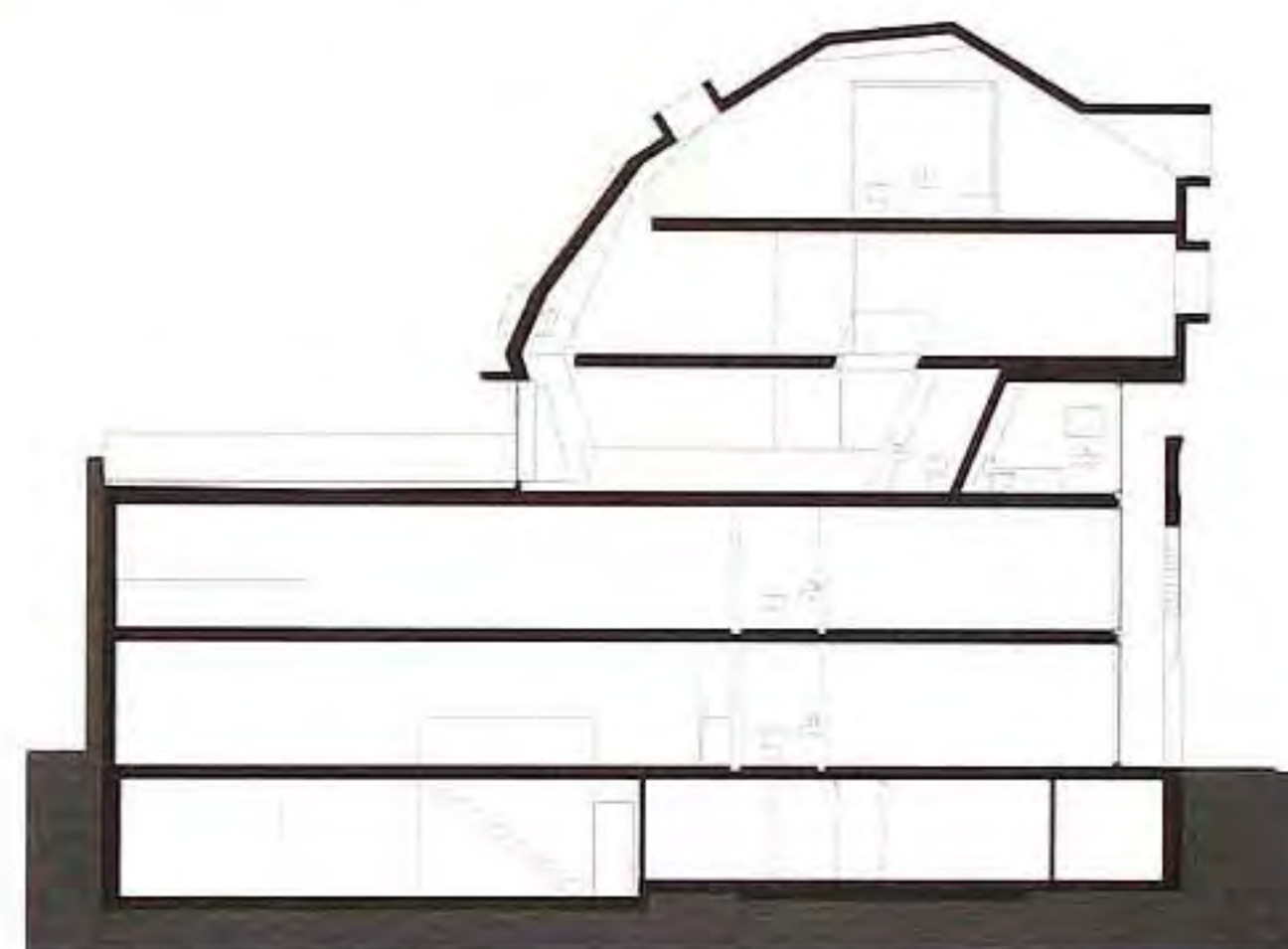
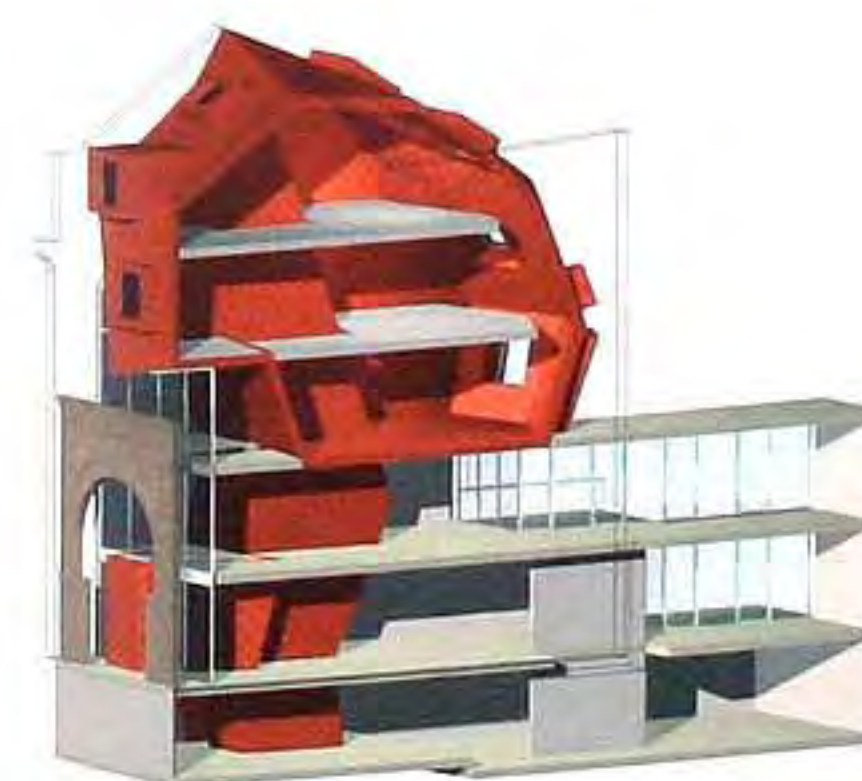
### LEGAL / ILLEGAL ARCHITECTURE

The building is a reaction to a particular section of Cologne and its urban condition. The building moves up to the site's limits, nevertheless, it expresses the economic situation, and reacts to the sociocultural conditions of the area.

#### 合法/不合法建筑

这座建筑是应对科隆的一块特殊区域以及它的城市条件的要求而建造的。但超出了建筑规则对高度的限制。无论如何，它表达了当地的经济形式，并且对其社会文化做出了反应。

01 剖面 02 横切面 03 轴测投影 04 建筑师的模型 05 立面







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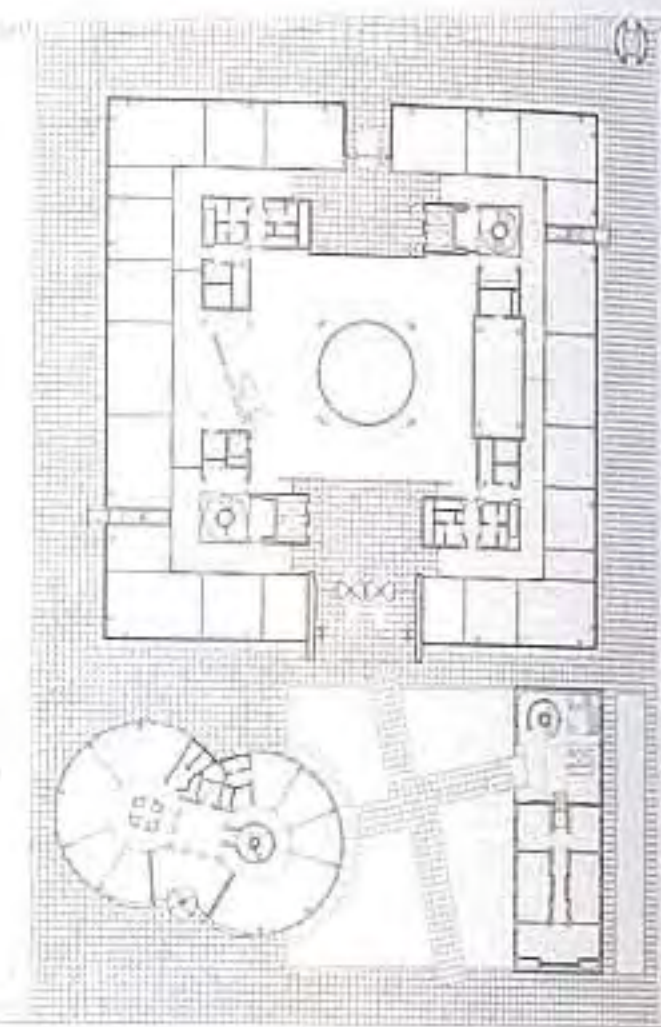
### VICTORIA ENSEMBLE SACHSENRING

The architect placed his double glass towers made up of two grappling cylinders between a strict wall of a skyscraper from Egon Eierman and a significantly lower vocational school from Hans Schilling.

#### SACHSENRING维多利亚整体建筑

这两座玻璃塔是由两个紧密联系的圆柱形建筑组成的，建筑师把它安排在一座摩天大楼的墙壁和一座低层的职业学校之间。

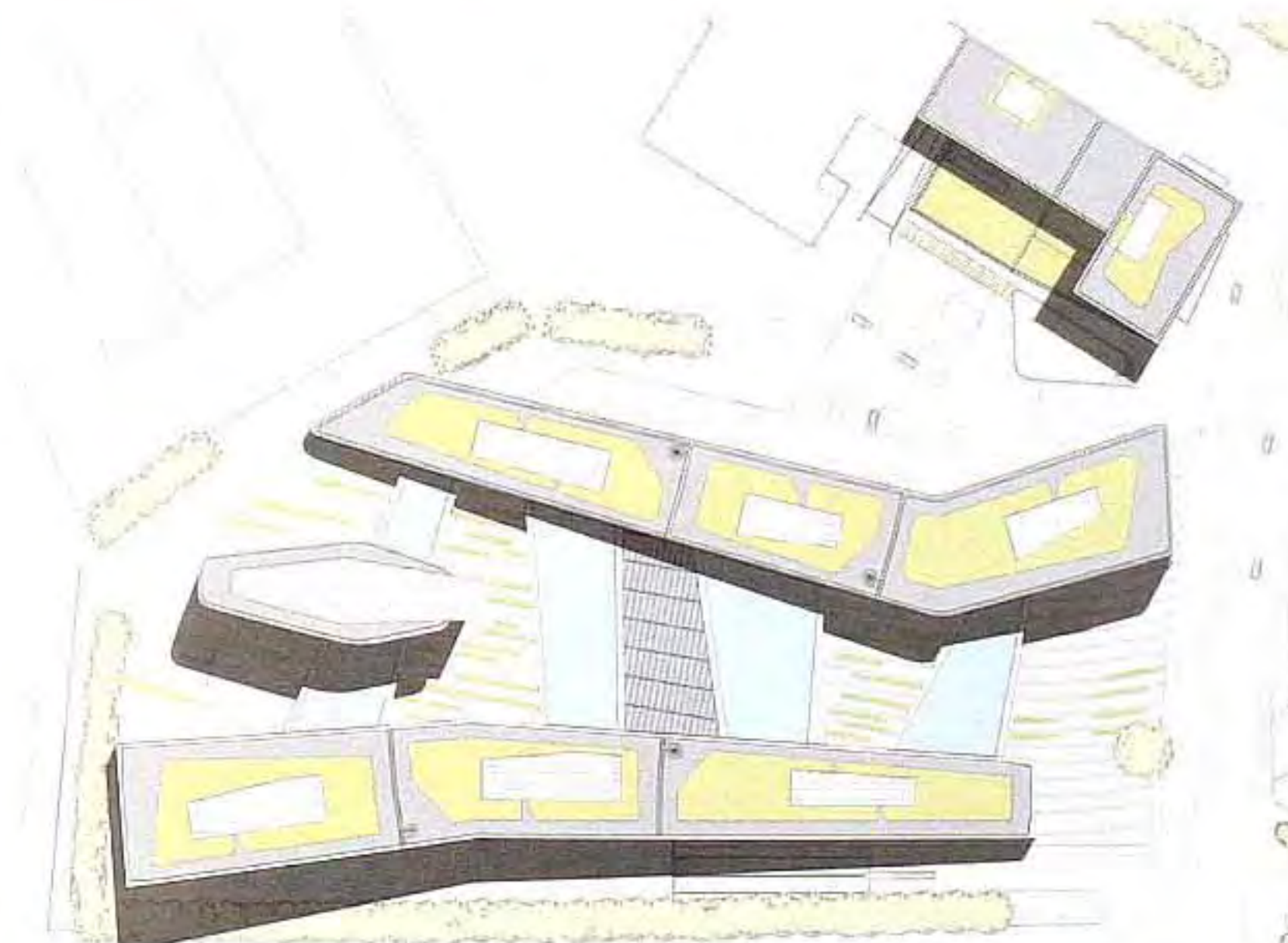
01 圆锥外观 02 一层平面图 03 圆锥形的主入口 04 入口  
05 Sachsenring建筑



02



01



02

### DKV HEADQUARTER

The DKV headquarters comprises three building elements: Two slightly angled bar elements are characterized by an opposite development of height, resembling two ships passing each other which flank a 16-storied tower in the center of the ensemble, acting as a focus for the complex while also reacting to other tower blocks on neighboring sites.

#### DKV总部

DKV总部大楼是由三个建筑元素组成的：两个互成角度的条形元素，它们的高度发展趋势是相反的，所以这样的效果看上去就像是两艘对而行驶的船。它们的中间是一座16层的建筑，成为整个复式建筑的焦点。

01 主入口广场 02 平面图 03 玻璃幕墙的细节 04 Regent酒店入口  
05 天然石材的外墙细节







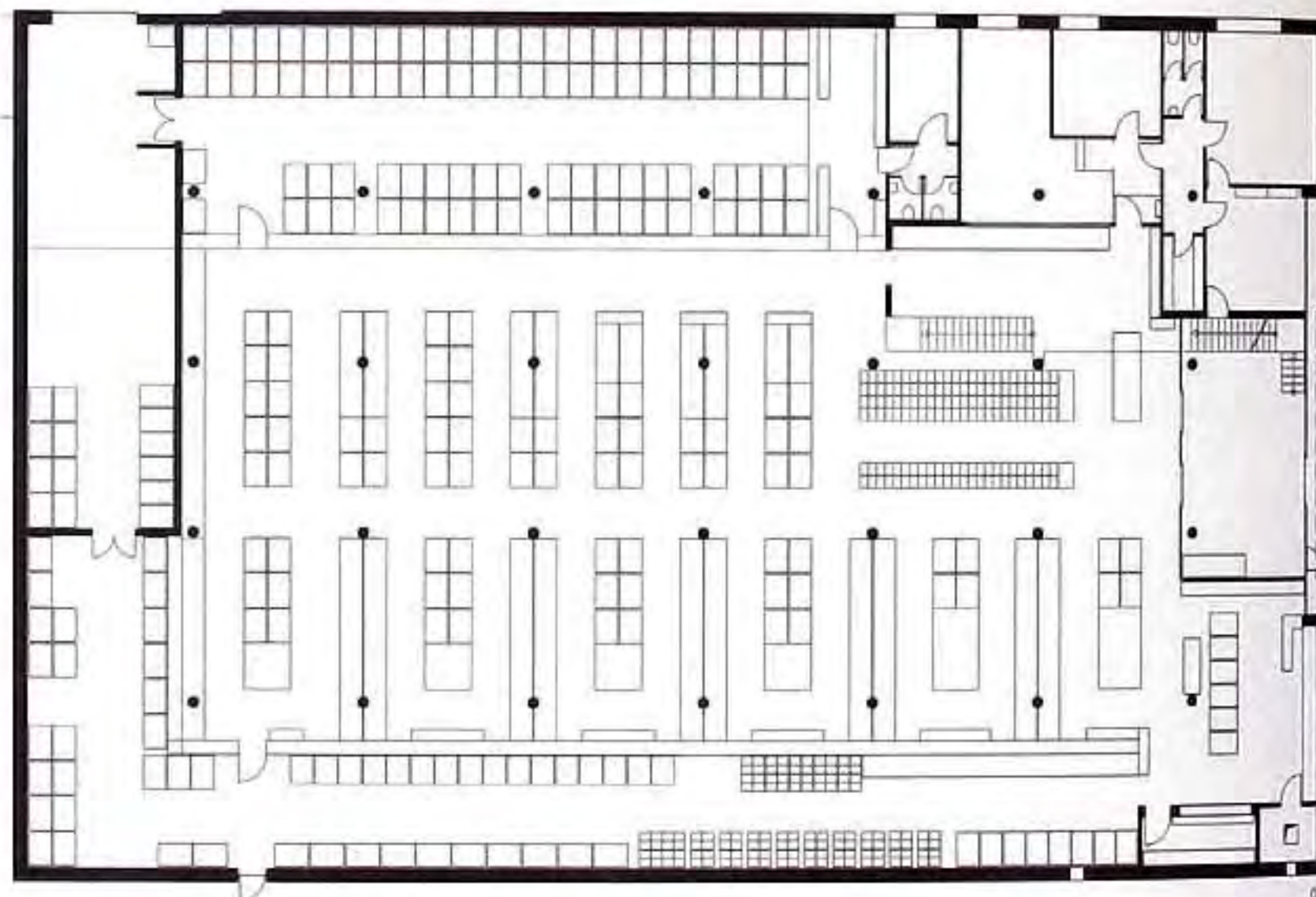
## WINE HOUSE WITTLING

An underused parking lot near the city's green belt was chosen for a wine museum with a vineyard. The architects developed their building concept from the existing situation; the melting together of vineyard and building into a succinct form.

### WITTLING 的酿酒室

一个在城市绿化带附近，没有被充分利用的停车场被选中，要在这里建一个带有葡萄园的葡萄酒博物馆。建筑师们从现有的情形出发，得出了他们的建筑理念：将葡萄园和这座建筑融合成一个简洁的整体。

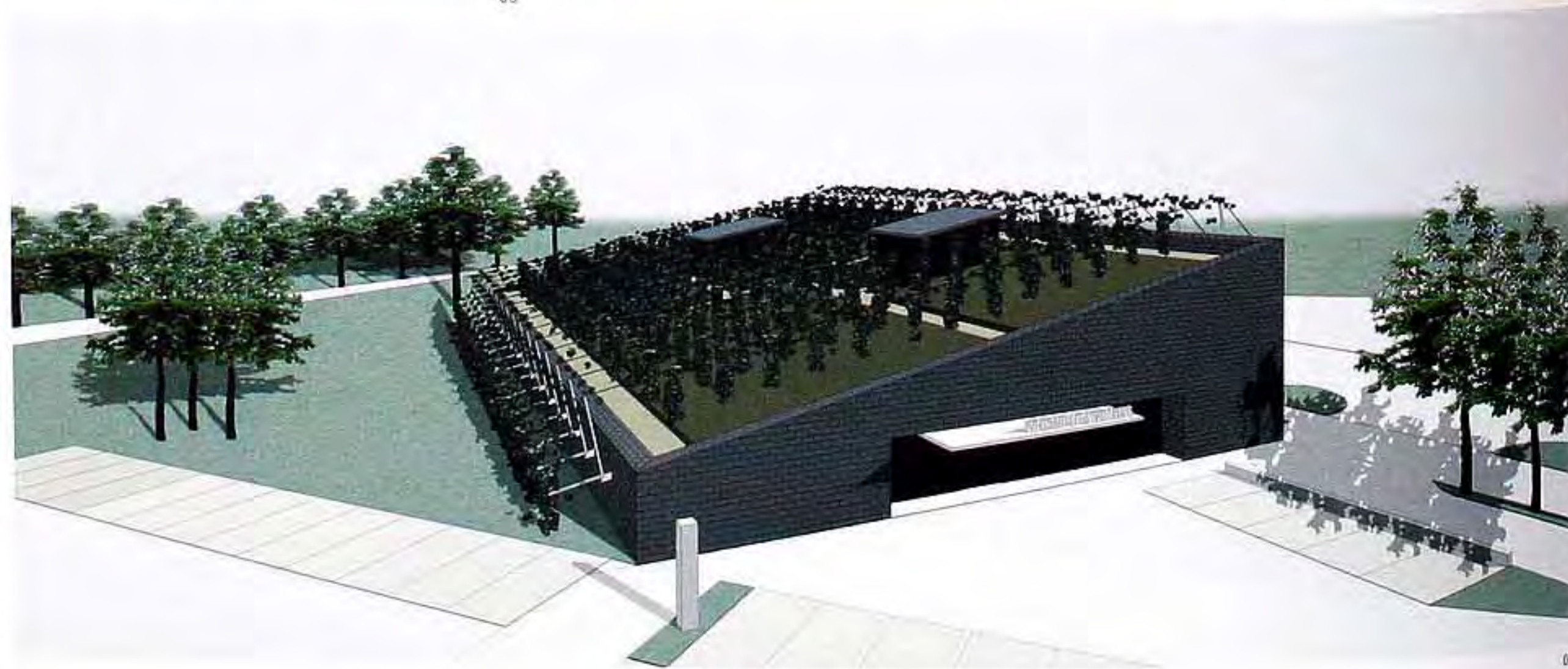
01 葡萄园景观 02 平面图 03 外立面细节  
04 外视效果 05 效果图



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## HEADQUARTERS STRÖER

The building is an ensemble of three structures. The ellipsoid form of the main building widens on its way up, and is covered by a layer of rounded aluminum lamellae. Letting in a lot of natural light inside, the façade imparts openness and width to inner rooms.

### STRÖER总部

这个建筑是由三个部分组成的整体。主楼的椭圆形造型使它的道路更加宽阔，并且它是由一层铝制薄膜所覆盖着的。从建筑物的正面可以照进充分的自然光，这使得室内的空间看起来更加开放并且宽敞。

01 明亮的建筑 02 平面图 03 玻璃入口 04 玻璃入口大厅  
05 从上面看到的楼梯景观 06 剖面



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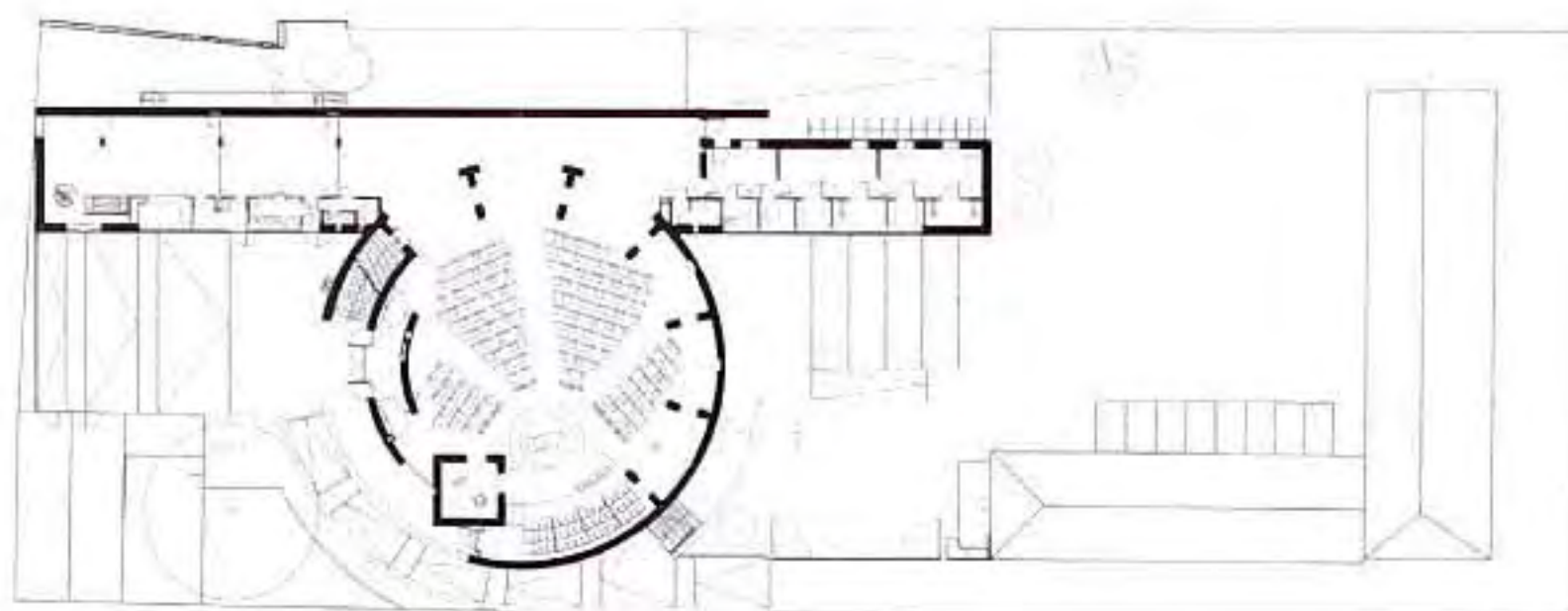
# CATHOLIC CHURCH STÖTHEODOR, KÖLN-VINGST

After passing through an entryway, one enters a simple, but festive, intimate room, which is formed by two cylinders of different radii. These cylinders in turn embrace the rectangular bell tower, the only remaining element from the previous church structure.

## STÖTHEODOR, KÖLN-VINGST 天主教教堂

通过入口通道，您可以进入到一个简单，但是非常亲切的房间，它是由两个半径不同的圆柱组成的。这两个圆柱体将矩形的钟塔括在里面，而这个钟塔是从以前的教堂保留下来的唯一的结构。

01 教堂内部 02 图书馆里的楼梯 03 平面图 04 通向教堂的楼梯  
05 室内景观



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# COMMAND-AND TRAINING CENTER OF THE COLOGNE PROFESSIONAL FIRE BRIGADE

The control center is a complex of two structures, one of them rotundal, housing the primary control unit, and the other bar-shaped, used for offices and the fire academy.

## 科隆专业消防队的指挥培训中心

控制中心是由两个建筑组成的，其中的一个外形是圆形，里面是主要的控制单元；而另一个条形建筑里面则是一些办公室和消防学院。

01 北立面图 02 剖面图 03 平面图 04 楼梯 05 三层、入口 06 控制单元  
07 景观照片



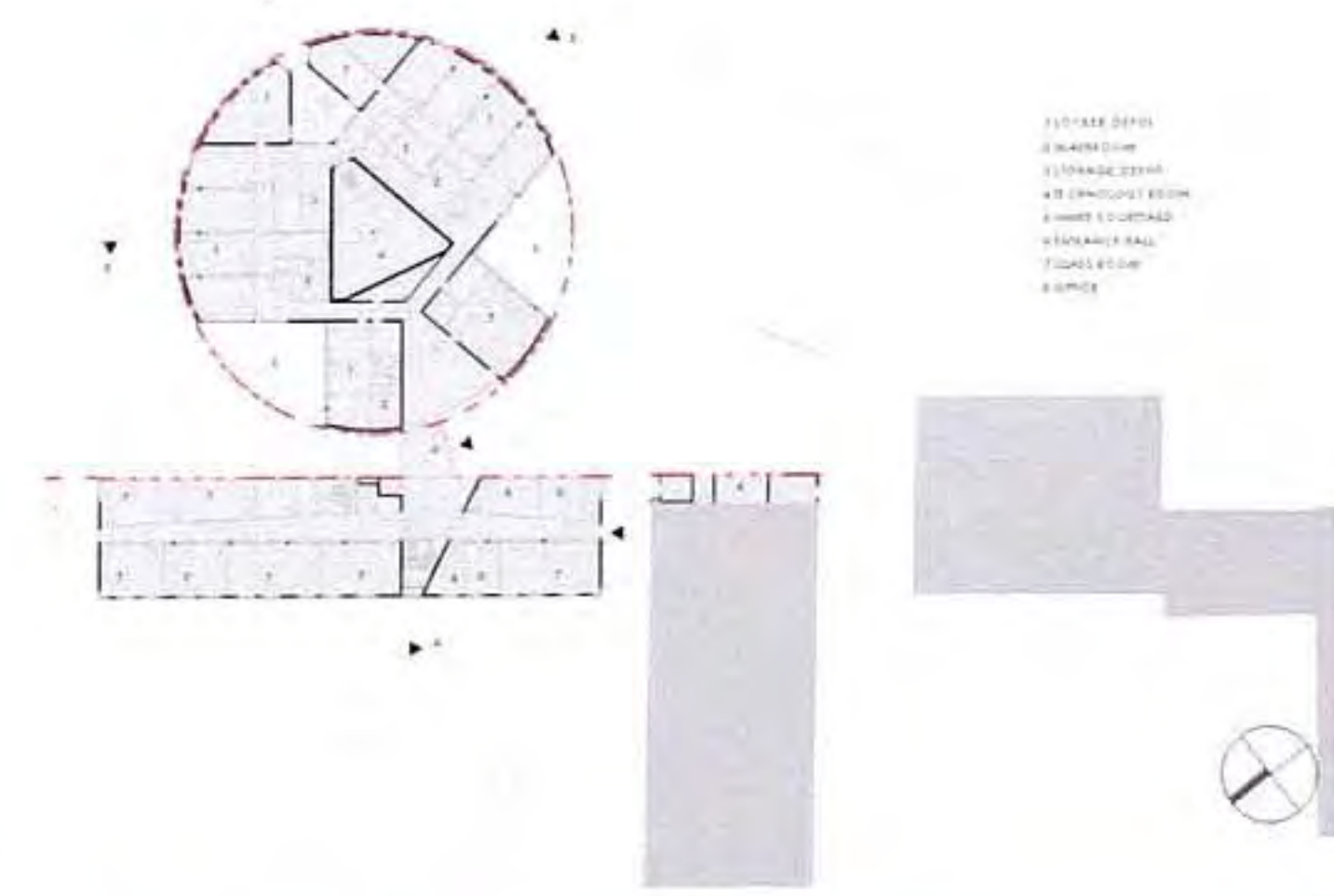
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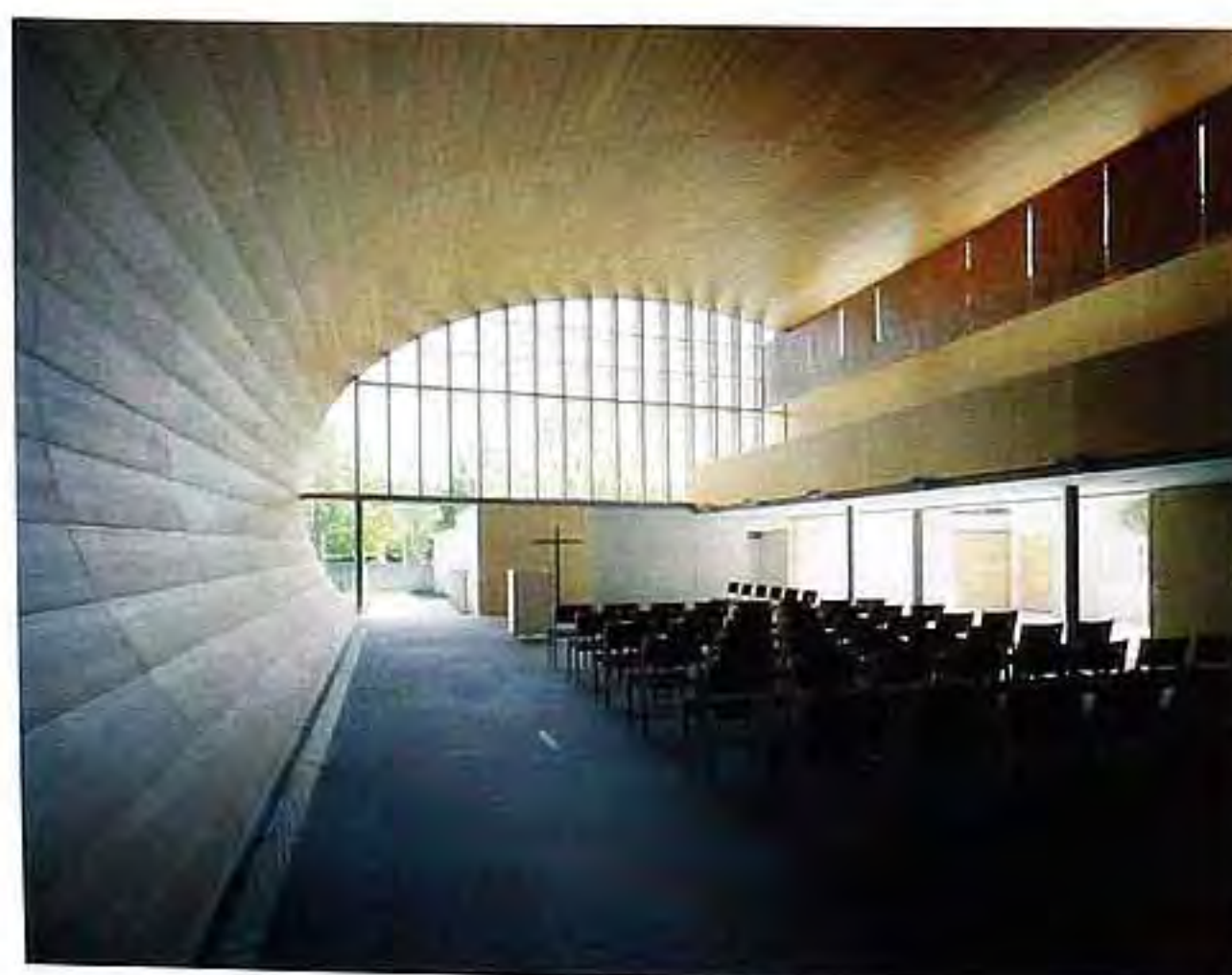
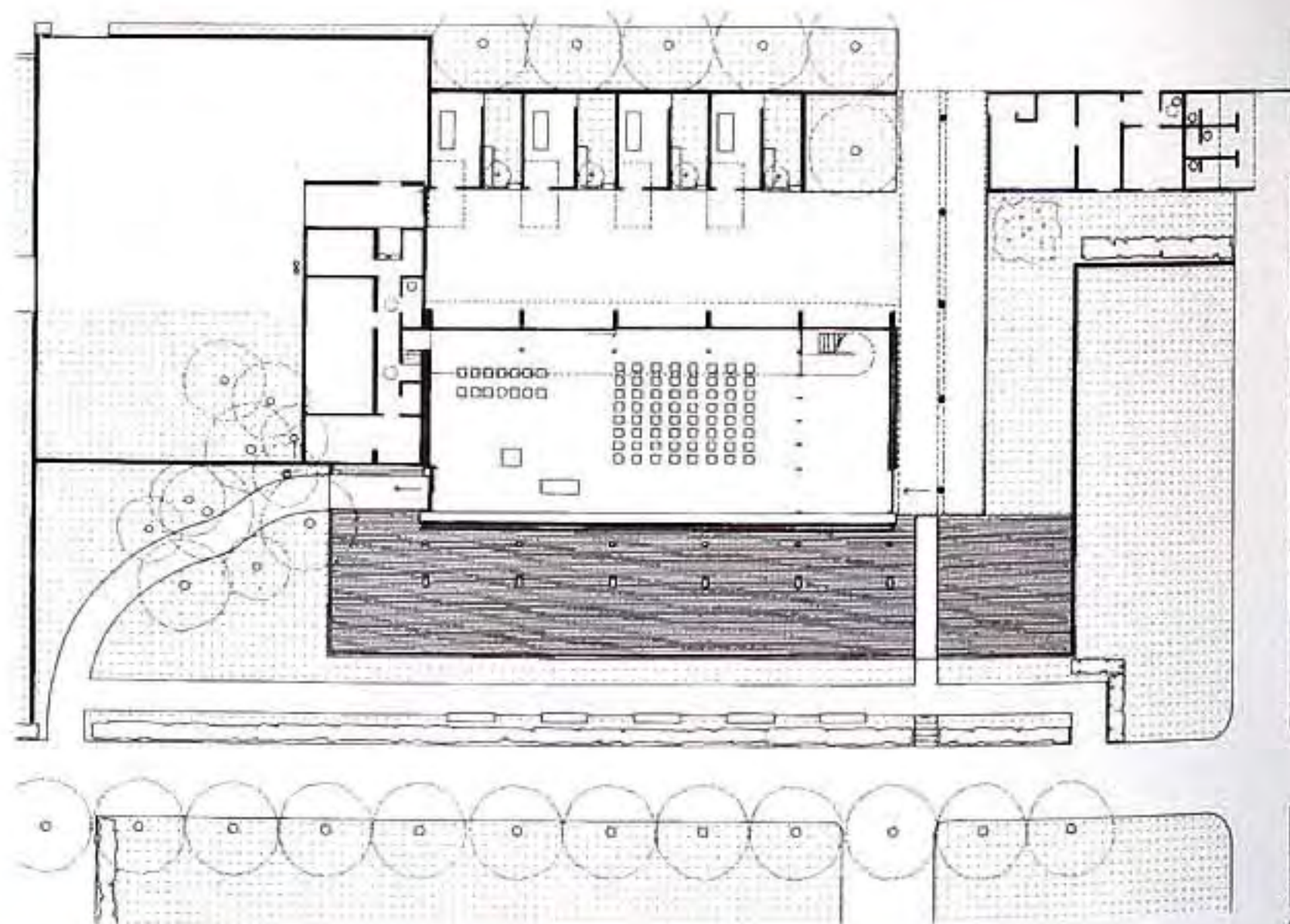
## CHURCHING HALL

The coffin rooms on the courtyard side of the complex were designed as individual houses that can be entered as if they were private sleeping spaces. Since this area is conceived for use by close friends and relatives, the deceased is laid out as openly as possible.

### 教堂大厅

在这个复式建筑靠近庭院的一侧有几个棺室。它们被设计成单个的房间，人们可以进入到里面就好像这是私人的卧室。由于这里是被设计成供好友和亲戚使用的，所以它被设计成尽可能开放的空间。

01 庭院里的棺室 02 平面图 03 通道 04 公共出口



03



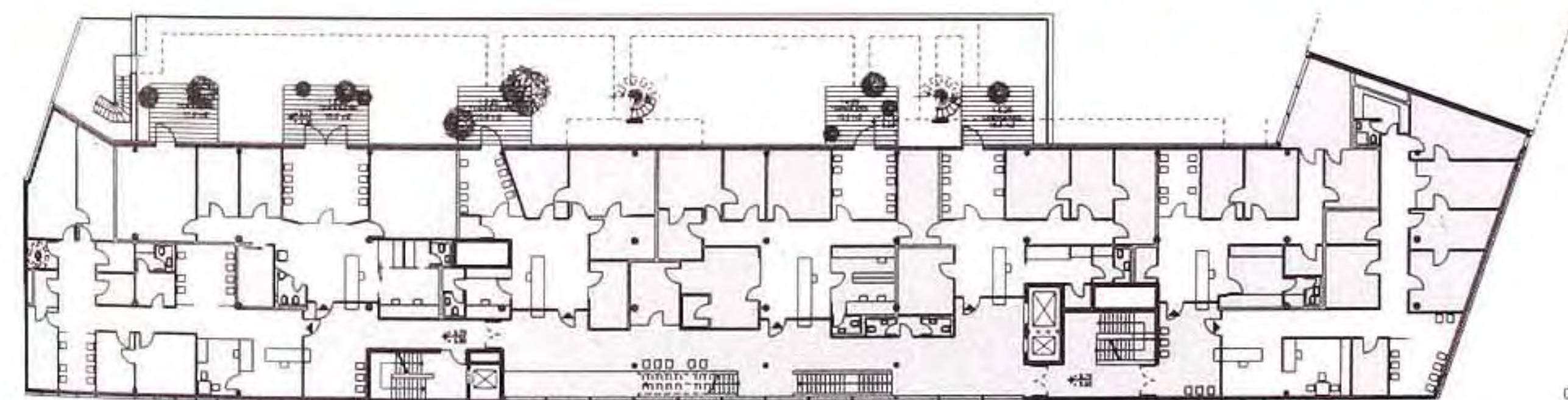
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## CLINIC RODENKIRCHEN COLOGNE

The building lives from the outer appearance of the restrained shimmering body and the extensive glazing of the three-storey entrance hall. This light-flooded open space connects the shops on the ground floor to the practices above, thus creating a weatherproof, communicative area.

## CLINIC RODENKIRCHEN COLOGNE

建筑的楼身是可以折射的表面，三层高的楼身在入口大厅都装有宽敞的玻璃窗。这样阳光普照的开放空间从一层商店一直到上面楼层活动室，这样就形成了一个不受天气影响的交流空间。

01 正面景观 02 开放空间 03 二楼平面图 04 正面景观 05 楼梯塔



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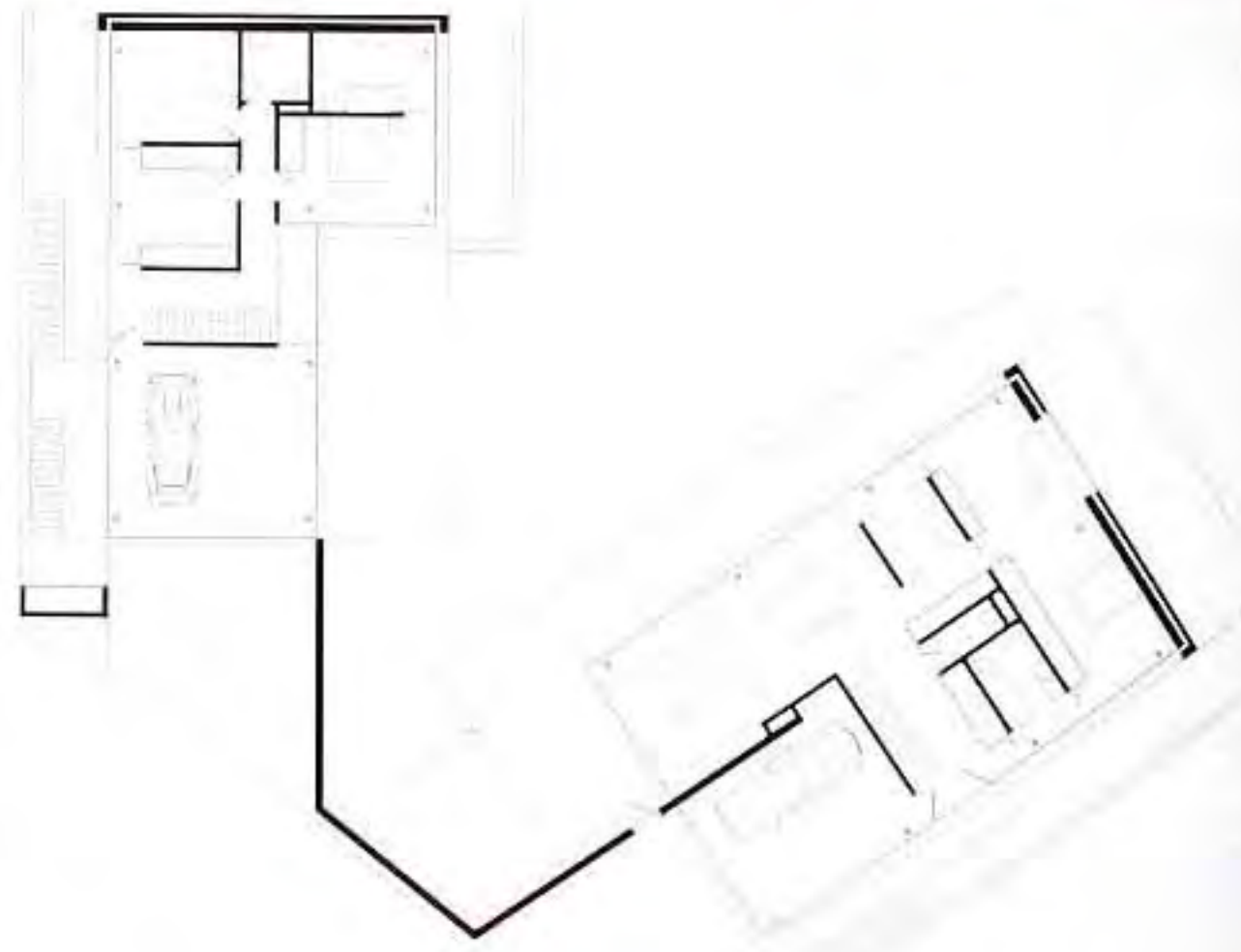
## TWO HOUSES ON AN INCLINE

The two housing blocks take the Mies van der Rohe tradition into the 21st Century. The monolithic concrete skin covers the entire building, simultaneously acting as a linear as well as a sculptural element. Interactions between closed and open areas, between glass and concrete play provocatively off of each other.

### 一个斜坡上的两座房子

这两座房子将Mies van der Rohe的传统带进了21世纪。整体混凝土表面覆盖了整个建筑，它既是一个线性元素，同时也是一个雕塑元素。在开放和封闭区间，在玻璃和混凝土之间的相互作用使得两种元素相得益彰。

01 第二座房子的西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 厨房 04 浴室 05 厨房2



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## KREFELD CLINICAL CENTRE

### 克雷菲尔德医疗中心

The new operating theatre centre of the General Hospital of Krefeld with its compact ground plan is a high-tech building with 18 operating theatres along with the zones and rooms that belong to it extending across two-storeys, whereby great emphasis was placed upon the efficient use of space and short distances between the individual rooms.

克雷菲尔德医院的这座新建的手术中心平面设计具有很高的技术价值，其中包括18个手术室，以及配套的治疗区和病房，这些房间都分布在两个楼层上，在整个过程中，建筑的重点被放在了在对空间的有效利用以及单个房间之间的最短距离上。

01 西侧景观 02 内庭院 03 家庭区 04 占用区 05 正面细节 06 病床控制室



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## CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS

After passing through the vestibule, visitors reach the interior church space via a low entrance space and are met with a surprising spatial composition and refined natural lighting. Smooth contours, tilting walls and diffuse light form the spatial impression.

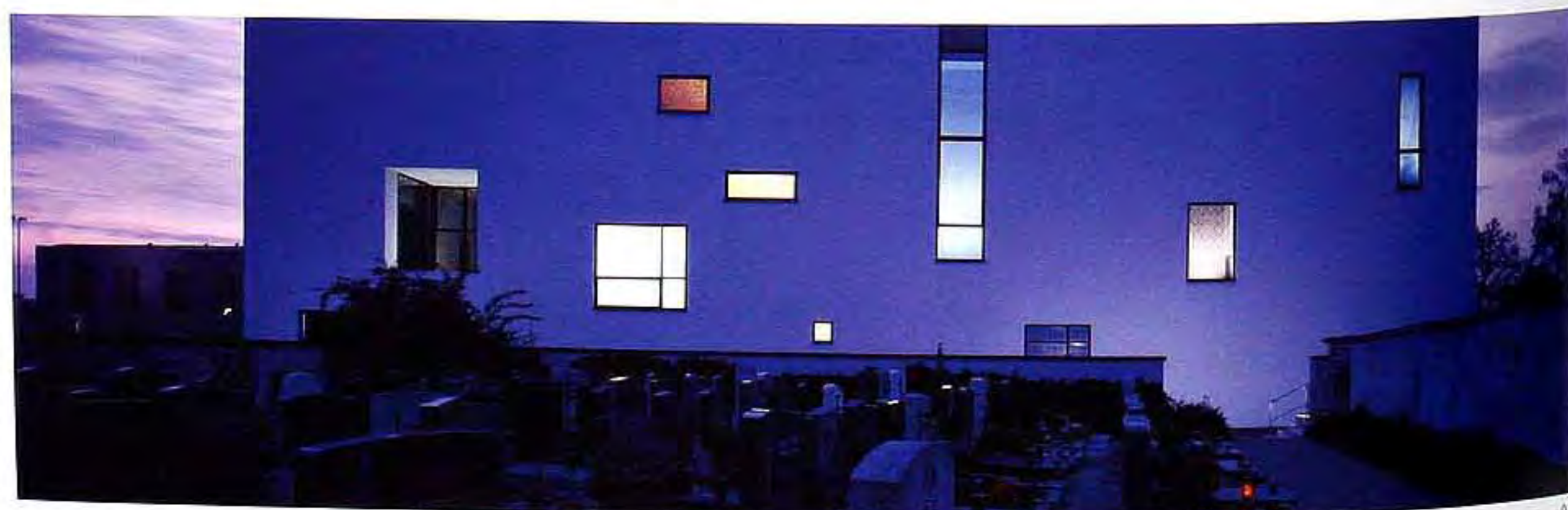
### 圣·弗朗西斯教堂

经过玄关之后，通过一个低矮的入口，就可以进入教堂里面，里面是令人惊讶的空间建造，这里被自然光线所净化。流畅的轮廓，倾斜的墙壁和散射的阳光，形成了空间印象。

01 新教堂 02 室内景观 03 室外景观



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## HAYLER HOUSE

A new garden centre, green houses and various high-quality homes were developed. The multi-family house completes the ensemble of the existing green houses. Like a sculpture, the new building highlights the entrance area of the nursery.

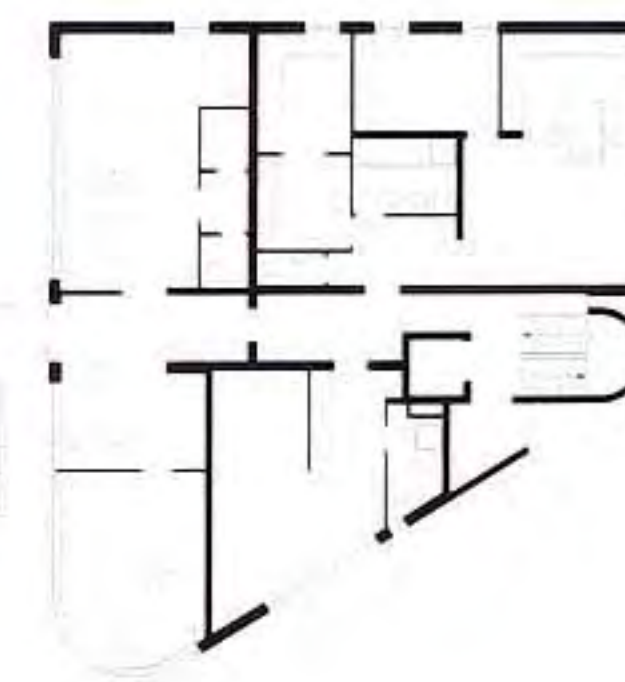
### HAYLER 住宅

已经开发建造了一个中心花园，温室和各种各样的高档住宅。多户住宅的房子利用原有的温室。像是建造一座雕塑，新的房子强调入口区域的儿童室。

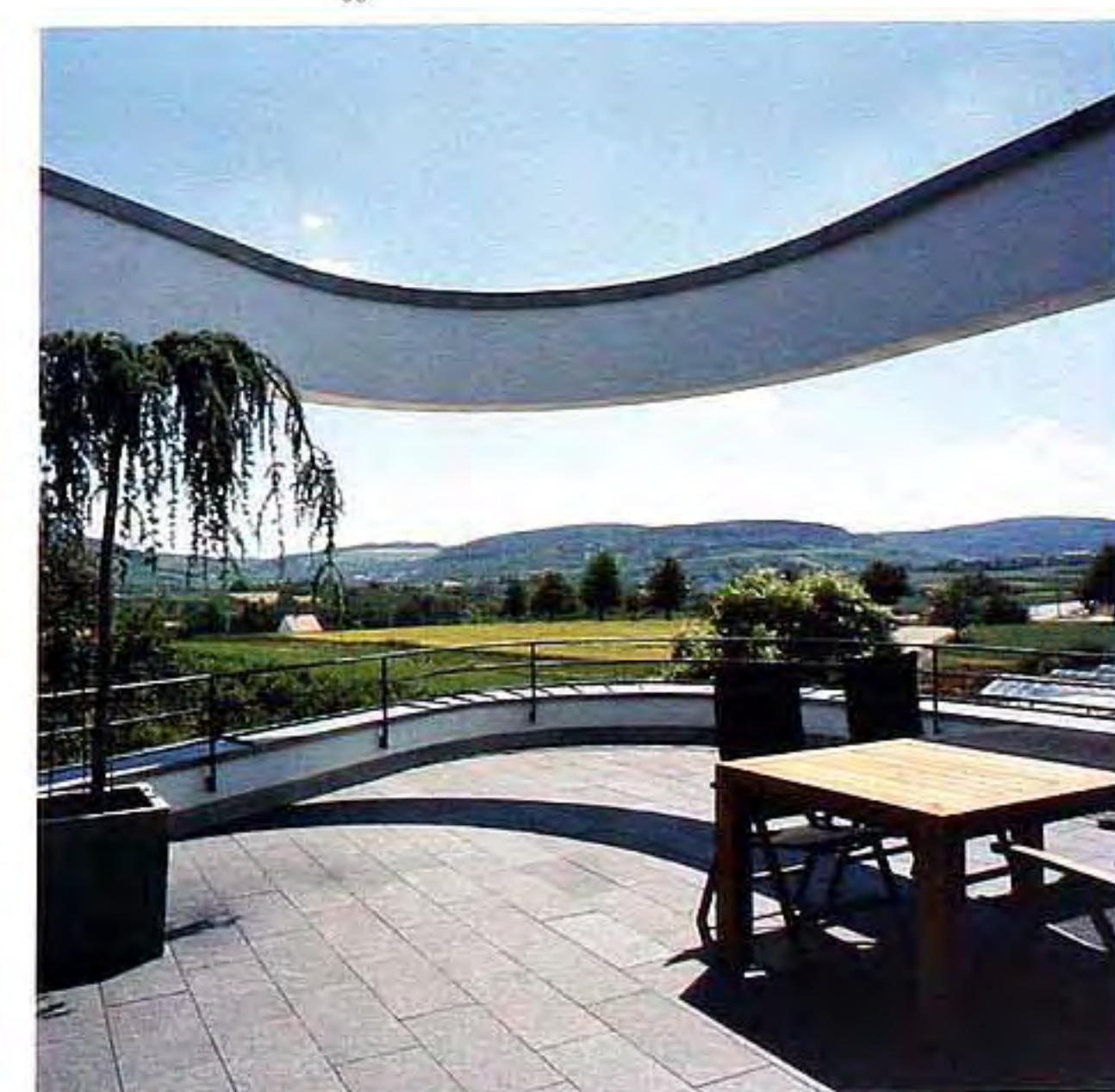
01 南向景观 02 东向景观 03 一层 04 东南侧景观 05 屋顶平台



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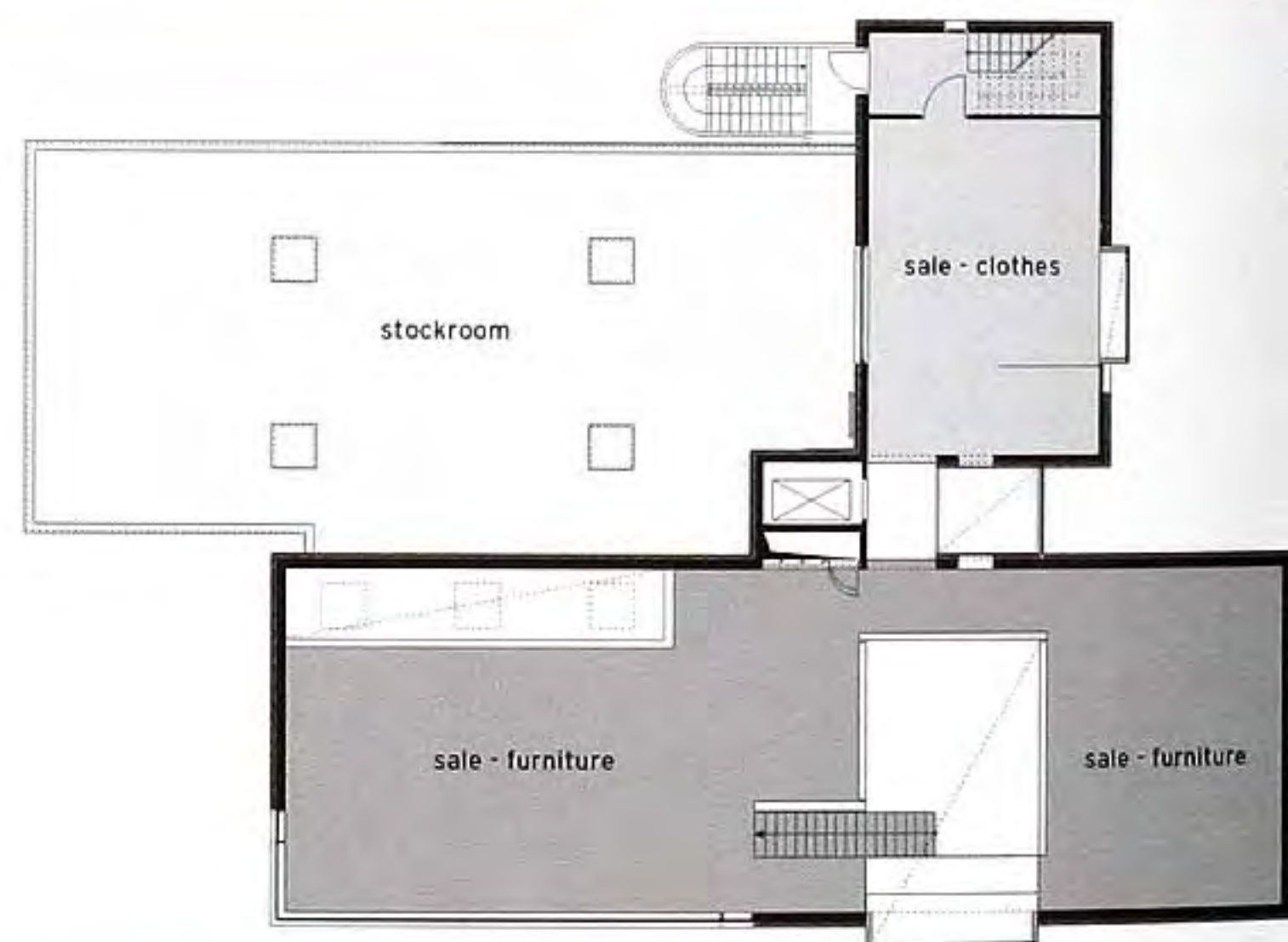
### CHILDRENS FURNITURE STORE STEYBE

The project involved addition of three inter-Connected new building of differing form, size and employ. Concrete is the determining element, appearing in its local, premixed, and aerated varieties in walls and ceilings of the store.

#### 儿童家具商店

整个工程包括三个新的不同形式、不同大小、不同作用并相互连接的建筑物。混凝土是决定性因素，在当地是常见的，它被预先拌和，加气成各种多孔混凝土，然后用于商店不同的墙壁和天花板里。

01 街景 02 二层平面图 03 正面细节 04 展览区



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### TERRACE HOUSE

height and color design are contextual elements for the detection of the building. With regard to energy consumption, the house is in the low-energy realm, owing to dams and calorific valve technology.

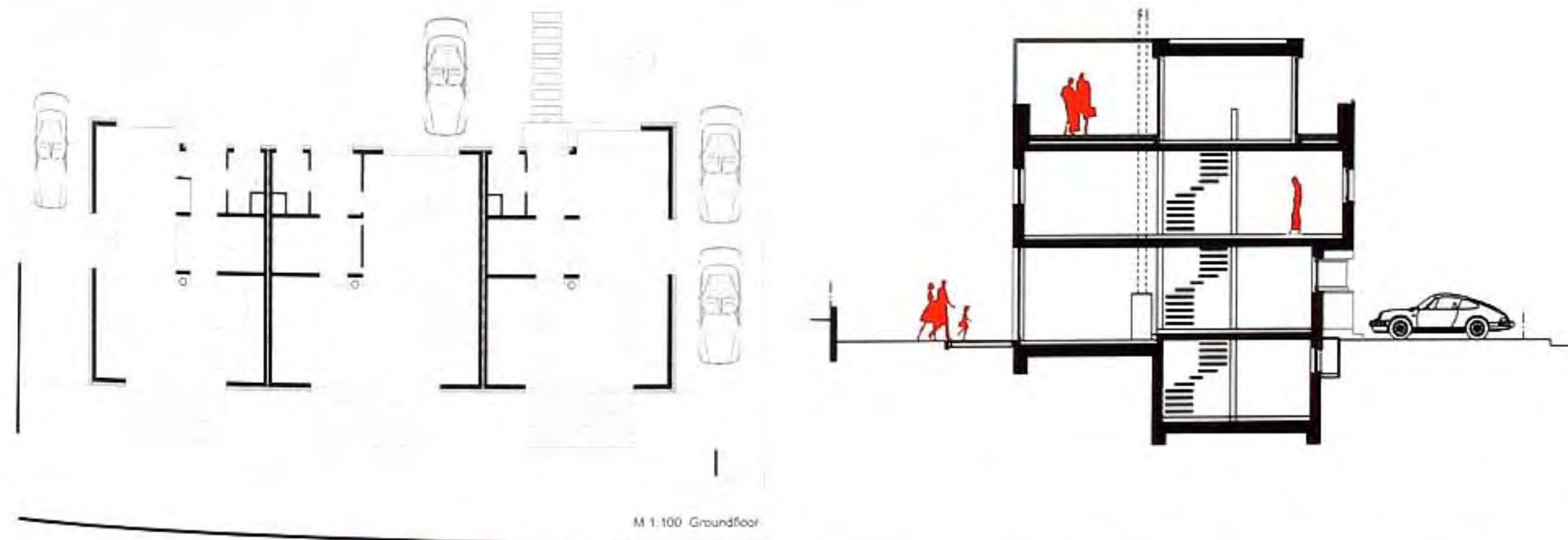
#### 连体别墅

总体来说，高度和色彩是相辅相成的元素，直接影响房子的外观。因为房子位于低供电区，关于能耗的问题还要归功于水电和热电技术。

01 整体景观透视图 02 街面景观 03 一层平面图 04 剖面 05 楼梯 06 厨房 07 起居室



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### ADIDAS FACTORY OUTLET

Adidas placed emphasis on innovative technology and design in the architectural brief for the building and the media technology for the facilities, as they do for further development of their product range.

#### 阿迪达斯品牌销售处

阿迪达斯品牌的批发商店把重点放在建筑物的建筑技术和设计的创新上, 以及内部设备的媒体技术的革新上。这样做是为了他们品牌的长远发展。

01 西南侧景观 02 入口门厅 03 剖面 04 正面细节 05 展示间



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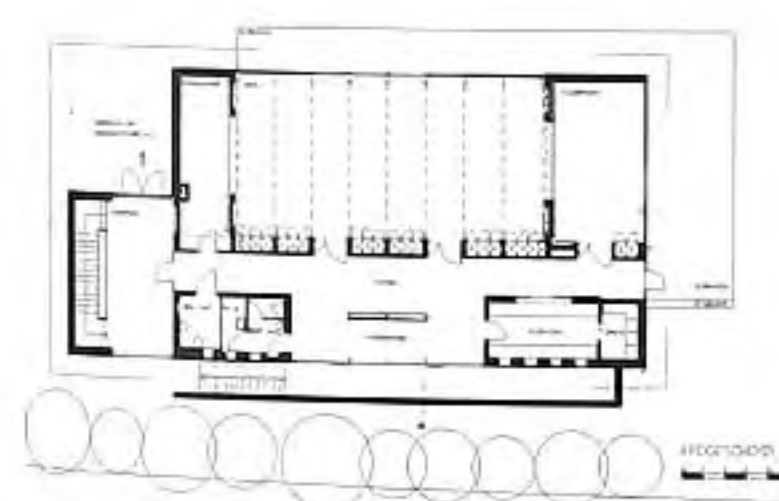
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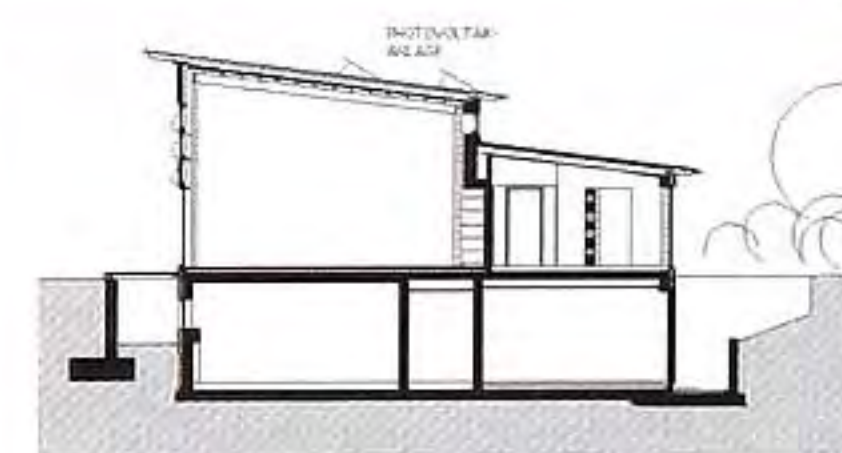
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### CATHOLIC PARSONAGE KIEFERSFELDEN

Looking from the church to the east, a fantastic view of the mountains opens. Because it is a single story, the new building inserts itself carefully into the ensemble. The placement of the rectory to the north is a logical decision, toward the green center, with an attached club area to the east and a window view to the mountain.

#### KIEFERSFELDEN天主教牧师寓所

从这座教堂向东看, 会有一幅美妙的山间景色映入眼帘。因为它是一座单层建筑, 所以这座新建筑被非常精心地与整体融合在一起。将牧师的家放在北面是一个很有逻辑的决定, 它正对着绿色中心, 东面是一个俱乐部, 而且还有一扇窗子正对着外面的群山。

01 东侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 地下室平面图 04 剖面 05 入口区 06 大厅



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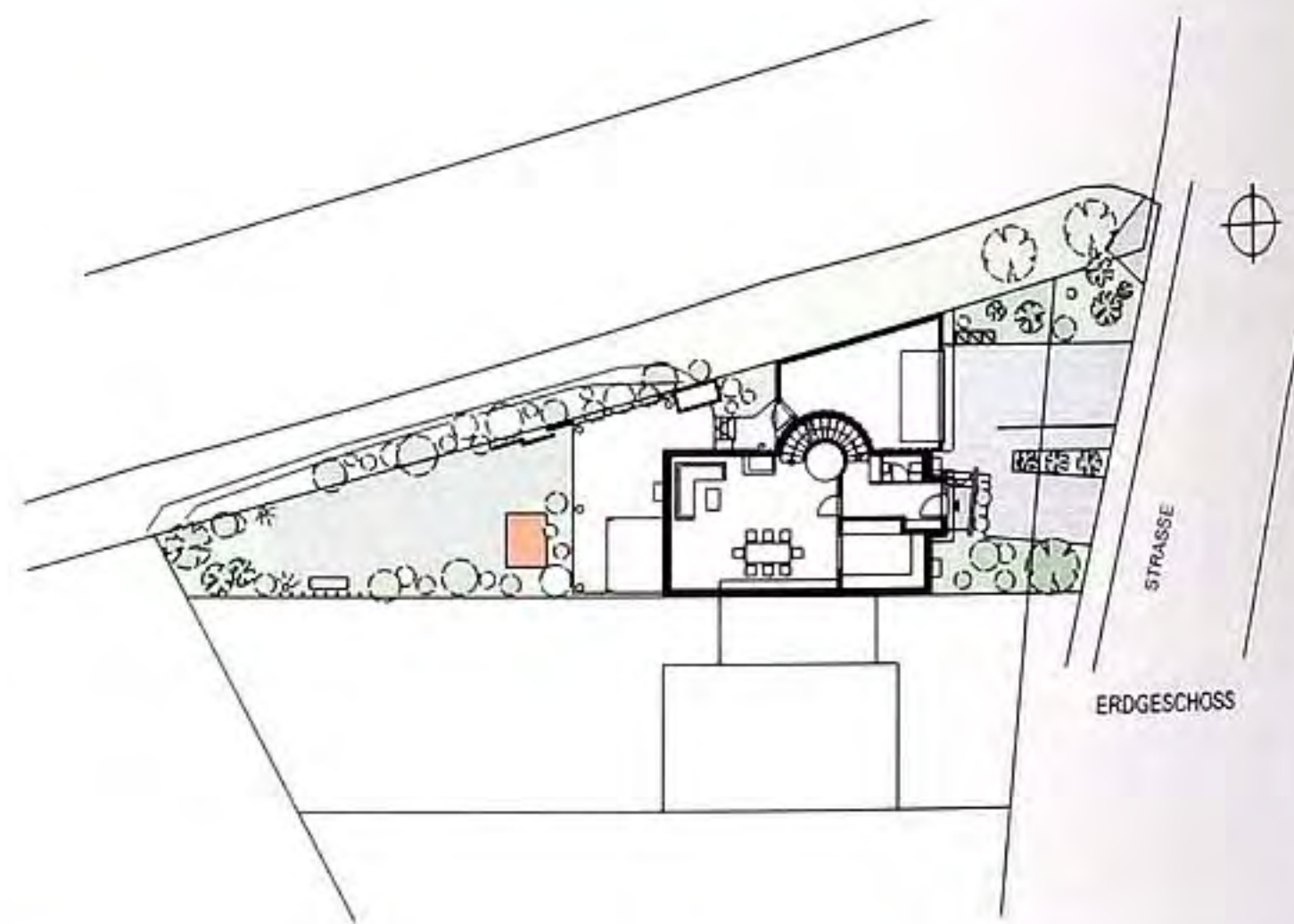
## HOUSE AT THE SIDE OF FIELDS

The dimensions of the building are heavily influenced by the specific close positioning of the structures, with a garage providing the division to the adjacent property. The request of the owner for spaciousness and maximum individuality was addressed with the realization of a generous floor plan.

### 田野边的房子

这个建筑的规模在很大程度上是受了它所在地形的影响，车库正好成了它与邻居之间的间隔。房主要求这个房子看起来要非常宽敞，并且有最大的自我特征，这些要求由于有了大方的平面设计而得到了满足。

01 西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 楼梯 04 楼梯细节



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## YOUTH HOSTEL PRORA

The renovation involves facade insulation, bringing the windows flush with it, activation of the ground floor with common spaces, and adding amenities to each room.

### 青年旅馆

翻新工程还包括墙体正面的隔热性能，因此都装上了玻璃窗，一层的是公共空间，每个房间都增加了公共设施。

01 "solana" 入口大厅 02 建筑新的正面 03 剖面 04 二层  
05 原有建筑 06 原有建筑



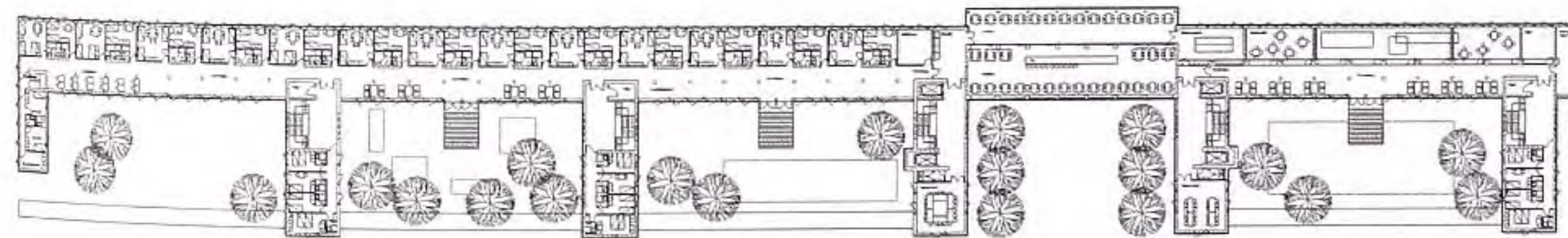
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## HOUSE E

The client and the architect decided to turn the design restrictions imposed by the local codes to their advantage. By agreeing on a minimalist design vocabulary and on a solution that would comply with form, height and roof orientation requirements, they were able to concentrate on the actual design, while keeping construction costs low. By minimising decoration, the clear outlines of an archetypal house are made immediately visible.

## E住宅

委托人和建筑师决定采用当地的特色将房屋设计的限制变成优势。他们达成一个简化并能解决问题的设计方案可以满足格局、高度、屋顶朝向的要求，同时保证费用最低。通过最简单的装修，房子原有的清晰的轮廓马上呈现出来。

01 西向景观 02 花园景观 03 厨房 04 浴室 05 客厅



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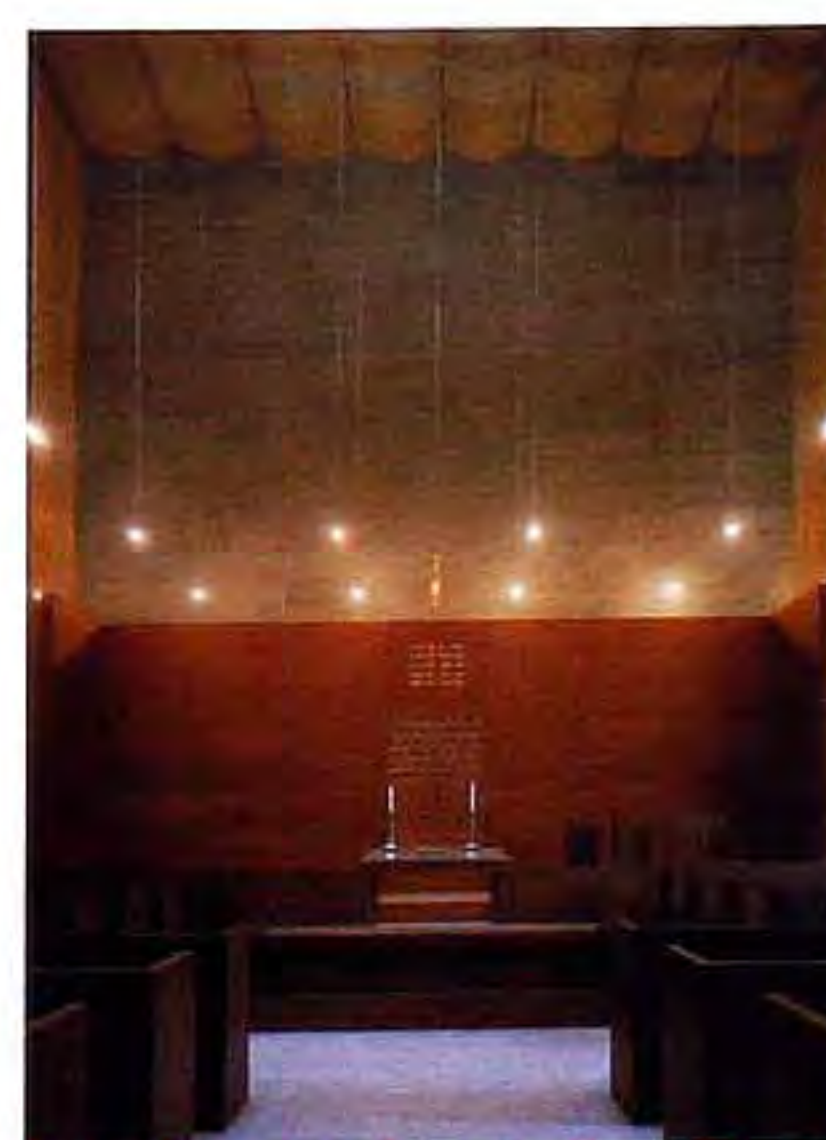
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## SYNAGOGUE

This striking building is deeply rooted in Dresden's awful history. The original synagogue on the site - designed by Gottfried Semper - was burned down in the Kristallnacht of 1938. The new building pays respect to these events - it is built on the original site, with the new structure twisting upwards as it rises, looking into the future.

## 犹太教堂

这个醒目的建筑深深地植根于德累斯顿历史当中。这个地方原来的犹太教会——由Gottfried Semper设计——在1938年被烧毁了。新的建筑考虑到了这些因素——在原来的所在地上建造，采用了螺旋式上升的新结构，意味着展望未来。

01 广场 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 窗景 05 神殿





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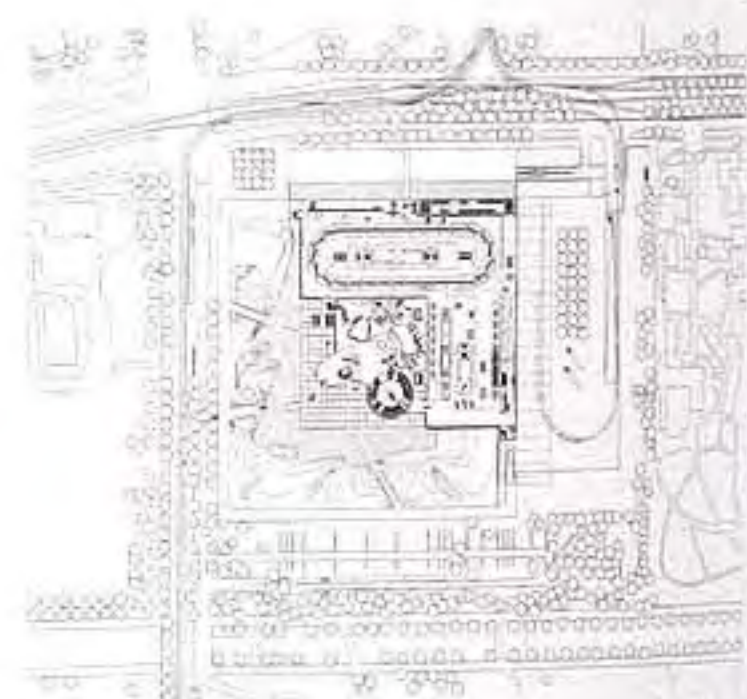
# GLÄSERNE MANUFAKTUR, (TRANS -PARENT FACTORY)

With its 'Gläserne Manufaktur' (Transparent Factory), Volkswagen became the first manufacturer to realize a production concept linking processes of classical industrial automobile production and fine craftsmanship. It is a place of transparency and dialogue and makes the experience of automotive production visible to the outside.

## 德累斯顿玻璃制造厂 (透明工厂)

有了它的'玻璃制造厂' (透明工厂), 大众汽车成了第一个将经典的工业汽车生产和精细工艺相结合, 实现整个生产概念的汽车生产商。这是一个透明度极高的地区, 人们可以从外面看到里面的情形。

01 入口的餐厅 02 汽车流水线 03 剖面 04 平面图  
05 包括入口、汽车塔和客户中心在内的整体外观



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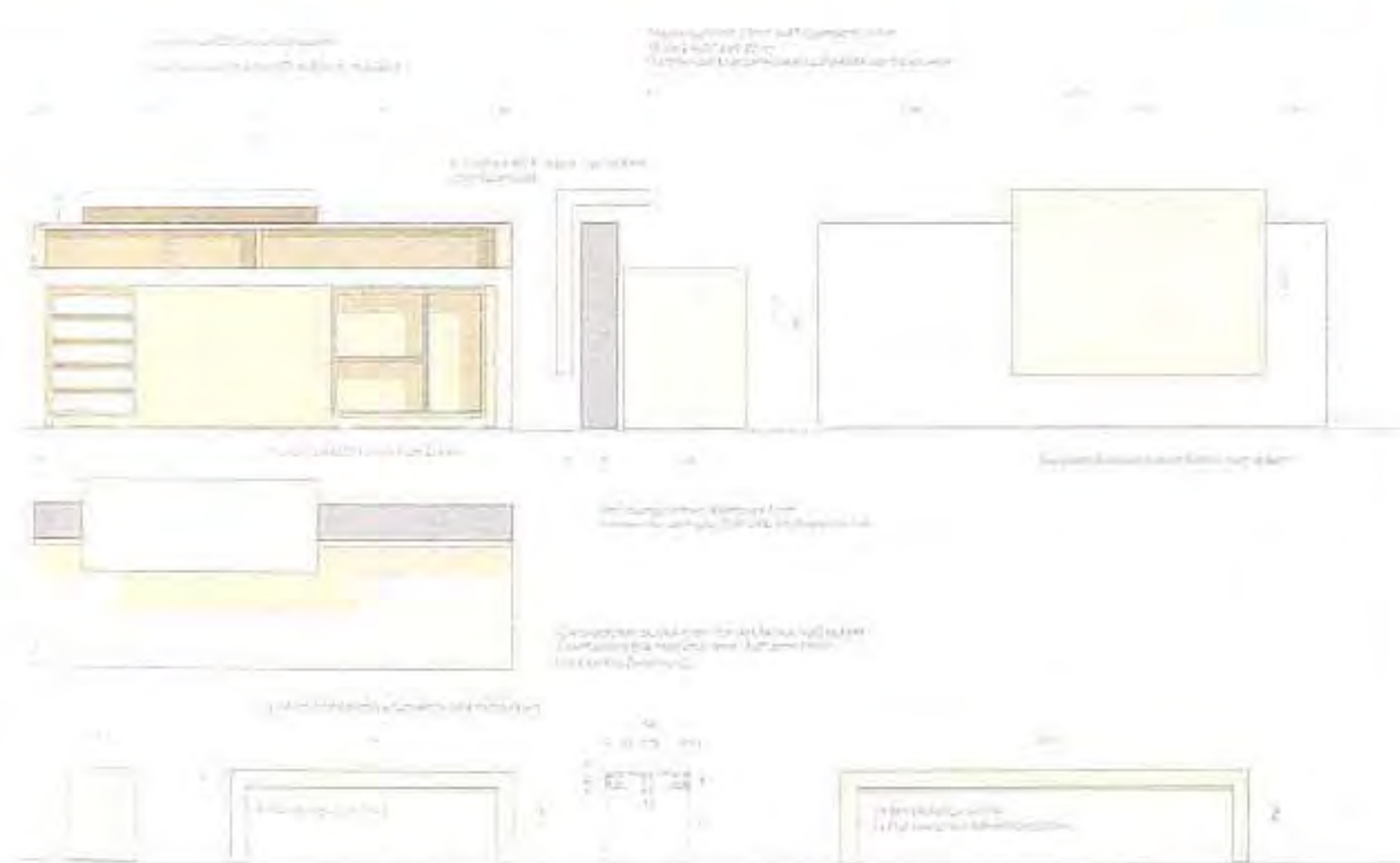
## PHYSIOTHERAPY 101

The architects developed the physiotherapy office in a forty-year-old ferroconcrete building with visible supporting structure. They added partition walls and provided them with overhead glazed openings.

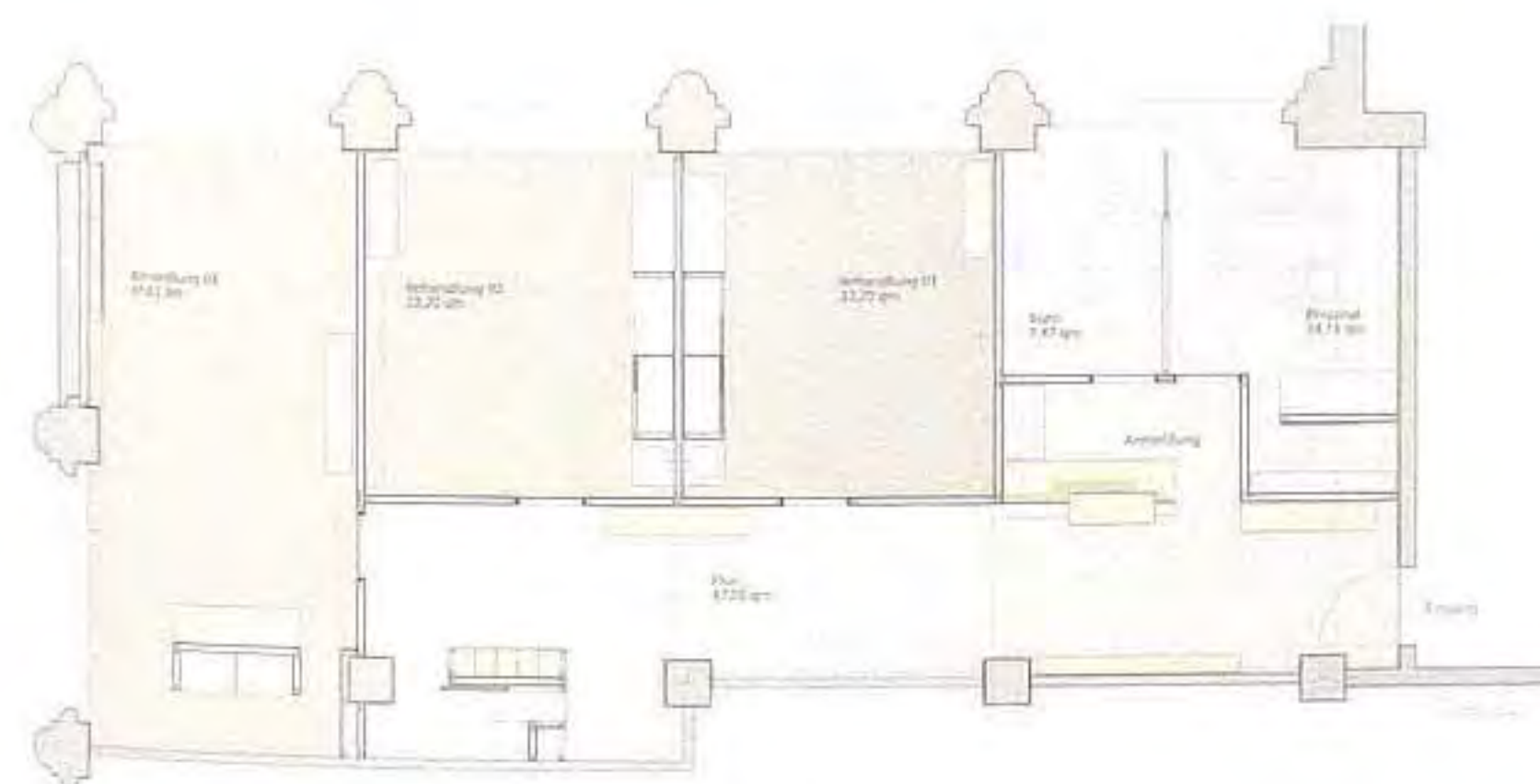
### 101理疗室

建筑师们在一座有着40年历史的钢筋混凝土建筑里建立了这个理疗室, 它的支撑架构是可以看得见的。他们在里面增加了隔断墙, 并且上面安装了玻璃开口。

01 入口 02 细节 03 一层平面图 04 长沙发椅 05 洗面盆 06 接待处  
07 咨询室



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## STADION BORUSSIA MOENCHENGLADBACH

With its maximum capacity of 60,350 spectators (limited to 54,019 for premier league games and to 45,500 for international games), this stadium is one of the region's top grounds.

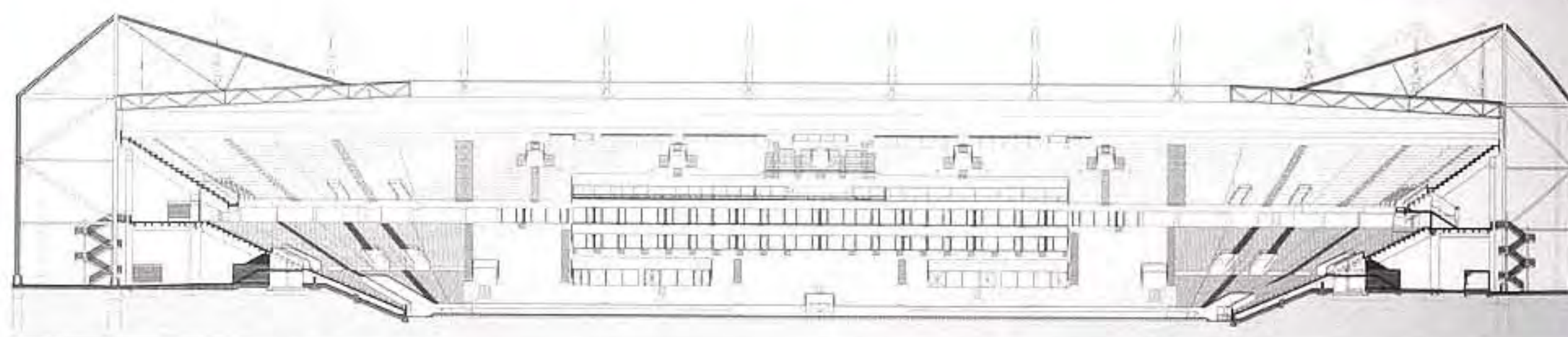
### 门兴格拉德巴赫的普鲁士体育馆

这个体育馆最多能够容纳60350个观众（初级团队赛限制在54019人以下，国际比赛限制在45500人以下），这个体育馆是当地最好的场地之一。

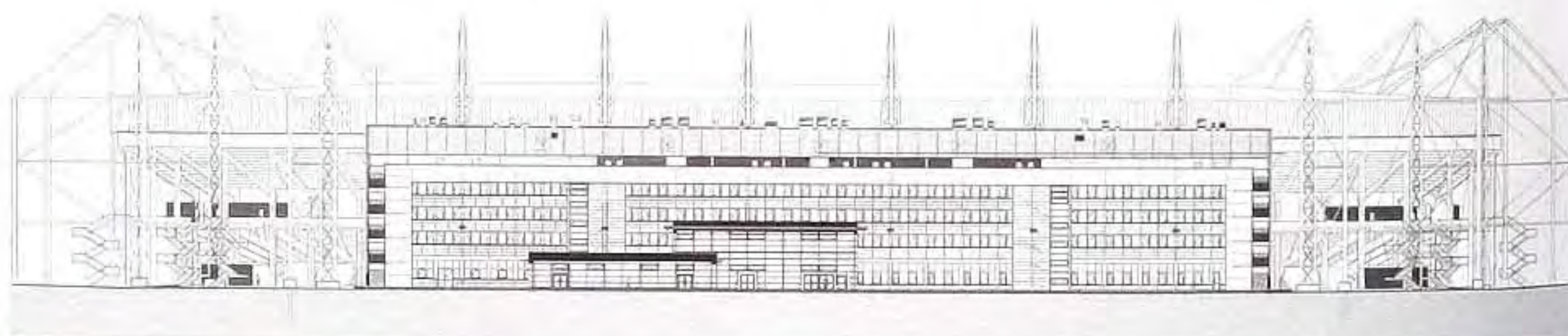
01 从训练场看到的体育馆 02 整体剖面 03 西立面景观 04 航拍照片  
05 体育馆室内景观 06 开幕式



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## ROSTOCK UNIVERSITY PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL CENTER

The new building will add a medical care center for neurology and psychiatry patients of this 19.C University hospital. One of the goals of this extension is improvement of delivery and removal services.

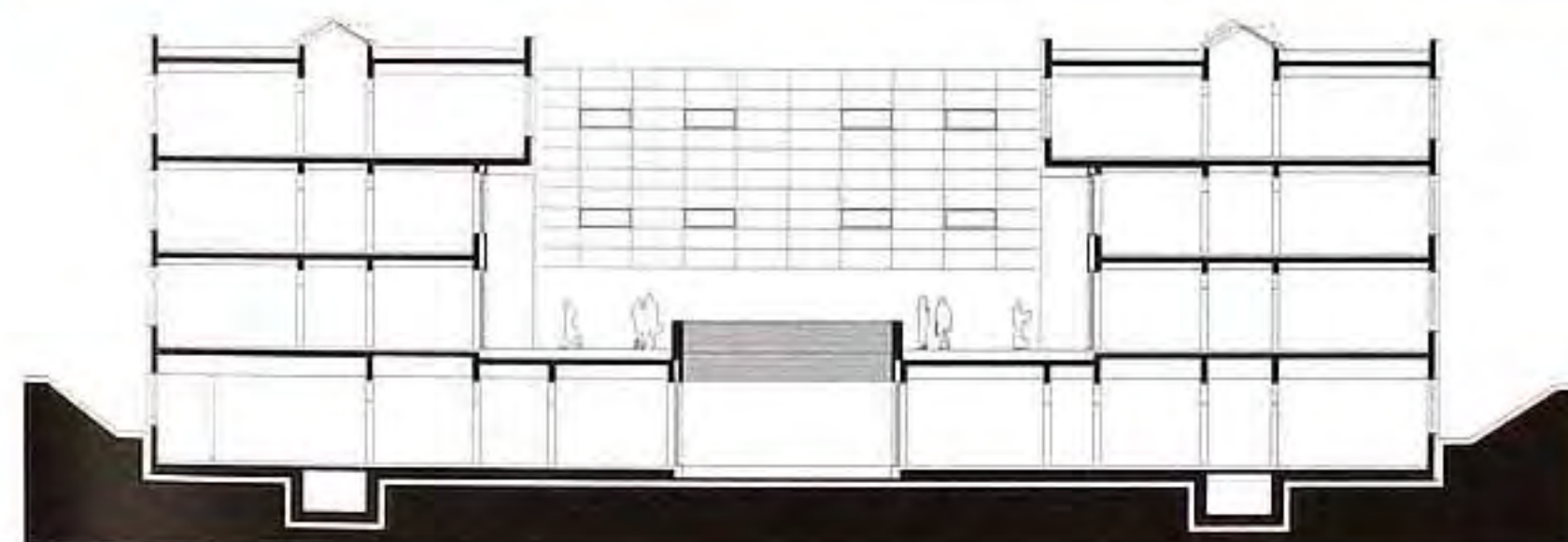
### 罗斯托克大学精神病与神经病学中心

这座新的建筑将为大学附属医院的精神病和精神病人增设一个医疗护理中心。其扩建目标之一是，改善接转病人的服务功能。

01 整体外观 02 剖面 03 后侧景观 04 庭院景观 05 庭院 06 室内景观



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## AALLEN OSTALB CLINICAL CENTRE

The architects followed the philosophy "from hospital to health centre". The entrance was built as a reception area with a long, open counter and a wall of light, welcoming the visitors in various languages. The cafeteria includes an external terrace creating an "urbane room", dispelling the typical hospital atmosphere in terms of colours, materials and openness of the building.

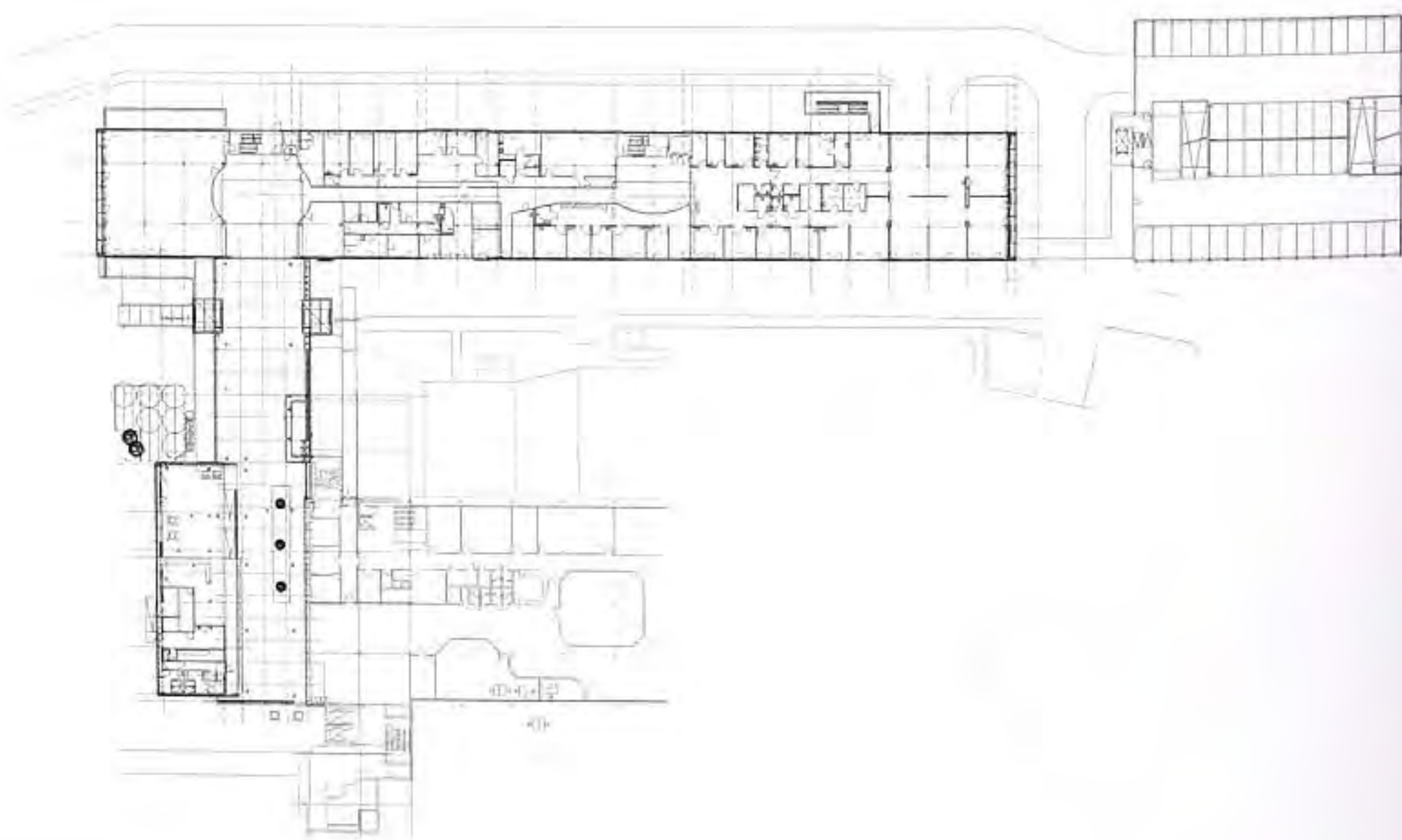
## AALLEN OSTALB医疗中心

建筑师们遵循了这一原则“从医院到健康中心”。入口被设计成了一个带有长长的开放式柜台和一面明亮墙壁的接待处，迎来说着各种语言的游客。餐厅有一个室外的平台，这里成了一个环境优雅的房间，由于采用了鲜明的色彩，及其选材和建筑的开放性，使这里并没有典型的那种医院里的严肃气氛。

01 入口大厅的接待处 02 走廊里的窗户 03 入口大厅的餐厅  
04 入口区的一层平面图



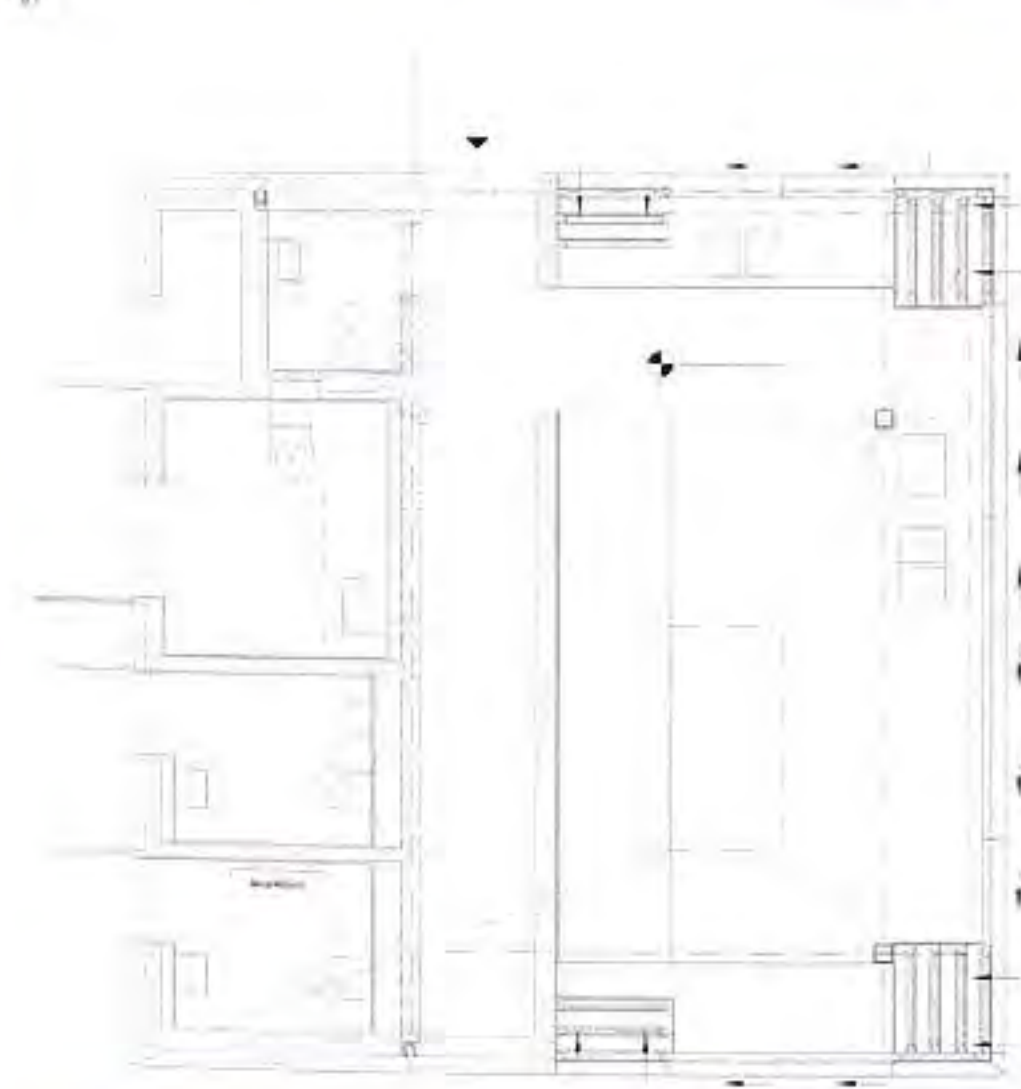
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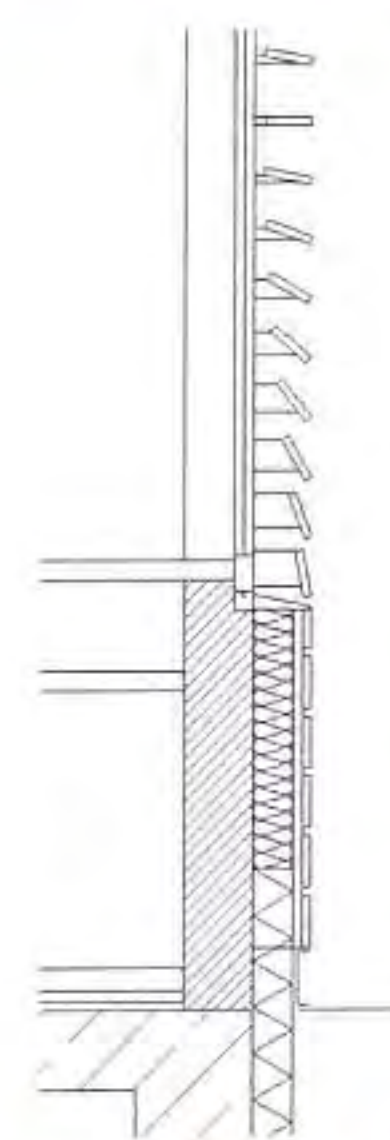
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## BAGNO SQUARE AND TWO PAVILIONS

Two pavilions are planned on the ruins of the Bagno Baroque park facility. The buildings are clad with prepatinated copper with the back of the sheets facing outside. The uneven strips of green and brown color resemble the surrounding nature. Like camouflage, the pavilions are thus concealed and have disappeared, yet are there.

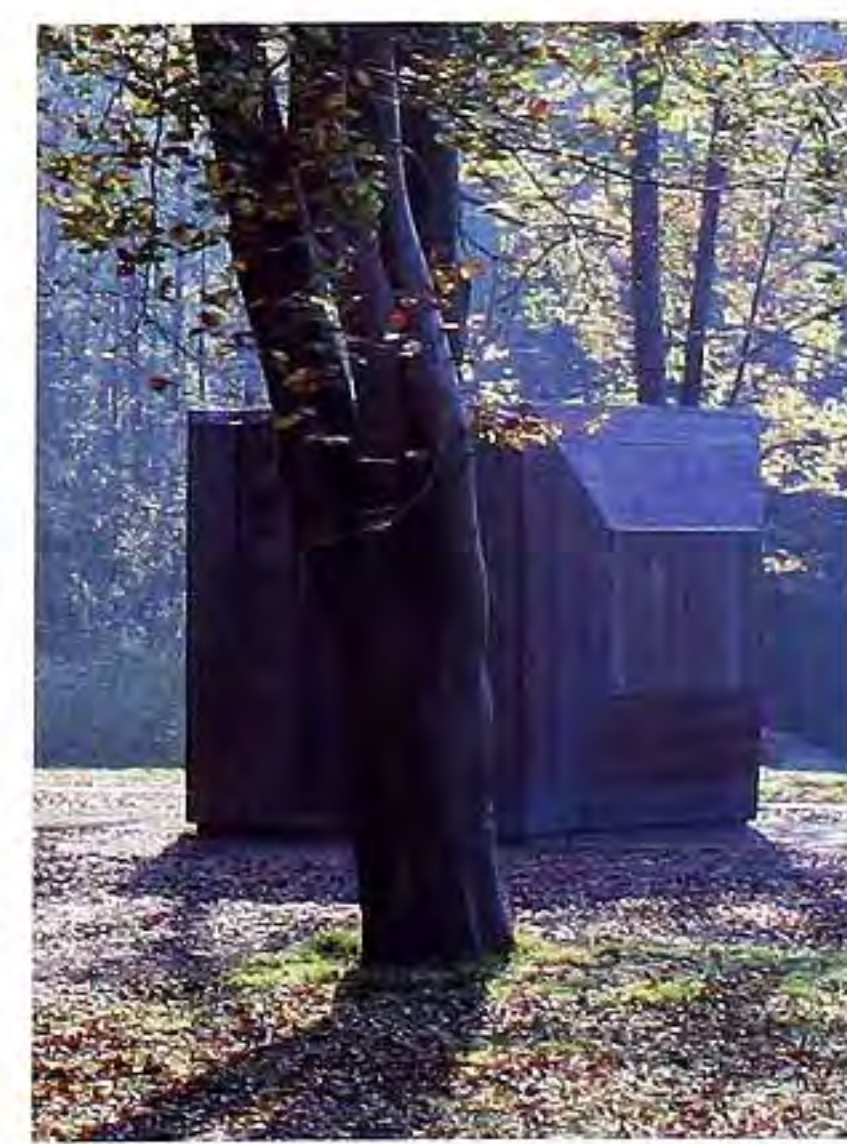
## BAGNO广场和两个休息亭

人们准备在Bagno巴洛克公园新建两个休息亭。这两个建筑的背面外墙由预制铜板覆盖。绿色和棕色的条文与周围的自然环境相得益彰。就像一层保护色一样，这两个凉亭被隐藏起来了。

01 室外景观 02 一层平面图 03 正面细节 04 整体外观 05 周围风景



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## LIVING ROOM

A new house is designed by two architects, artists and a poet. It negates the usual distinction between inside and outside, public and private. Roof and wall, interior and exterior – all are covered with the same smooth unifying material (not on yet).

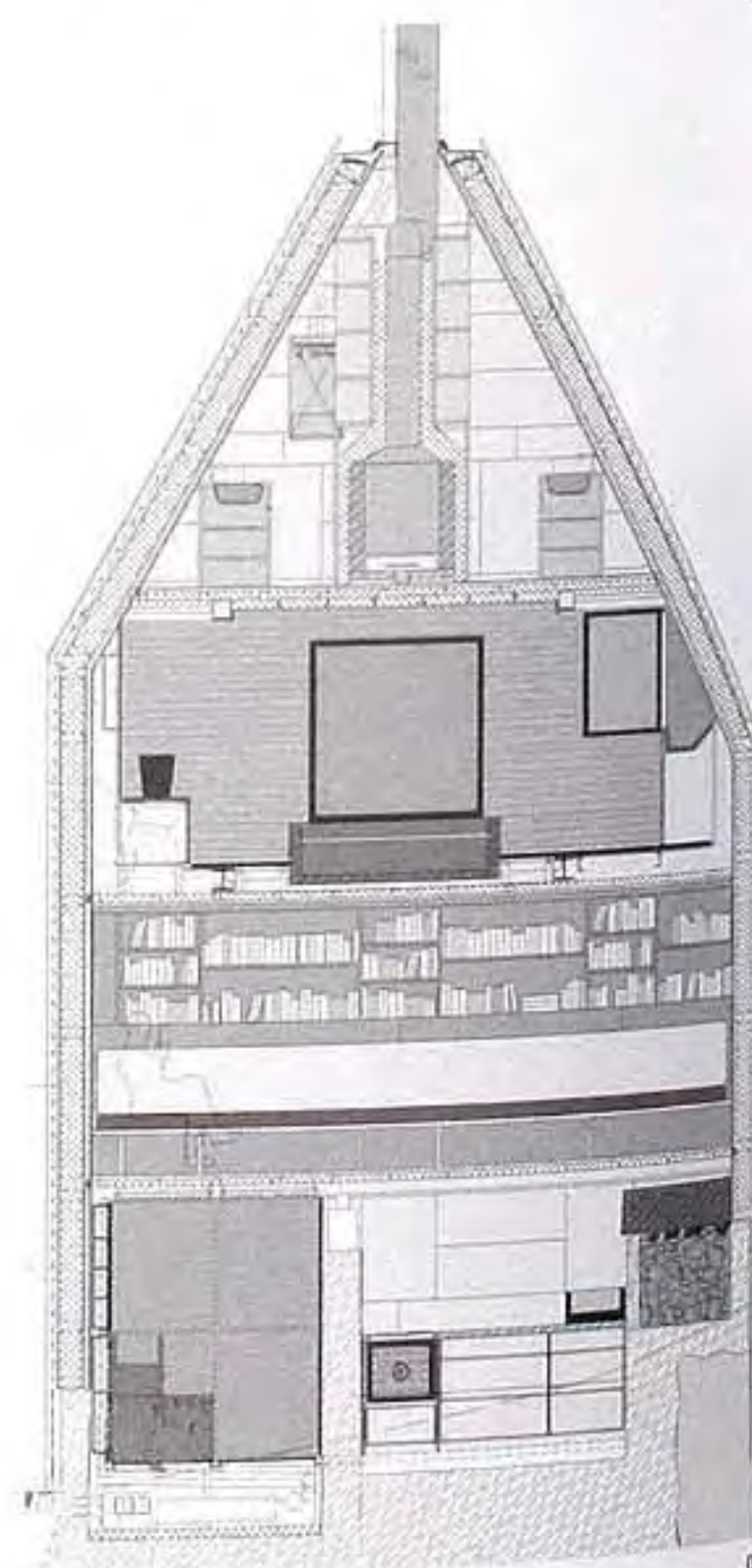
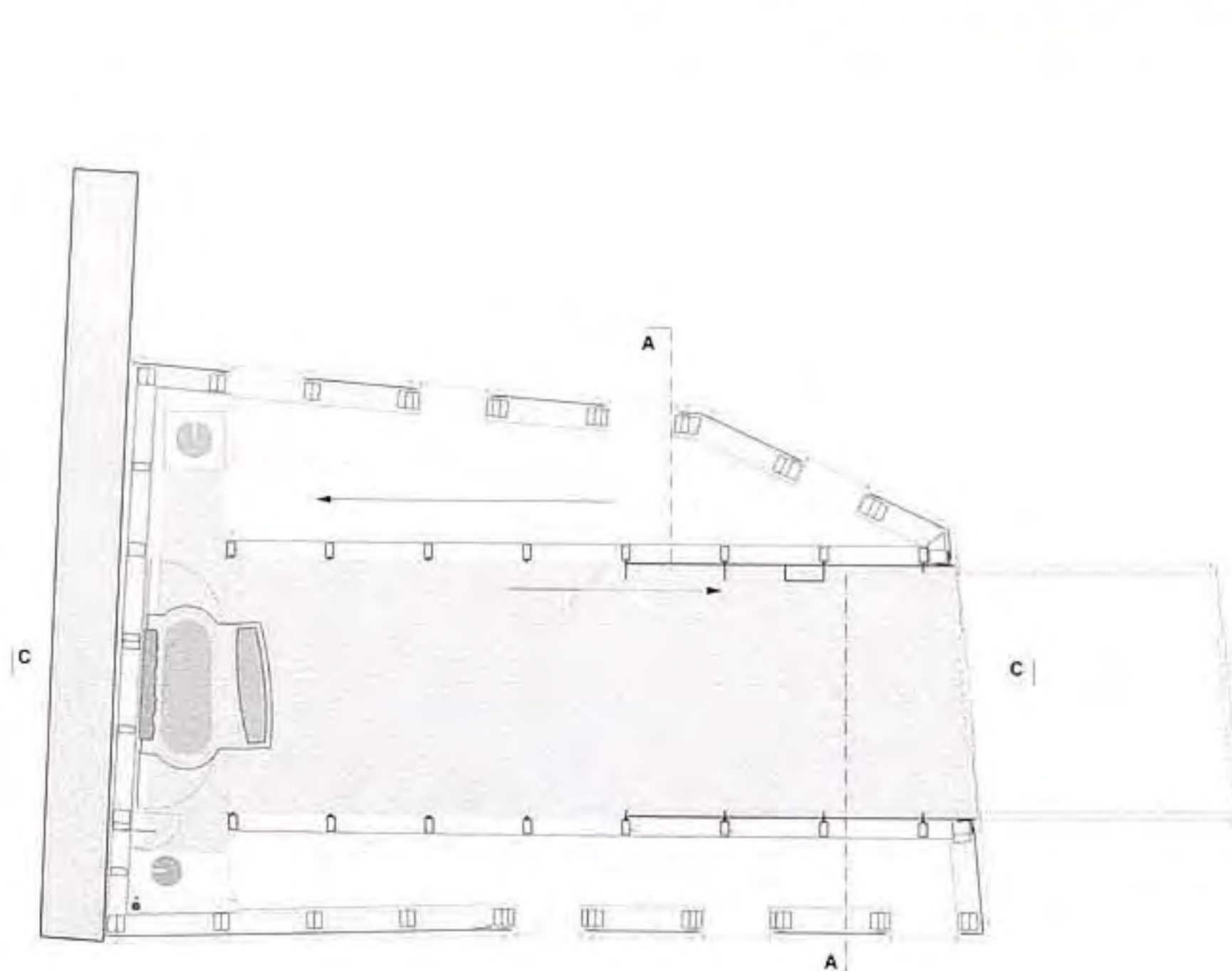
## 客厅

这座新建筑是由两位建筑师、一位艺术家和一位诗人共同设计的。在这里没有通常情况下的那种室内和室外、公共和私人的区分。屋顶和墙壁、室内和室外——所有的元素都是由统一的光滑材料覆盖着的。

01 开着的抽屉 02 效果图 03 抽屉平面图 04 剖面



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## CREATIVE CENTER ROHDE

The aim was to create optimal interior day-light conditions. The large, glazed facades and the elliptical section of the building spread the natural daylight throughout the rooms. Exterior sun protection and glare shields control the inside temperature.

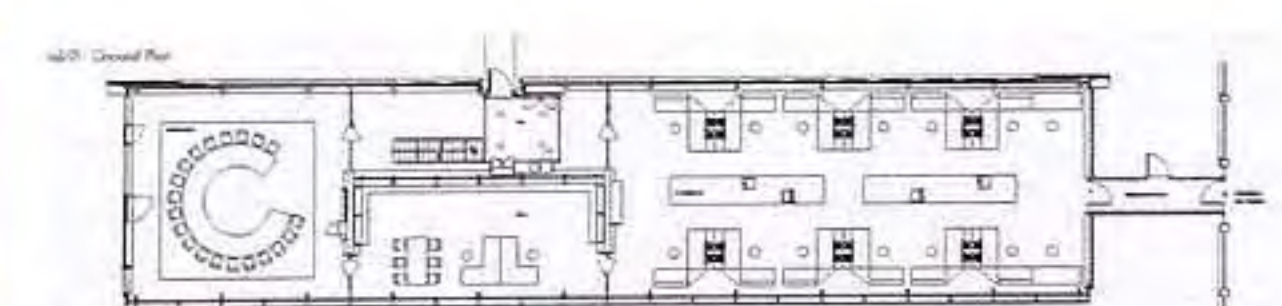
## ROHDE创作中心

设计的目的是要创造出最佳的室内日光照明效果。巨大的玻璃外墙和建筑物椭圆形的部分都可以为房间带来充足的自然光照。室外的太阳保护膜和照射挡板都可以控制室内的温度。

01 北侧景观 02 室内空间 03 一层平面图 04 西侧外墙 05 南侧外墙



02



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## EYE CLINIC MICHELFELD

The transparent recycled glass plates and the designed front yard accent the inviting qualities of the building. The execution of the interior in natural colors joins the beautiful surrounding landscapes to determine a pleasant atmosphere.

## 眼科诊所

透明的再生玻璃板与前院的设计，强调了整个建筑吸引人的特点。室内的自然色再加上周围的美丽景色形成了一种令人愉快舒适的气氛。

01 整体外观 02 横向剖面 03 室外景观 04 细节 05 角落的位置



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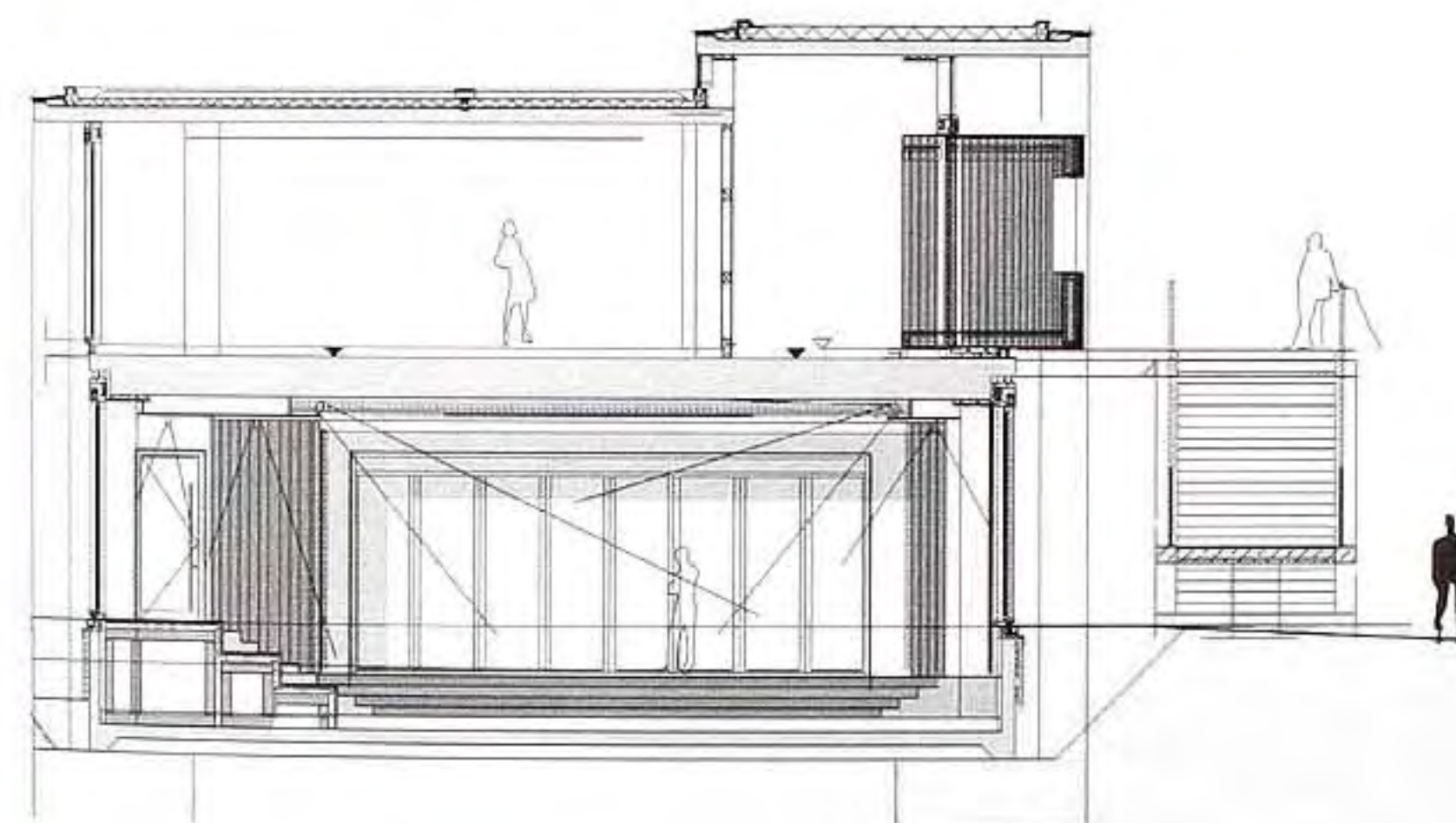
GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
FOR INTELLECTUALLY  
GIFTED STUDENTS

New buildings are inserted like a rug into the existing structure of the former Bismarck barracks. A new scale arises in the surroundings with corresponding old and new buildings. The barracks transform into an education park - a campus subdivided into three courtyards.

## 特长生语法学校

新建筑就像是一块小地毯一样嵌入前俾斯麦军营的原有结构。在一系列的新旧建筑群中，又立起了这样一个新的建筑。军营变成了一个教育园区——由三个庭院组成的校园。

01 西侧景观 02 剖面 03 东侧景观细节 04 西侧景观细节 05 西侧景观



02







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## SPARDA BANK

The elongated bar-shaped section contains the public spaces. A long ramp mediates between this ground floor and the adjoining two-level structure. The ramp passage is glazed and opens the building to the Japanese garden.

## SPARDA 银行

修长的条状结构包括公共空间。一条长的斜坡走廊居于楼的一层与邻近的两层建筑结构之间。斜坡走廊上装有玻璃，使建筑与日式花园间通透可见。

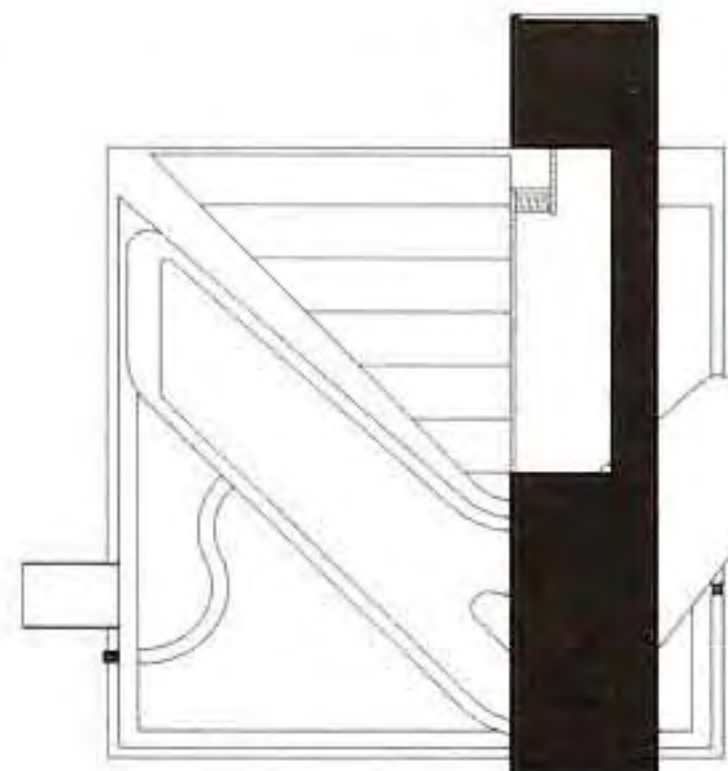
01 从街面上看到的景观 02 楼梯的位置 03 南向透视图  
04 施工图 05 回飞镖形结构 06 从街上看到的整体外观



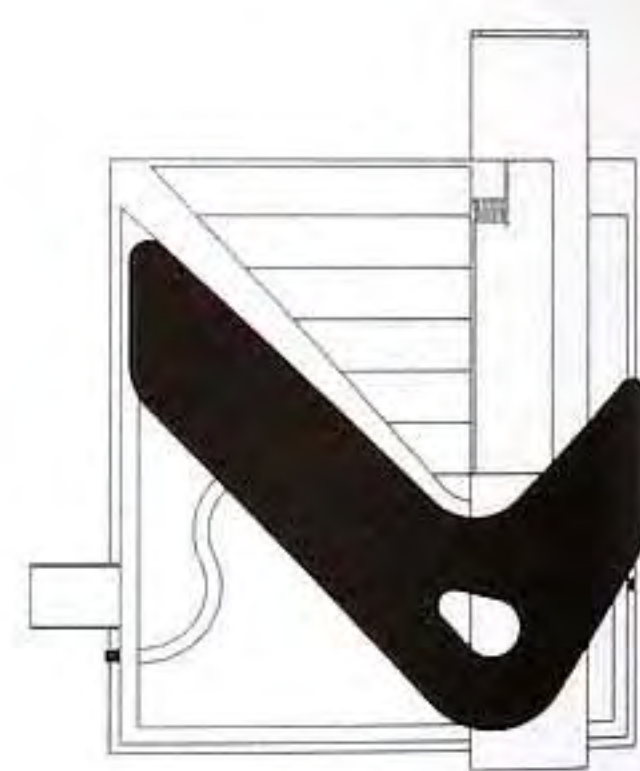
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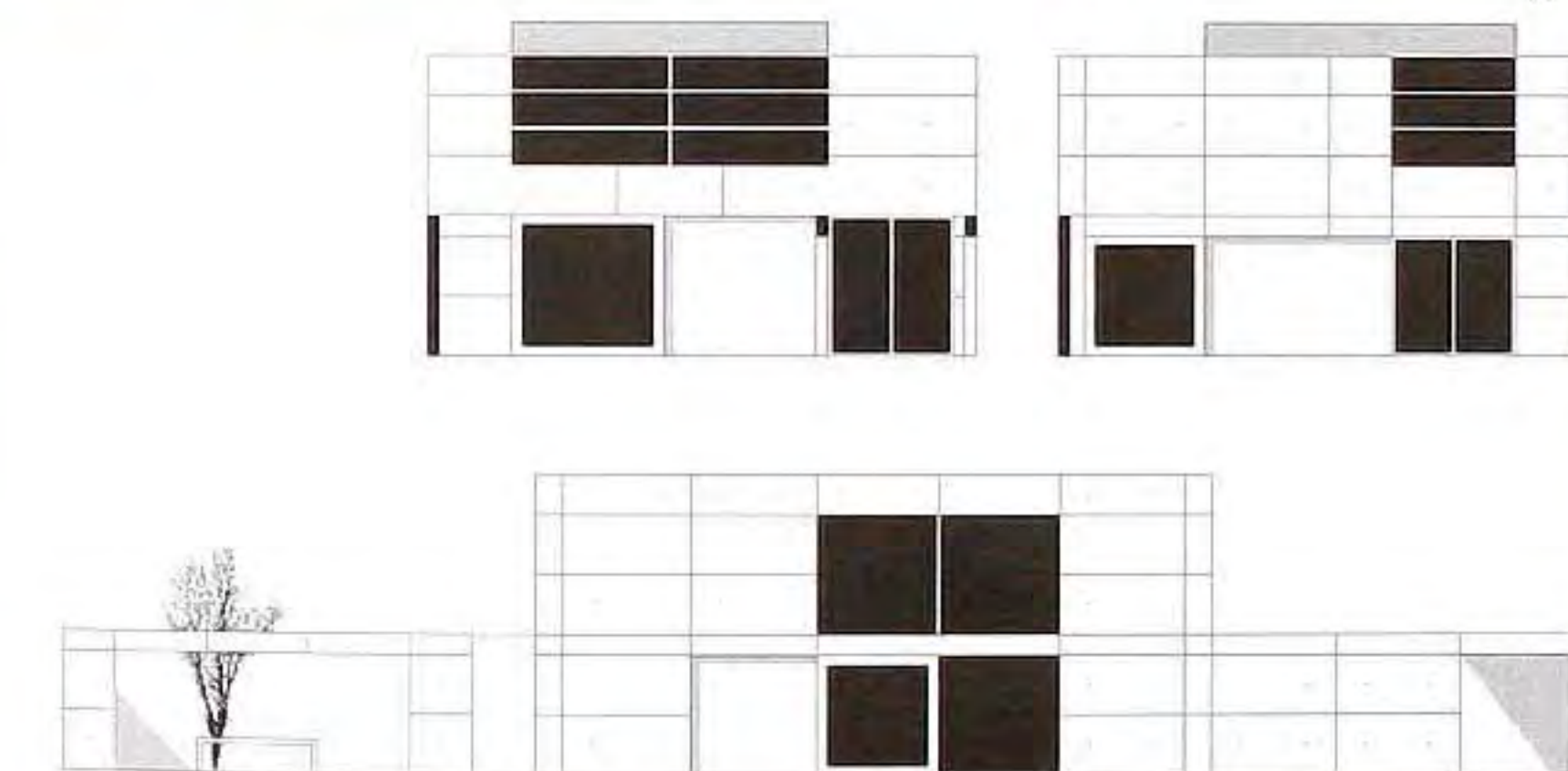
## LIVING- AND ATELIER HOUSE

A significant feature of the building are two high walled atria that are attached to the two-storey house, one being an entrance atrium and the other leading to the garden. The dark-grey steel frames of the windows cut large contrasting openings out of the concrete.

## 居住兼创作室

这个建筑一个显著的特点是，这个两层高的房子带有两个门廊，其中的一个是入口正厅，而另一个则可以通向花园。深灰色的钢质窗框在整个混凝土建筑上显得非常醒目。

01 室外景观 02 各个方向立视图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 入口门厅  
05 室内楼梯



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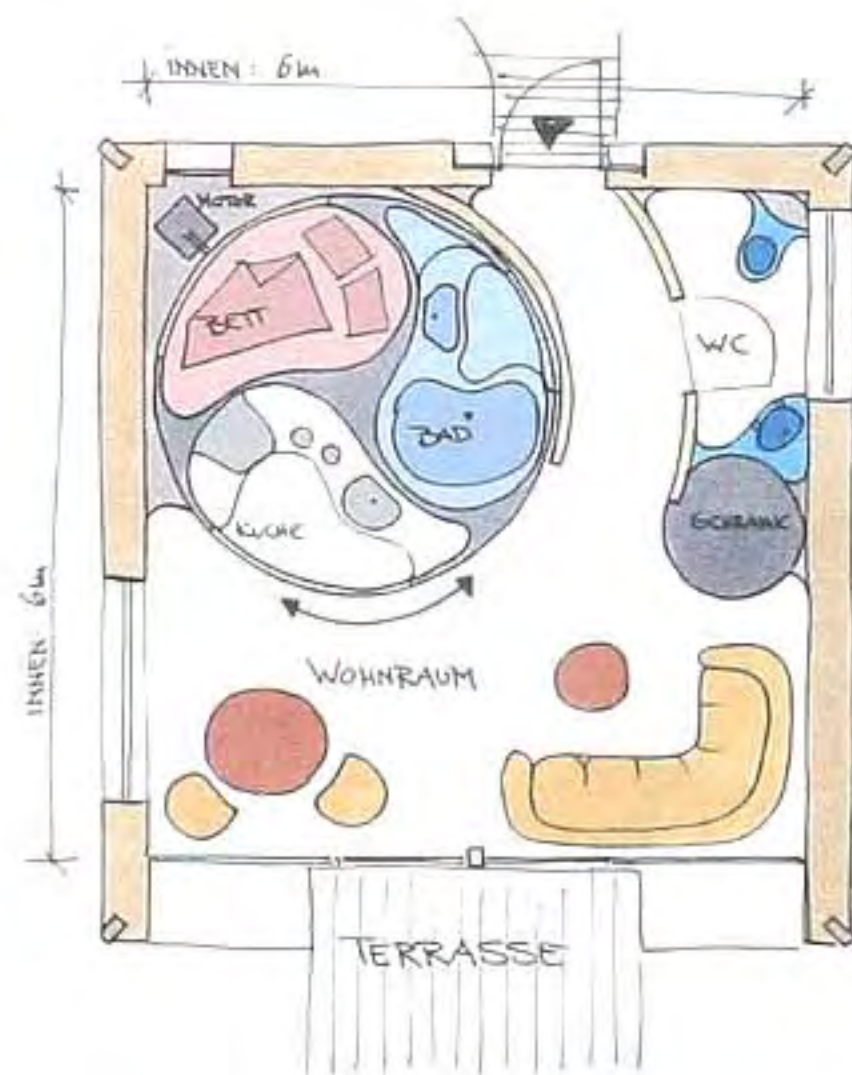
## ROTORHOUSE

Thanks to rotor technology – in the living room the functional areas of the kitchen, bathroom and sleeping area are rotated by pressing a button – a space is created from 36sqm of actual living space which feels much larger.

### 旋转房间

由于旋转技术，在卧室里便可以享受到厨房、浴室和起居功能，这些只需按一个按钮来实现转换 – 使这个36平方米的生活空间就可以达到更舒适宽敞的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面设计草图 03 浴室 04 卧室 05 后侧景观



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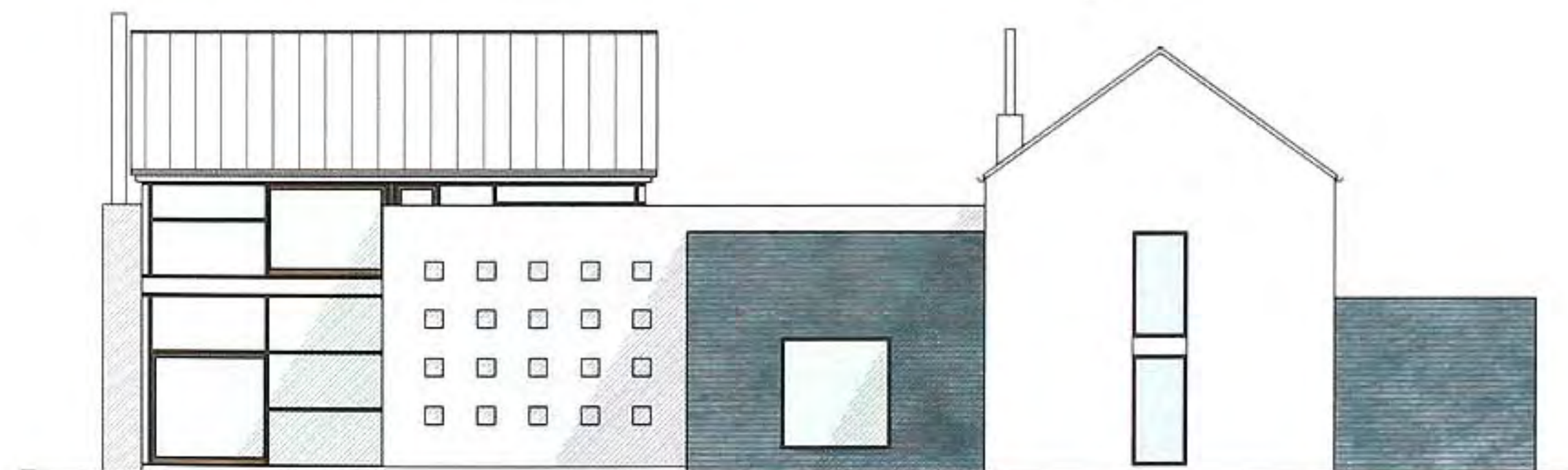
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## HS 56

The concept forms the penetration of traditional structural shape with elements from the classical modern spirit; it dictates the materials, colors, built-in furniture and the interior illumination and even the gardens, created by the architects as well.

## HS 56

这种理念是把古典现代主义元素渗透到传统建筑格局；材料、色彩、内置家具、室内照明，甚至花园都是由建筑师来设计建造。

01 花园景观 02 南侧立面图 03 客厅 04 入口的家长房





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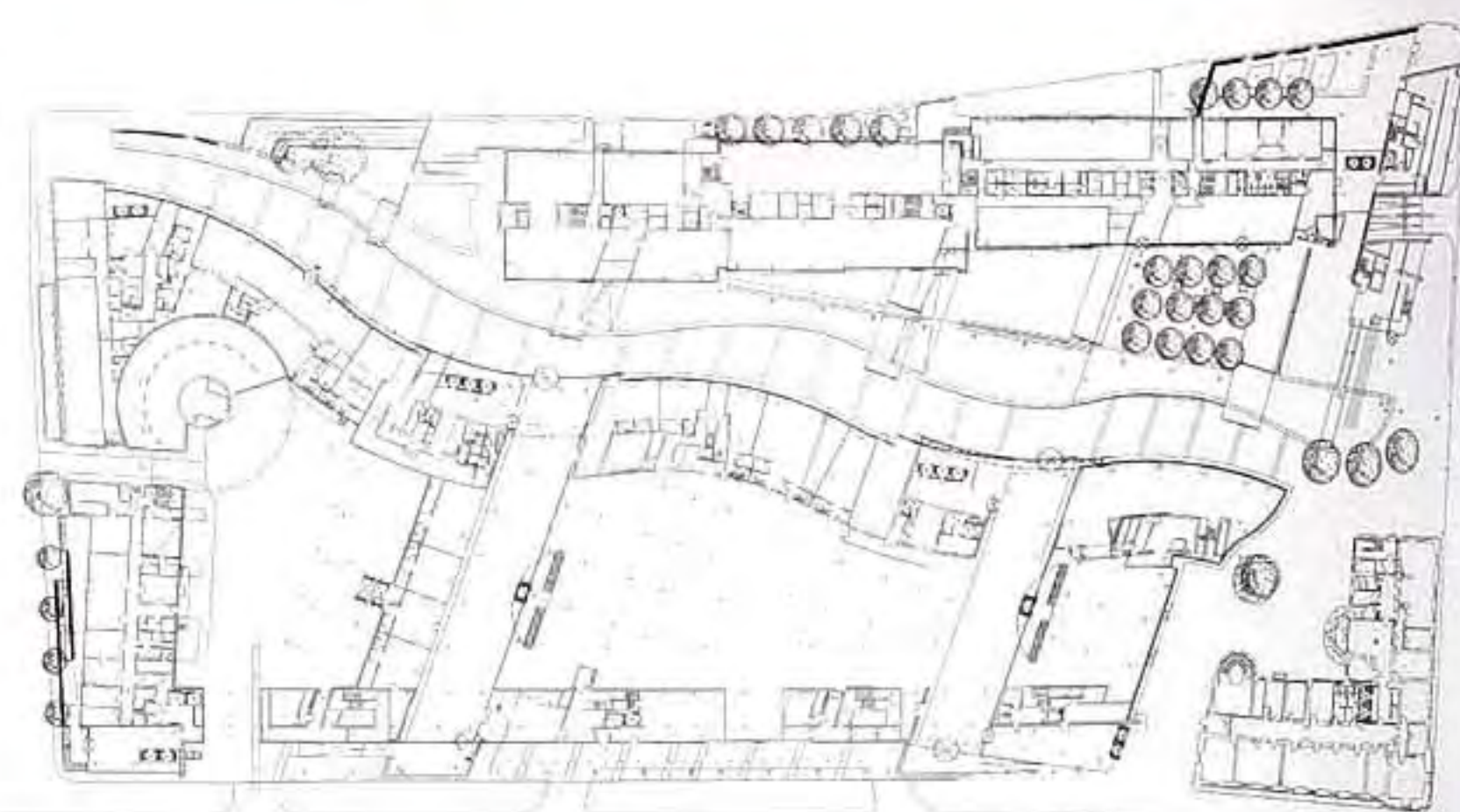
## FRANKFURTER WELLE

The project marks the transition between several different areas of urban planning: balanced, proportional structures 6 to 8 stories high take over the scale of surrounding residential buildings, forming the block perimeter.

### 法兰克福人的波浪建筑

该项工程标志着城市规划中不同地区的转变过程，这几座建筑都是6到8层高，结构平衡的，比例匀称，它们与周围住宅楼的规模相仿，这样就形成了一个社区。

01 通向“波浪”的入口 02 人行通道 03 一层平面图  
04 俯瞰人行通道 05 连接建筑 06 门廊



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## UFO - LOFTHOUSE

The creation of an efficient, flexible structure was the most important goal in the conception of this building, which should satisfy all requirements of a variety of users from all areas of trade, small-scale manufacturing and service.

### UFO顶楼建筑

这座建筑的设计理念最重要的目的就是要创建一个高效、灵活的结构，满足来自于各行各业业主的要求，他们可能来自于不同地区的贸易业。小规模的生产加工和服务业。

01 整体外观 02 楼梯 03 电梯 04 走廊 05 入口



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### HOUSING HANSAALLEE

The individuality of the residential and office building is characterized by lifting the building out of its surroundings on what appears to be a massive base on the external boundary of the building walls. There is vertical distinction between the use of office and living space, giving the compact building its impressive and exceptional appearance.

### HANSAALLEE住房

这座住宅办公两用大楼的独特性在于，它高出周围其他的建筑，以外墙为界限，占地面积较大。办公和生活区采用纵向分割的方式，使得这座密集型建筑获得了令人印象深刻并且与众不同的外表。

01 西南侧景观 02 西向景观 03 居家 04 阁楼 05 楼梯细节



03



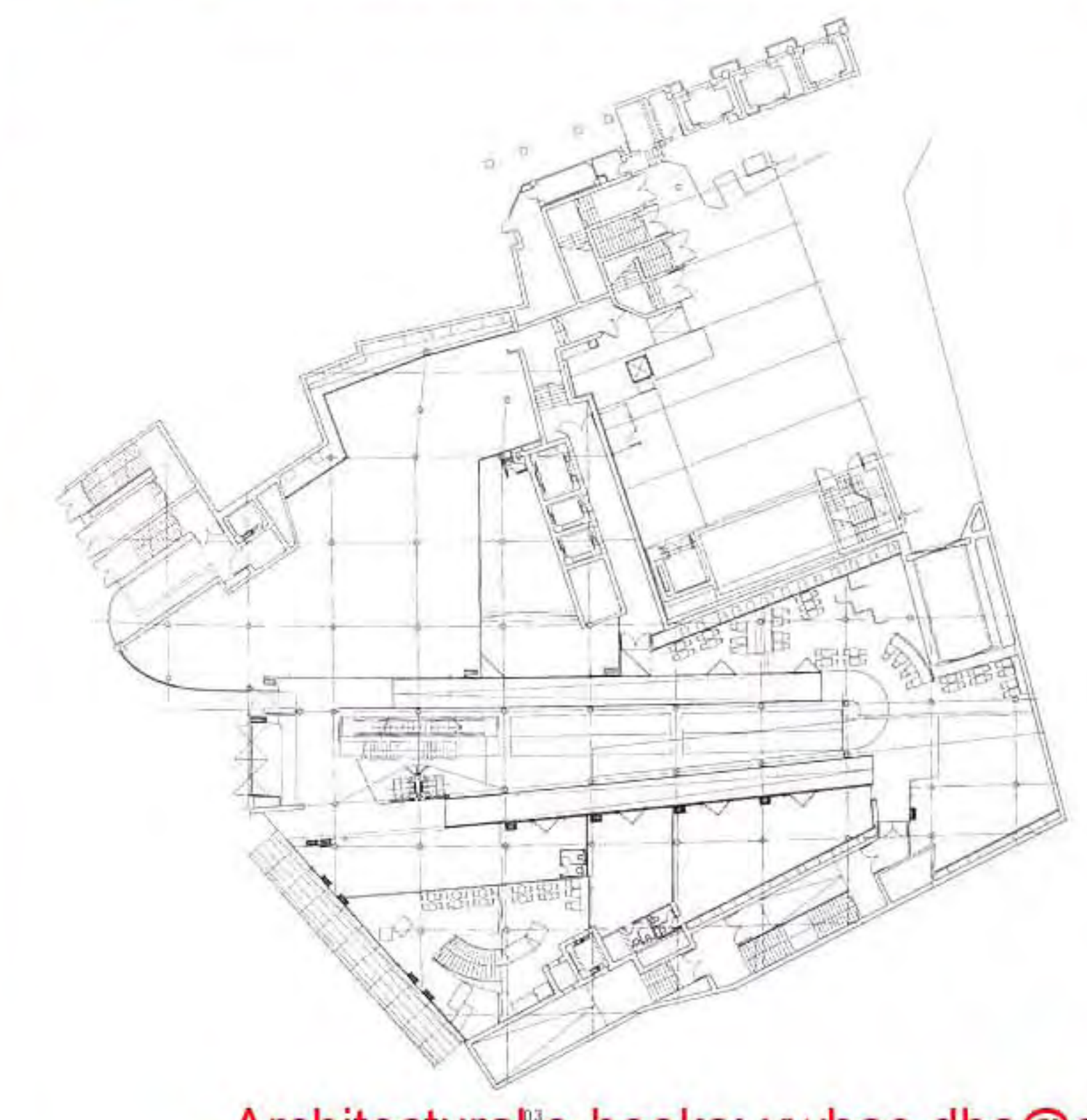
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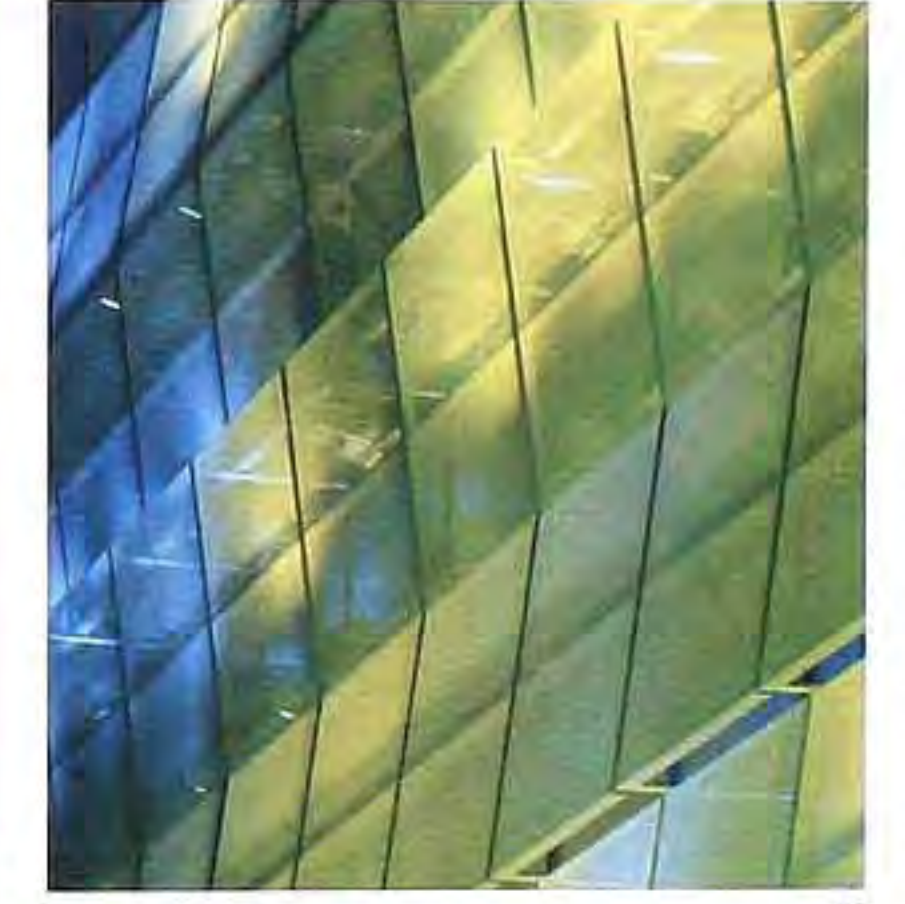
**ROW GALLERY**

The building stands on an extremely tight site located directly in the pedestrian zone in Frankfurt's central city. A mix of individual retail shops was foreseen to counter with the surrounding establishments. Thanks to the skilful integration of the ramp height in the shop entrance zones it is possible to access 70 shops via the slightly inclined ramp.

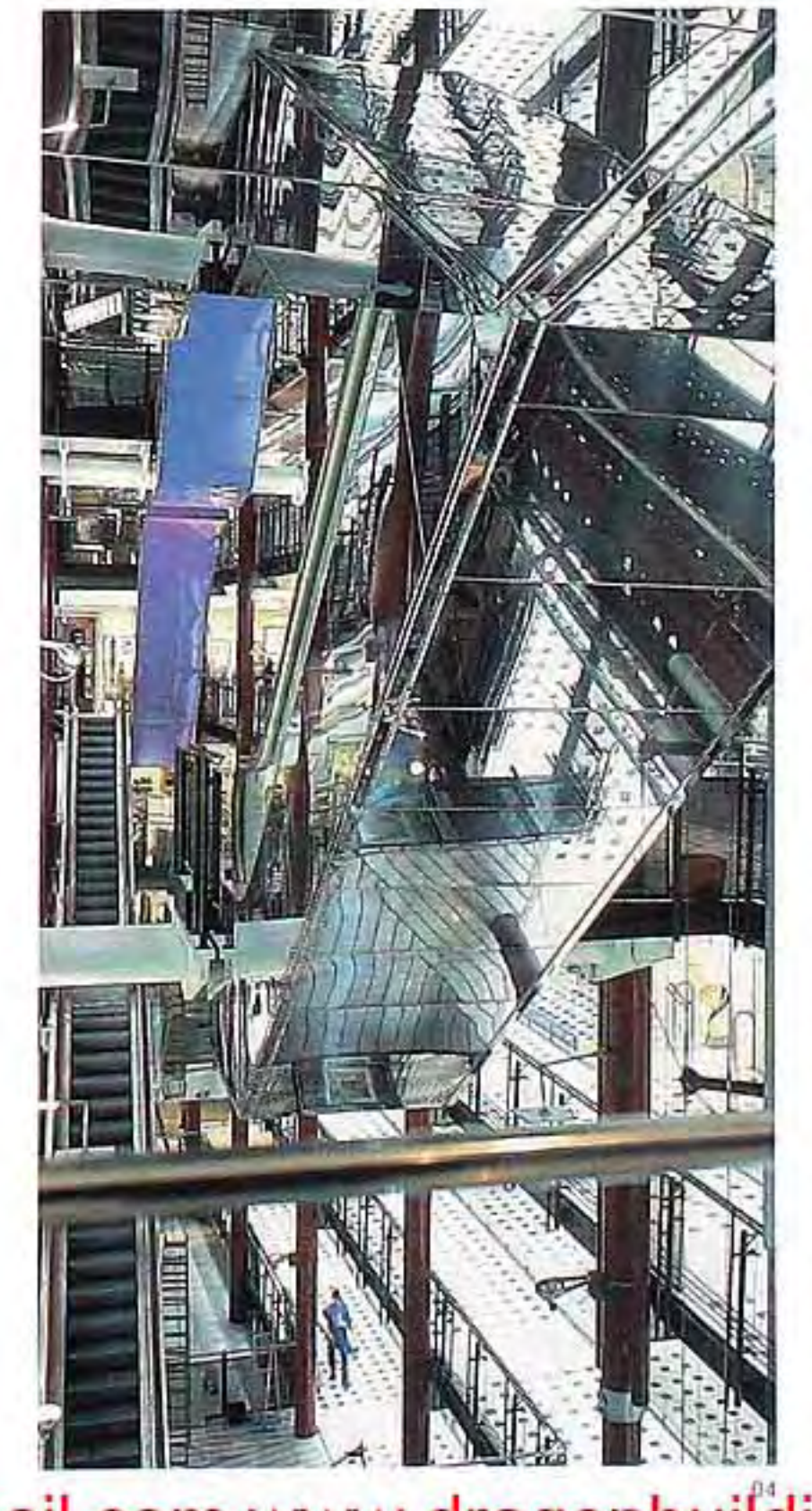
### 立体连廊式购物中心

这座建筑位于法兰克福市中心的一处非常繁华地段的人行区域。可以预见到，这里许多独立的私人零售商店会与周围的建筑相冲突。得益于商店入口区多条高度不同斜坡的巧妙整合，使人们可以方便的进出70家店铺。

01 室外景观 02 变换色彩的灯片外墙 03 一层平面图 04 垂直的购物通道景观



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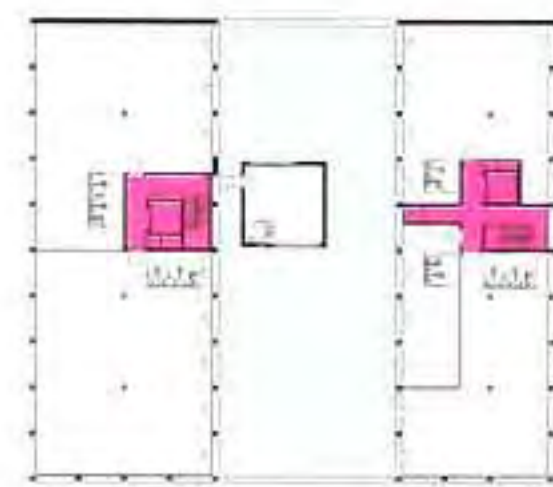
## UNION FRANKFURT AM MAIN

The conversion and revitalization of old industrial premises is an increasingly important construction task in the transition from an industrial to a service society. Michael A. Landes converted the site of the Union Brewery in Frankfurt into a new urban district by cautiously supplementing the existing substance with new buildings.

### 美茵法兰克福工会

在社会从工业型向服务型转变的过程中，对旧的工业厂房进行翻新。改建就成了一个越来越重要的任务了。Michael A. Landes通过在现有基础上添加新建筑的方式将法兰克福的啤酒工会改建成一个全新的都市社区。

01 从Hansauer Land大街看到的景观 02 平面图 03 窗户  
04 室外景观 05 会议室 06 顶楼



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## EUROTHEUM

The Building is the first modern skyscraper in Germany in which residential and office uses are combined. The twenty-one lower office floors and seven top floors of luxury apartments are distinguished by different types of external cladding.

## EUROTHEUM

这座建筑是德国市第一座现代的摩天大楼，它将住宅和办公的用途结合在了一起。下面21层的办公楼层和上面7层的豪华公寓之间是由不同的外部材料来区分的。

01 公寓式的“先锋” 02 Jungfer大街的景观  
03 夜间的Eurotheum 04 一层平面图



04

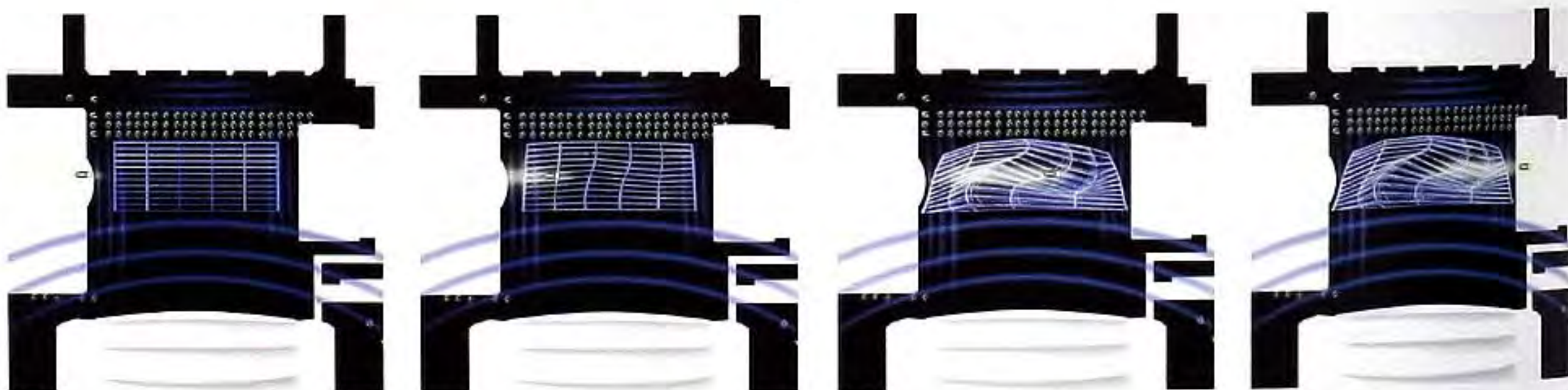




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## DYNAFORM

Despite the complexity of the form, the dyna form appears in its exterior reduced and minimalistic. All protrusions are clearly detached from the skin of the building by ducts and relate to the orthogonality of the surroundings and not to that of the structural form.

### 动态形式

虽然动态形式的建筑形式比较复杂，但是它的外表看起来是十分简洁朴素的。所有的突出物都与建筑物的外墙上分离，它们是与周围建筑的垂直结构相关的，而不是建筑形式本身。

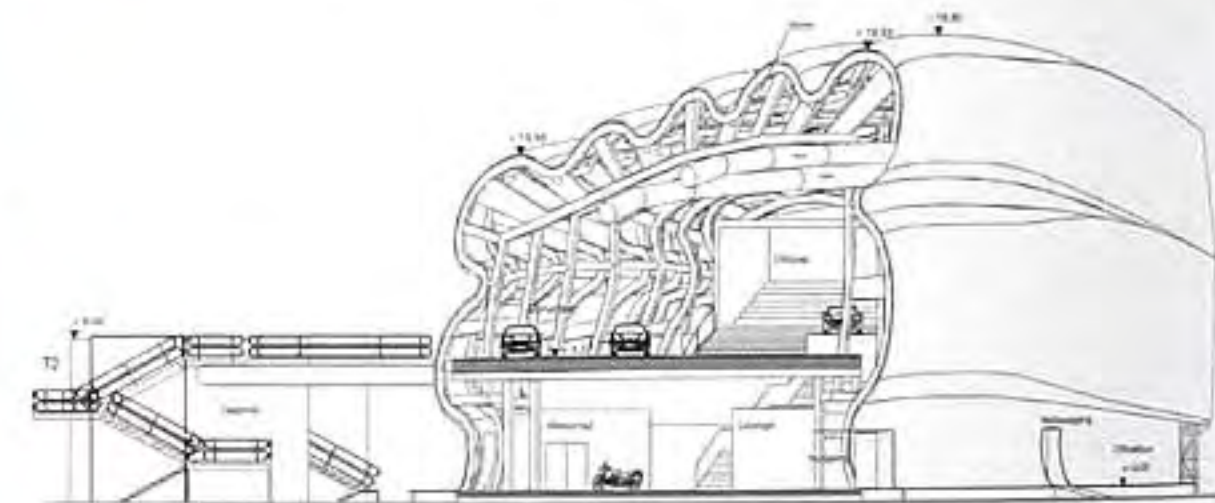
01 设计的整体外观 02 外墙 03 环境 04 剖面 05 主体建筑的几何外形  
06 2001年宝马的动态形式



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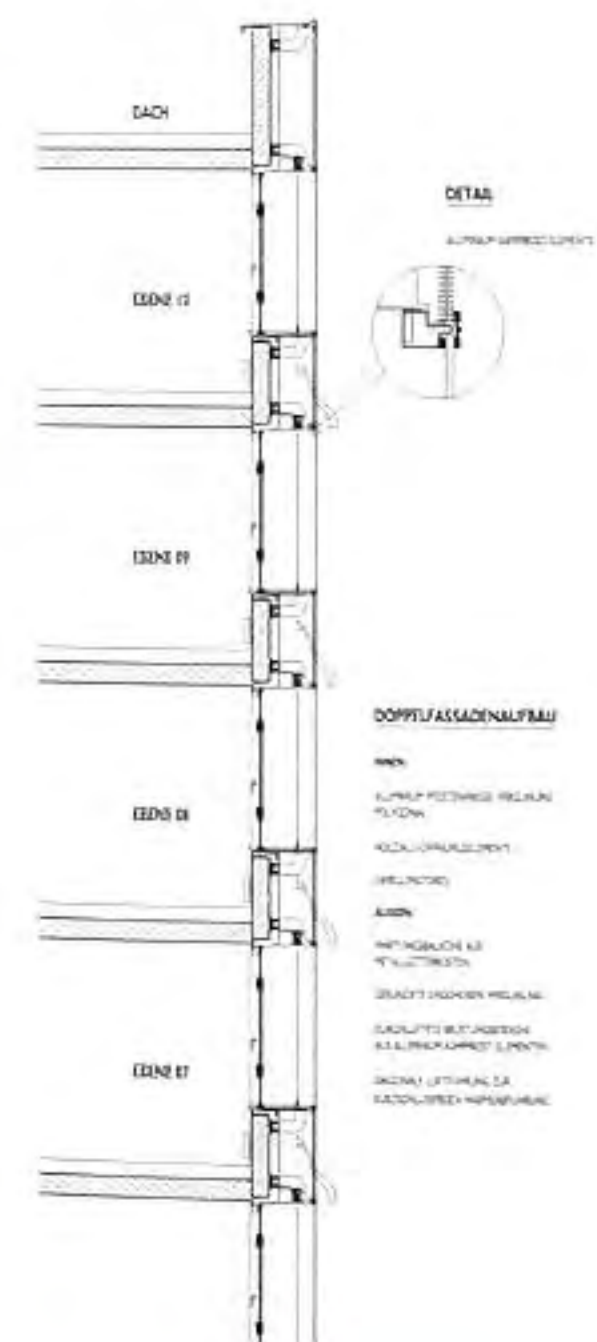
## NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A SERVICES CENTER OF DR. ING. H.C.F. PORSCHE AG

The new building strictly follows the concept, which was considered crucial as far as the design of the façade was concerned. In order to create specific associations with car manufacturing, the construction was carried out with partly rounded-off materials.

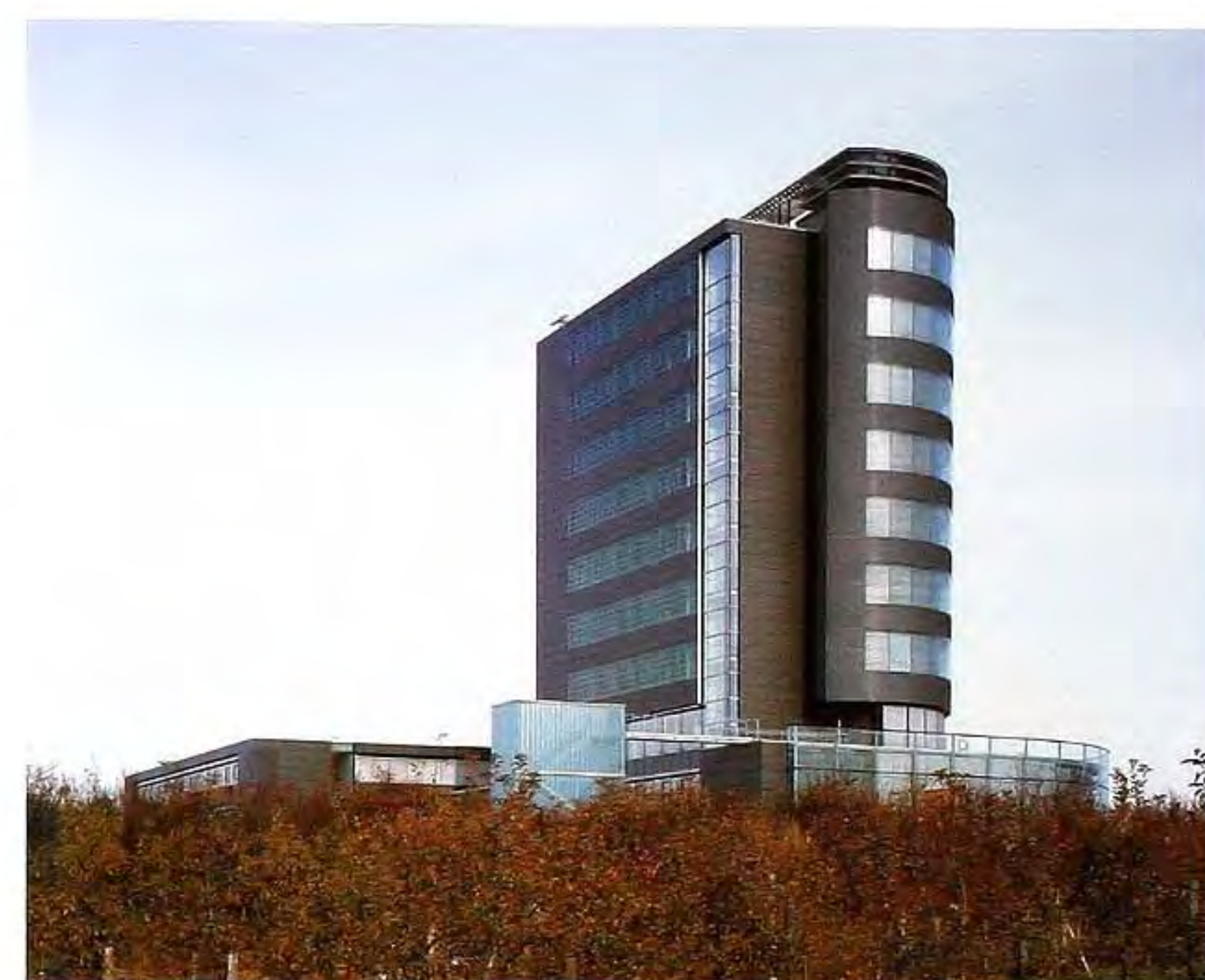
### 新建保时捷汽车服务中心

新建筑严格遵循了：正面设计是关键的理念。为了建造出与汽车制造业相关的独特关联结构，部分建筑采用了拱形材料。

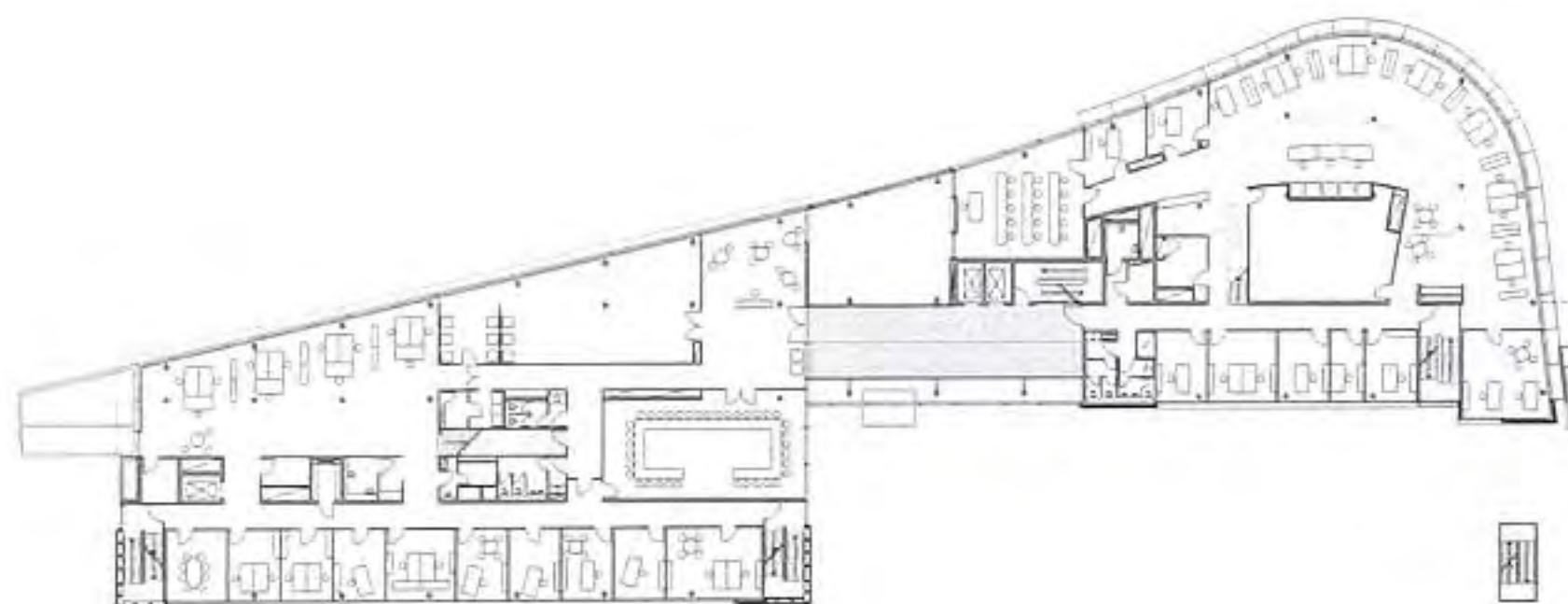
01 西北侧景观 02 东侧外墙细节 03 二层的  
04 从联邦高速公路看到的景观 05 夜景



02



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## DURAVIT DESIGN CENTER

A brilliant mix of office building and exhibition space in a variety of completely different designs, service center and training center thus houses a global address for bathroom designs.

### DURAVIT 设计中心

众多迥异的设计创造了一个办公与展览完美结合的建筑。包括服务中心。培训中心，使之成为浴室设计展示的典范。

01 室外景观 02 观湖塔 03 展览区 04 玻璃幕墙



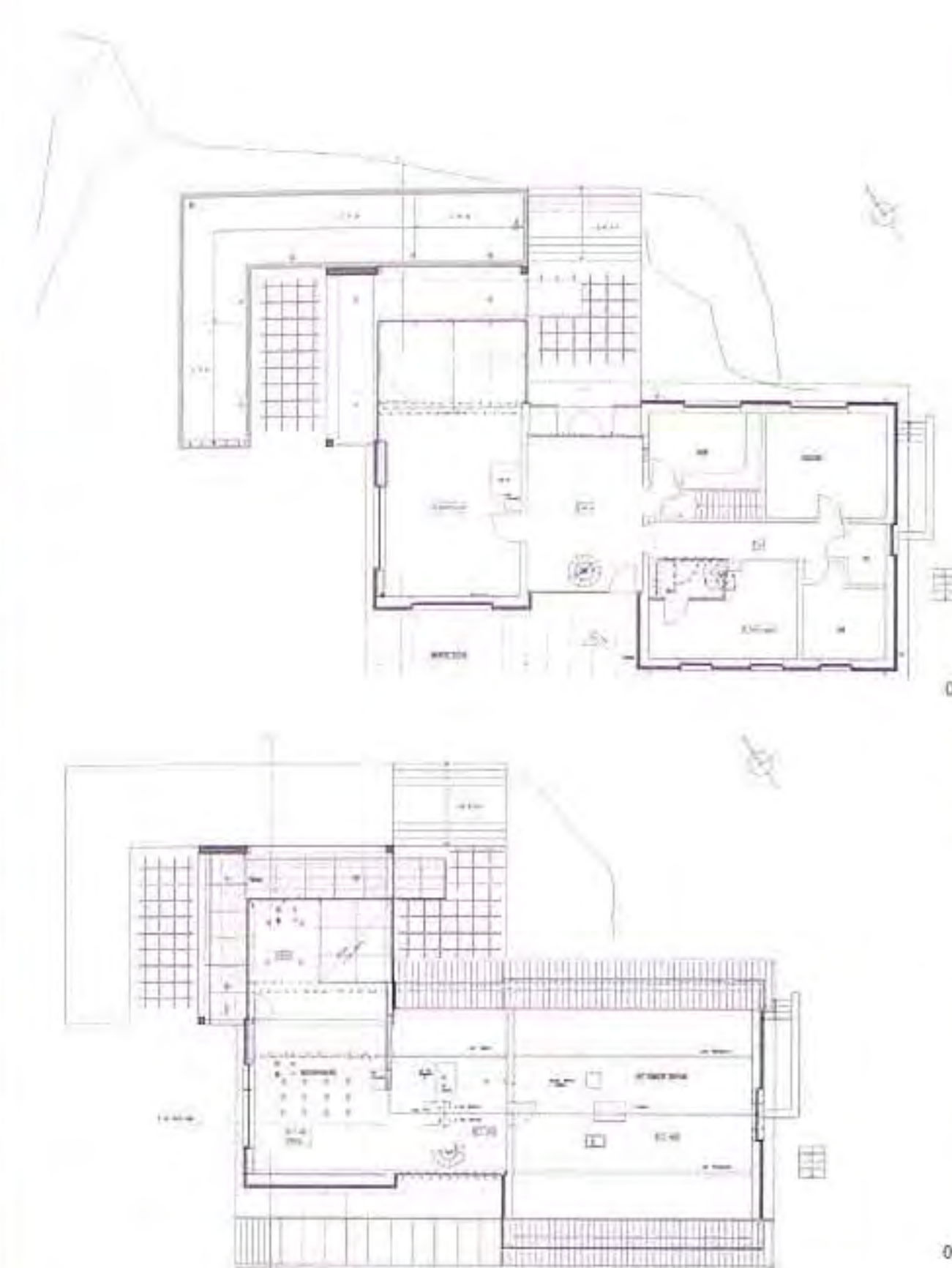
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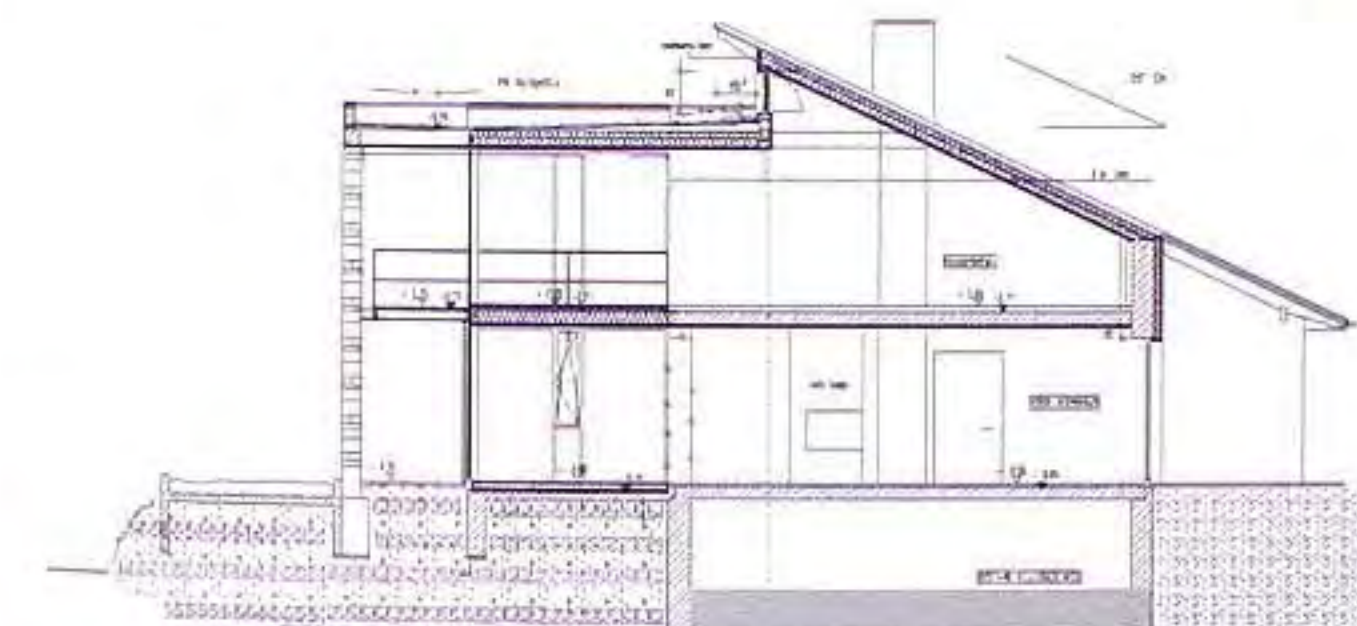


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## OPEN SKY

The extension of the residential building turns toward the sea. Interior and exterior flow inside each other, nature and the seasons can be directly experienced by transparency. A backlit onyx wall creates a warm atmosphere on the ground floor. The floors are connected by a movable glass ceiling, which can be closed to lower the amount of circulating air. The sky is perceived through the glass roof.

### 可移动天棚

住宅的延展部分朝向大海。内部和外部互相融合，透明的玻璃可直接体会自然和季节的变化。第一层石华的背景墙营造一种温暖的气氛。两层之间由一个可以活动的玻璃天花板连接，天花板可以关上减少空气流通。透过玻璃的屋顶来感受天空。

01 一层平面图 02 阁楼平面图 03 夜间的建筑外墙 04 剖面  
05 室内景观 06 固定连接件 07 夜间建筑的正立面





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02

## IBA TERRASSEN

The information and exhibition center is in communication with its surrounding landscape and attempts to revive it through its form. The architect has planned that returning vegetation will take over the view seen from adjoining terraces.

## IBA TERRASSEN

这座信息展览中心与它周围的风光密切相关，并且它所采用的建筑形式试图将这个地区复苏起来。建筑师们将这一地区设计成附近建筑物景观的焦点。

01 从远处看到的屋顶平台 02 展览大厅 03 带玻璃入口的屋顶平台 04 室内



03



04

## HOUSE IN MARXEN

Traditional historical houses with large saddleback roofs characterize the town center. The new house in a residential area developed in the 1980's refers to the wooden barn construction methods of Niedersachsen region.

## MARXEN的住宅

在城镇的中心有一个传统的旧式建筑，鞍形的屋顶使之成了当地的一个特色。这座新房子所在的住宅区是在20世纪的80年代发展起来的，它所采用的建材主要是木材。

01 室外景观 02 包括一部分天窗的屋顶在内的整体外观 03 侧面景观 04 建筑模型 05 平面图



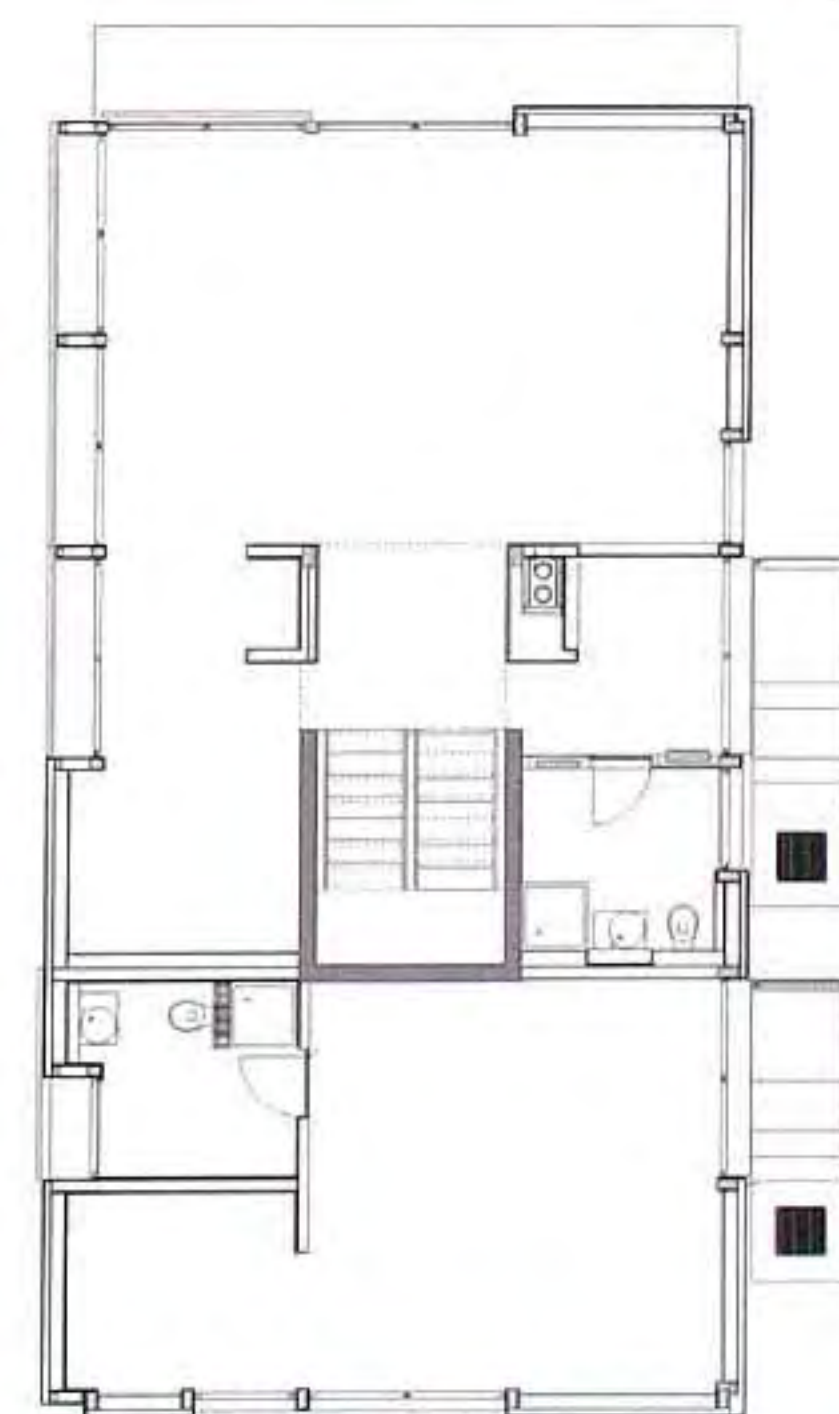
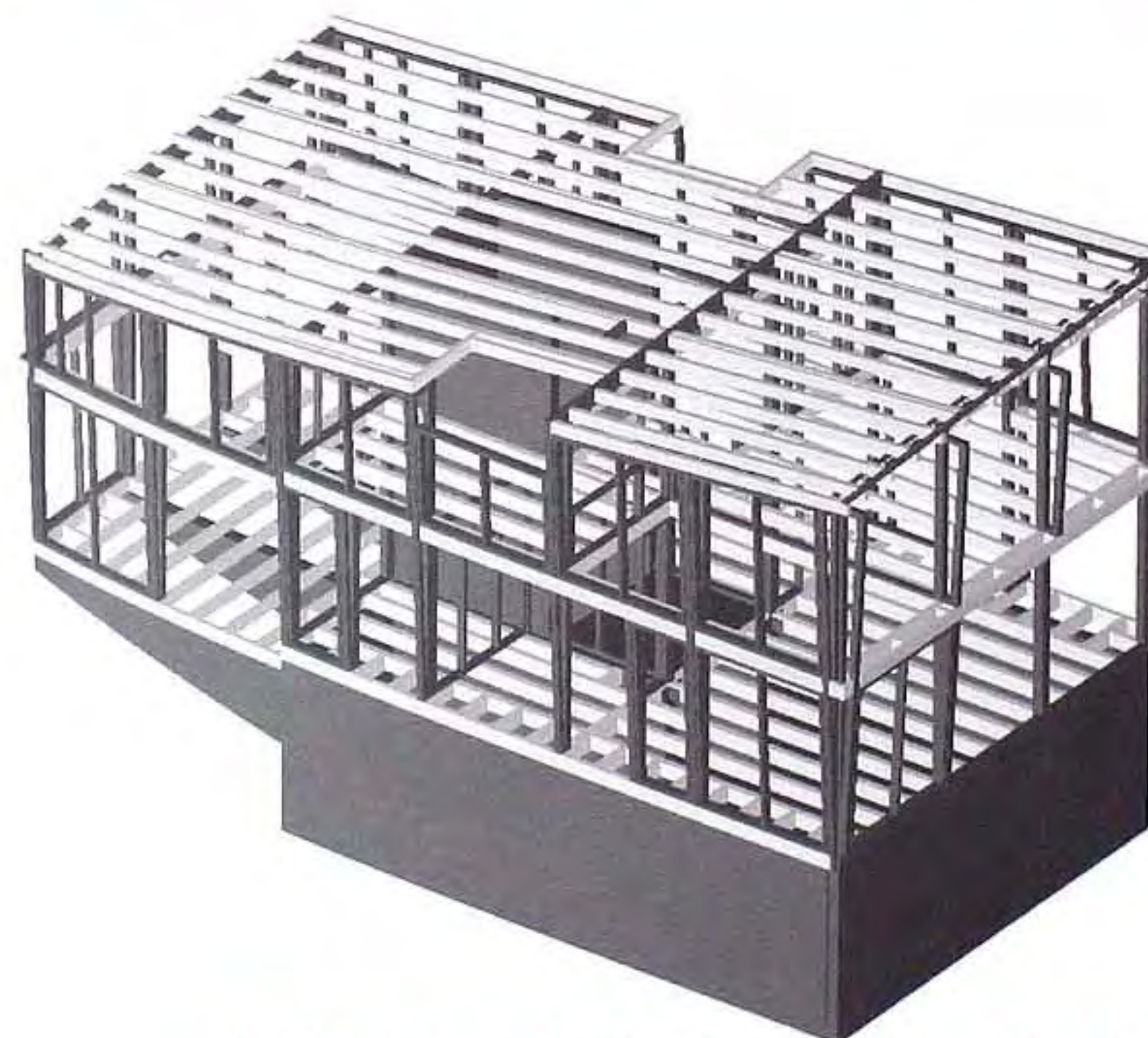
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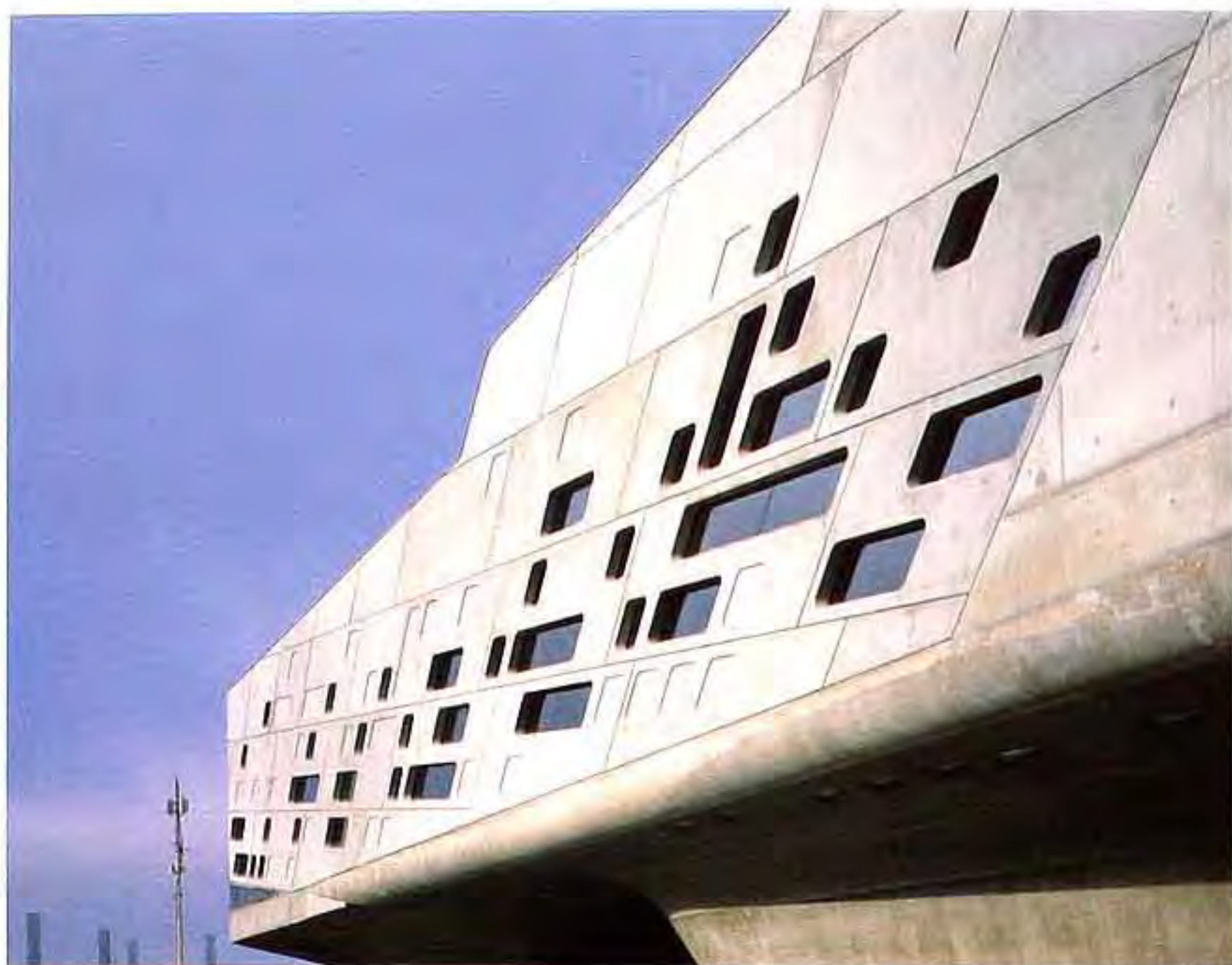
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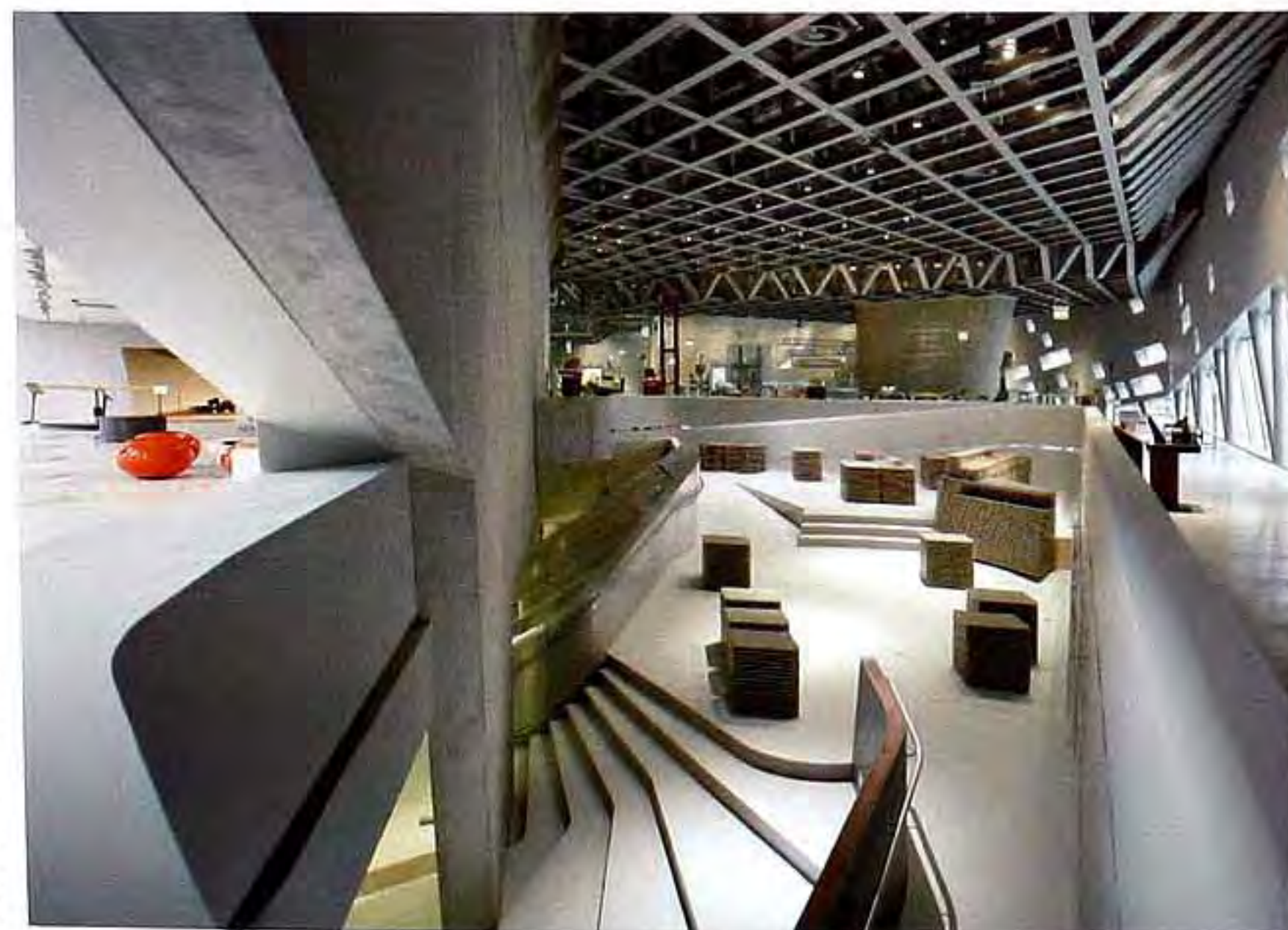
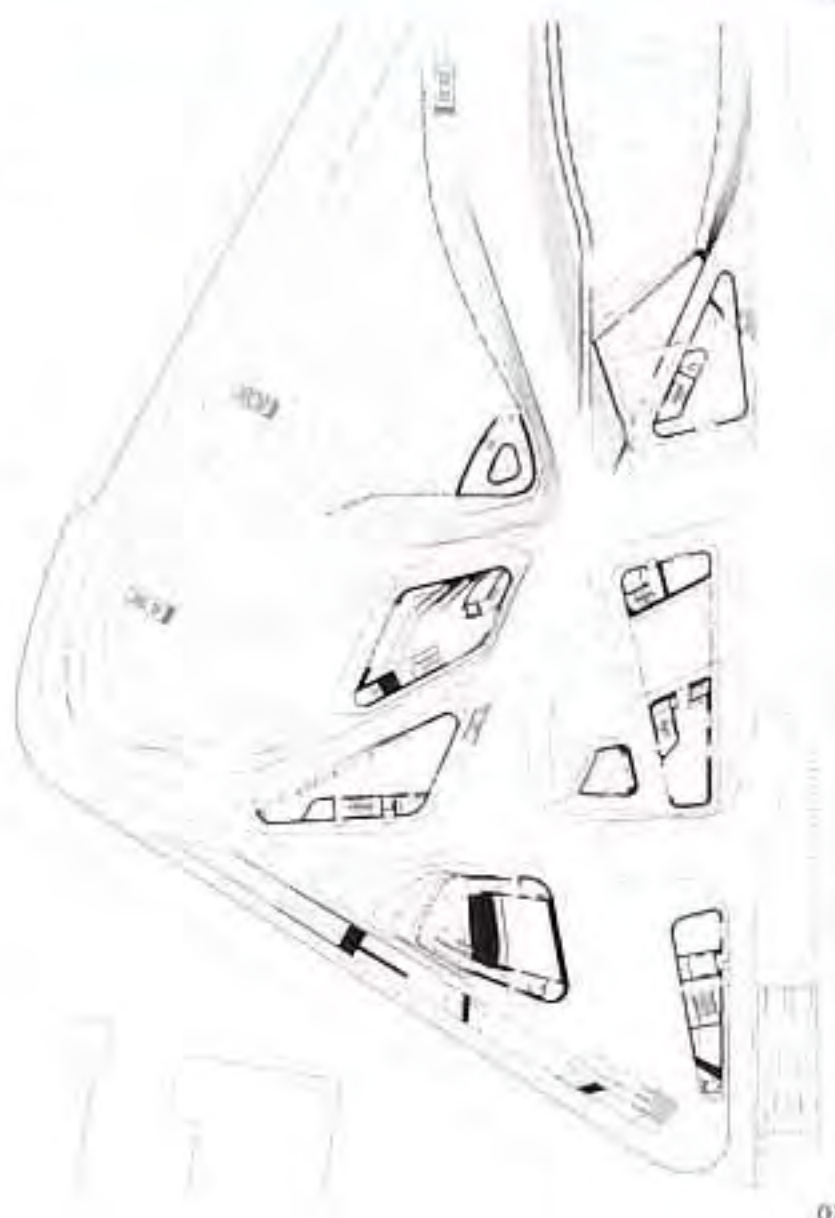
## PHAENO SCIENCE CENTER

Multiple threads of pedestrian and vehicular movement are pulled through the site. The main volume – the Exhibition – is raised, covering an outdoor public plaza with a variety of commercial and cultural functions, which reside in the structural concrete cones.

### PHAENO科学中心

行人和车辆有很多种路线可以到达这个地点。建筑的主体——展览馆——位置被升高了，通过多个商业和文化设施将一个室外的公共广场覆盖住。混凝土制成的圆锥体结构就在其中。

01 正面 02 细节 03 一层平面图 04 楼梯 05 室内景观 06 室内细节



## MEDICAL CLINIC OF THE UNIVERSITY

The framework plan for the new buildings envisages an integrated overall clinic, the so-called Heidelberg ring of clinics with in a closely networked complex of buildings. The Medical Clinic is broken down into three structural elements: the entrance hall with the patients' pathway, the adjoining examination, treatment and research buildings along its length and the ward tract that faces the park which links up with the patients' pathway via glass bridges.

### 大学医疗诊所

这座新建筑的框架结构是为一个诊所而设计的，低处在一群密集的建筑中，即海德堡医疗圈。从结构上讲，这个医疗诊所可以分成三个部分：病人通道的入口大厅，检查、处置和观察区，以及对着这公园而建的病房区，它与病人通道之间由玻璃桥所连接着。

01 南侧景观 02 患者大厅 03 玻璃幕墙 04 等候区 05 主入口





In designing the museum the basic idea was to create spaces — both inside and outside — that offer citizens as well as visitors, opportunities for communication that reach beyond the public character of a museum. While the underground area is very introverted, the glass cube is emphasizing its relation to the outside.

### 斯图加特艺术博物馆

设计这个艺术馆的时候，基本的想法就是要创造空间——包括室内和室外的空间——为市民和游客提供交流的机会，这些是一般博物馆所不能做到的。地下部分的风格是比较内敛的，而玻璃外表面则强调了它与室外空间的关系。

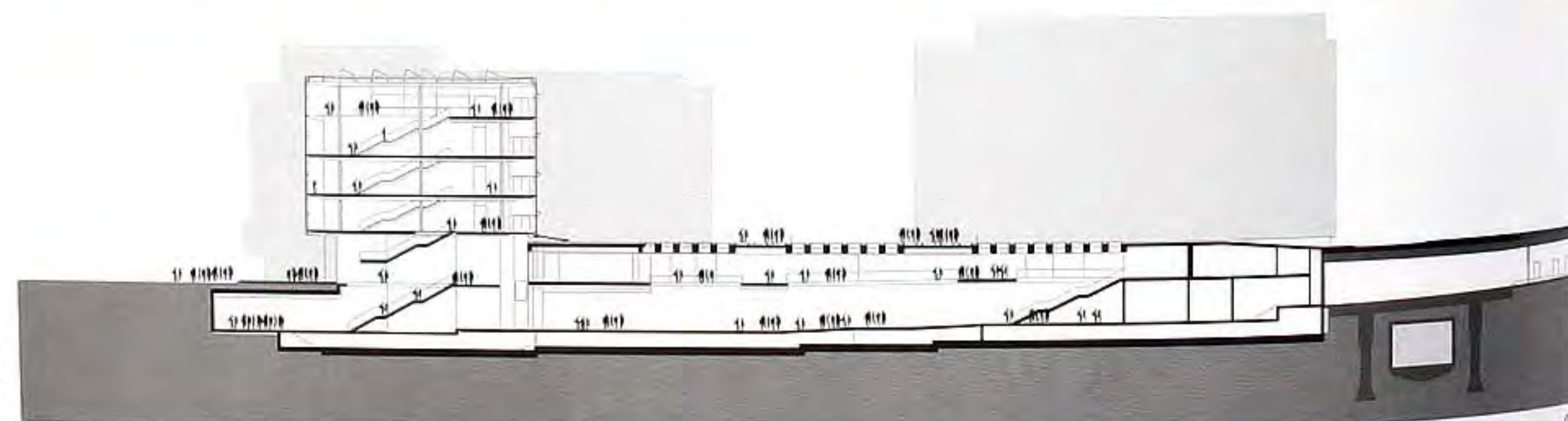
01 Schloss广场的玻璃建筑 02 从公共的屋顶平台看到的景观  
03 透过这座建筑和从前的隧道的横向剖面



01



02



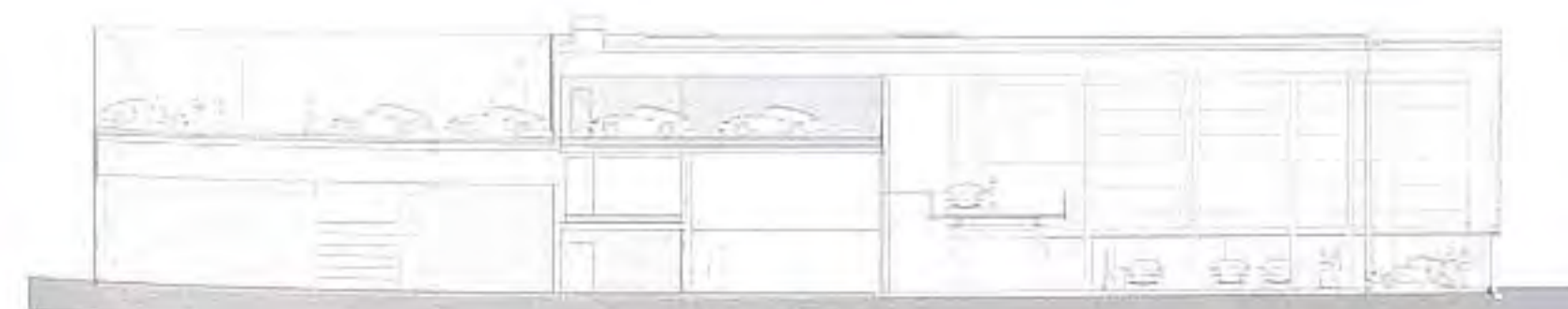
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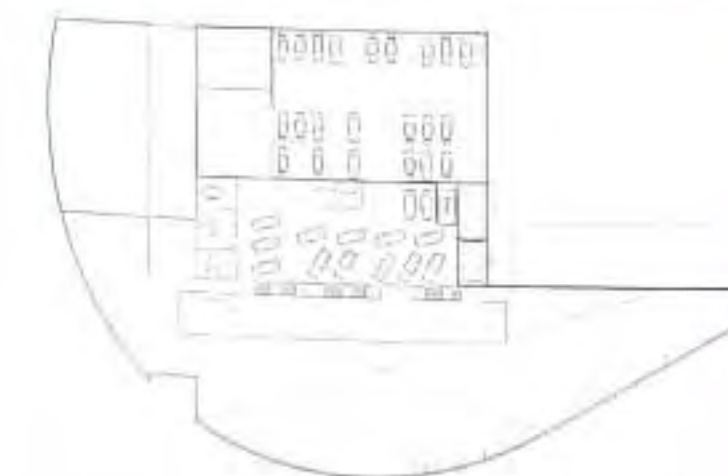
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### PORSCHE CUSTOMER CENTER

This customer center in the direct vicinity of the Porsche factory in Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen is the worldwide standard for the architectural Porsche corporate identity. Hundreds of branches of the prestigious make of car have emulated this building, which contains a showroom, offices, garage workplaces and warehouses.

### 保时捷客户中心

这个客户中心距离保时捷工厂非常近，整个建筑所采用的是国际标准。这个建筑可以媲美保时捷上百个闻名于世的汽车制造分公司，中心包括一个展示厅、办公室、车库和库房。

01 主立面 02 展厅 03 纵向剖面 04 平面图 05 平面图  
06 包括入口在内的侧面景观





01

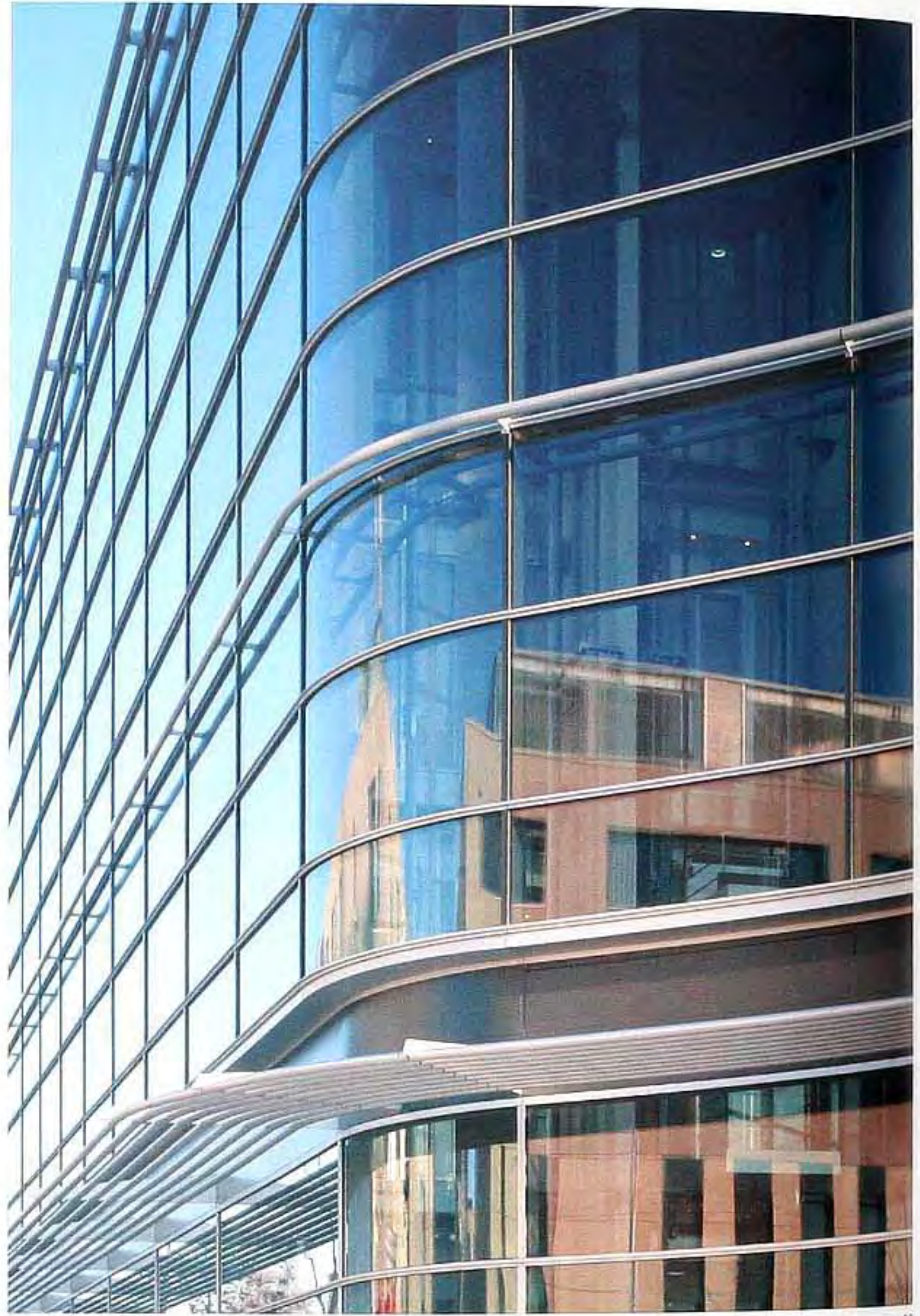
# DAIMLERCHRYSLER GLOBAL TRAINING CENTER

DaimlerChrysler's Global Training Center concentrates some 200 jobs and is composed of different elements: a four-story office building with a large lobby and several TV studios and conference halls; a lower U-shaped structure with twenty garages for training mechanics on trucks and private cars; and a canteen with several restrooms.

## DAIMLER克莱斯勒国际培训中心

Daimler克莱斯勒国际培训中心集中了200种职业，并且由不同种元素组成：一个四层高的办公楼，其中带有一个大型休息室和几个电视演播室和会议厅；一个U形车库，里面有20个车位可以存放卡车和私家车，另外还有一个带休息室的餐厅。

01 入口大厅 02 整体分图 03 入口广场 04 沿着餐厅的景观 05 剖面



02



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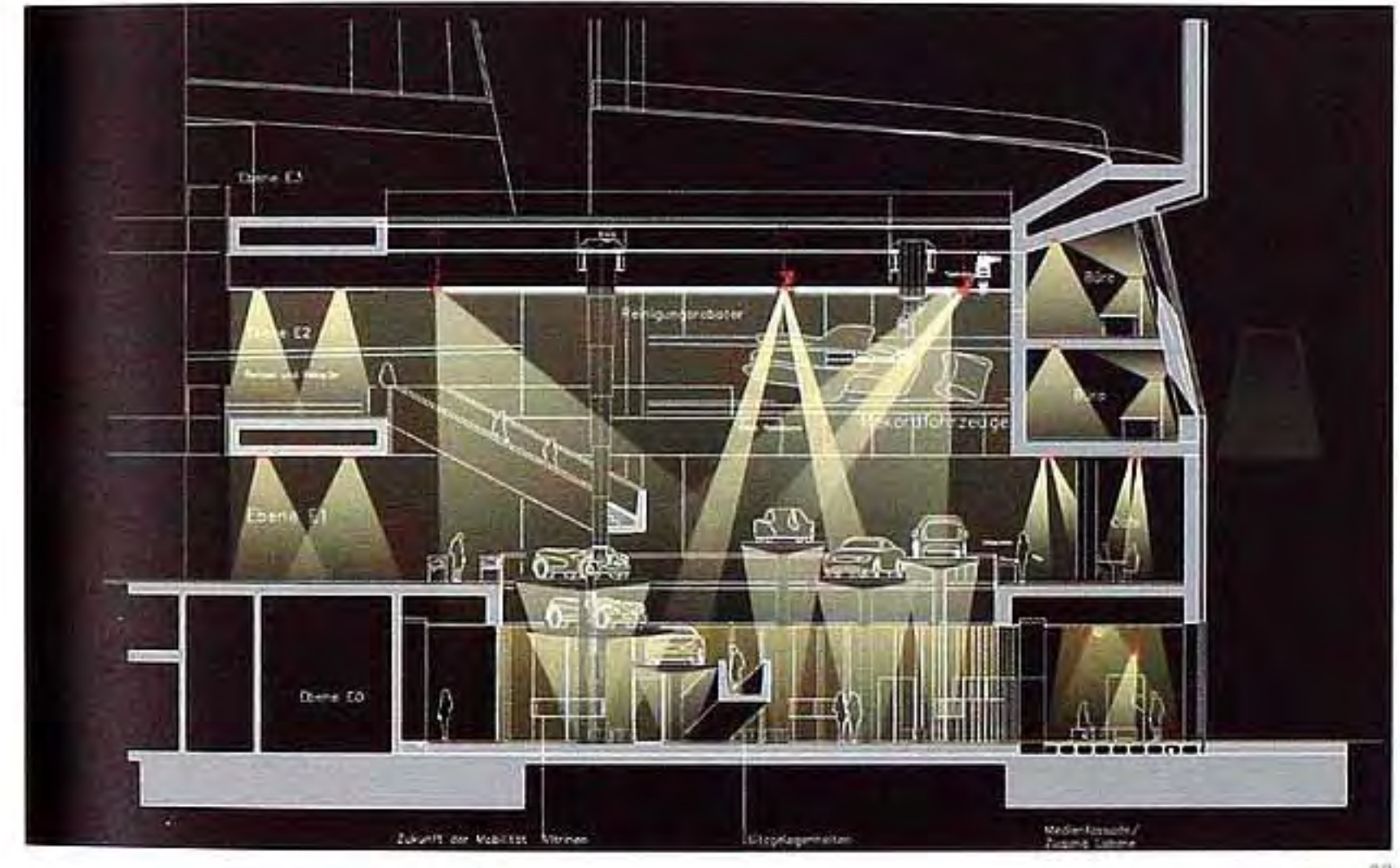
# MERCEDES-BENZ MUSEUM

The Museum's sophisticated geometry synthesizes structural and programmatic organizations resulting in a new landmark building celebrating a legendary car. The Museum experience begins with visitors traveling up through the atrium to the top floor from where they follow the two main paths that unfold chronologically as they descend through the building.

## 梅塞德斯-奔驰博物馆

这个博物馆复杂的几何造型，综合的整体规划使得其成了当地一个新的地标性建筑物，以纪念一辆传奇性的汽车。博物馆的参观从参观者进入到正厅开始，一直到他们到达顶层，从顶层下来的时候，有两条主路可以引导其下楼，就在这里，参观者可以按照时间的顺序欣赏这个公司的发展历程。

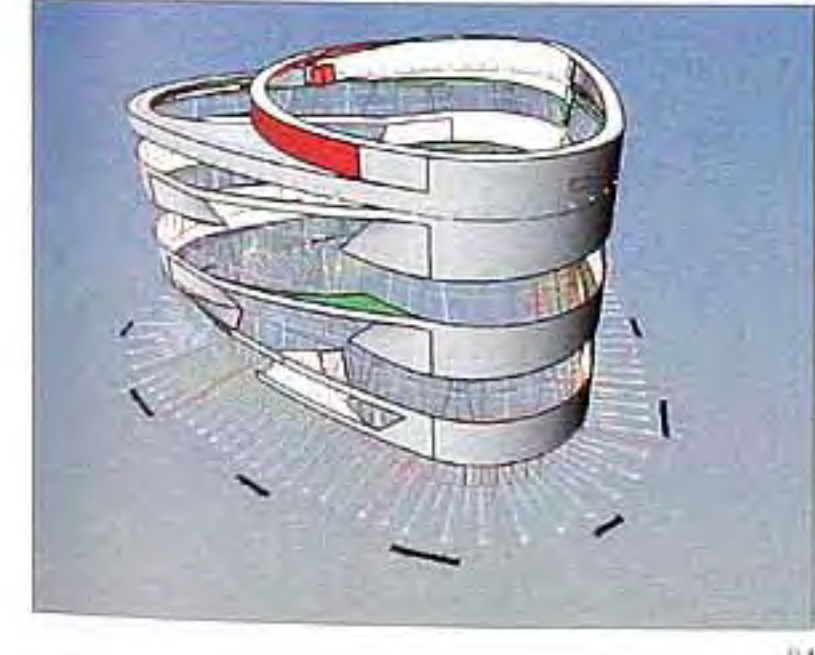
01 从高速公路上看到的景观 02 新馆 03 室内景观 04 平面图 05 展示位置 06 展示厅 07 整个建筑



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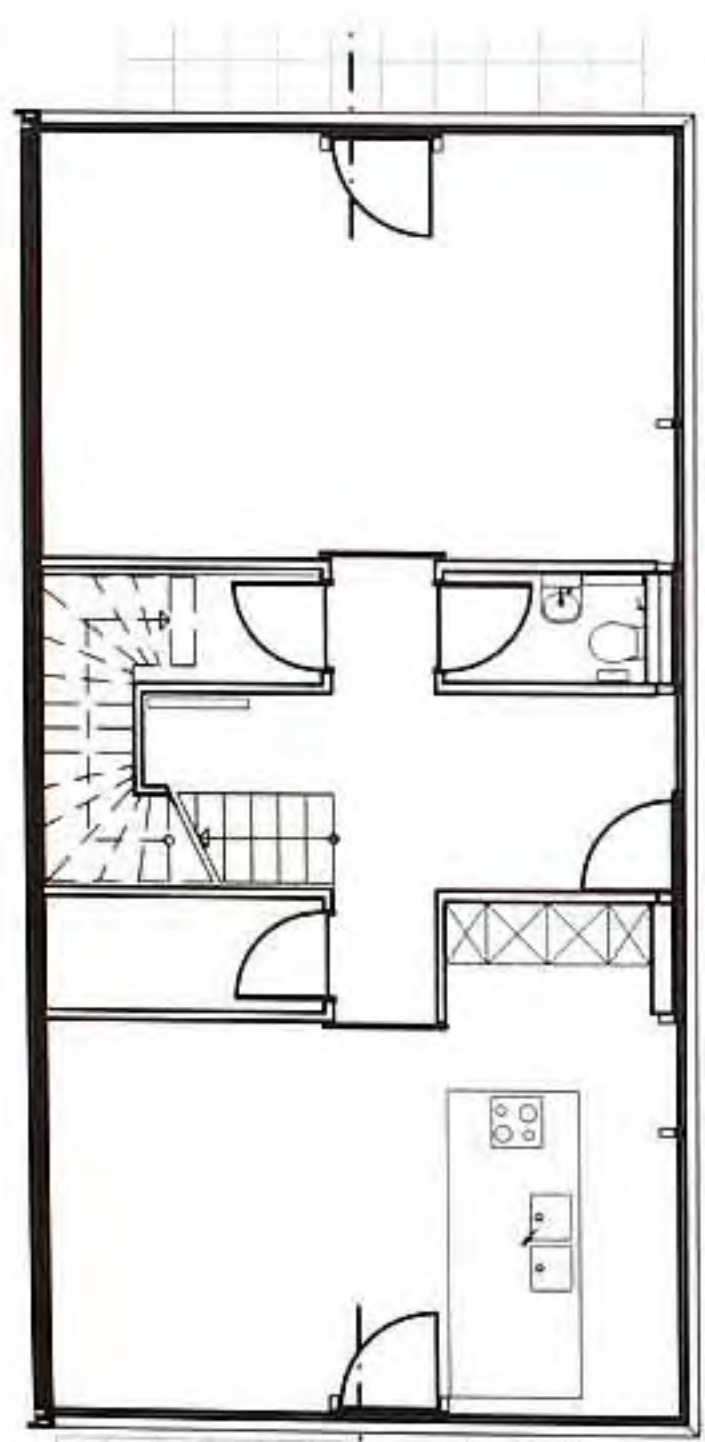




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## EBW8

Using the simplest of means, this residential building with basement apartment and garage achieves a high degree of transparency and identity. Located on a steeply sloping parcel of land with a superb view, the edifice was to allow the developer a maximum amount of freedom in which to pursue his lively open lifestyle.



04



02

## EBW8

这座建筑使用了最简单的方法就达到了很高的透明度和自身的特色，这个住宅楼包括一个地下公寓和停车场。它位于一个陡峭的山坡上，所以从窗户向外看去，景色非常美妙，开发商从中受到了启发，他可以在这里追求到一种非常开放、自由的生活空间。

01 客厅 02 从路面上看到的景观 03 “服务盒子” 04 一层平面图  
05 二层平面图 06 灯板



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## SERVICE CENTER "FORUM"

The building marks the end of diverse commercial development in transition to free countryside. Commercial units of different sizes can be offered on the building's floors with just one connection element and several passage-ways. The atrium is covered by an inclined glass roof.

## 服务中心“论坛”

这座建筑标志了从多种商业发展向自由的乡村过渡的终点。在建筑物里只有一个连接元素和几个通道可以将那些不同面积的商业单元连接起来。正厅的屋顶采用的是玻璃材质。

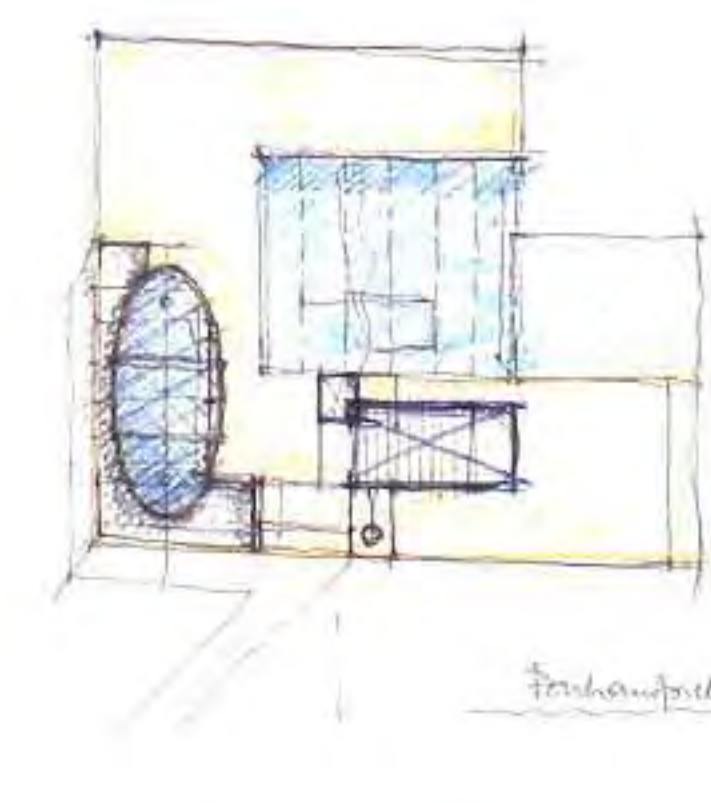
01 建筑物的正面 02 门厅 03 上层平面图 04 饭店 05 设计草图  
06 南河景观 07 会议室



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## R128

This four-storey building occupies a steep parcel of land on the edge of the bowl-shaped Stuttgart valley. It was designed as a completely recyclable building, which produces no emissions and is self-sufficient in terms of heating energy requirement.

## R128

在碗形的斯图加特山谷边缘，有一个四层高的建筑物占据了陡峭的山坡。它被设计成了一个可以被循环利用的建筑，并且在供热方面可以自给自足，没有散失。

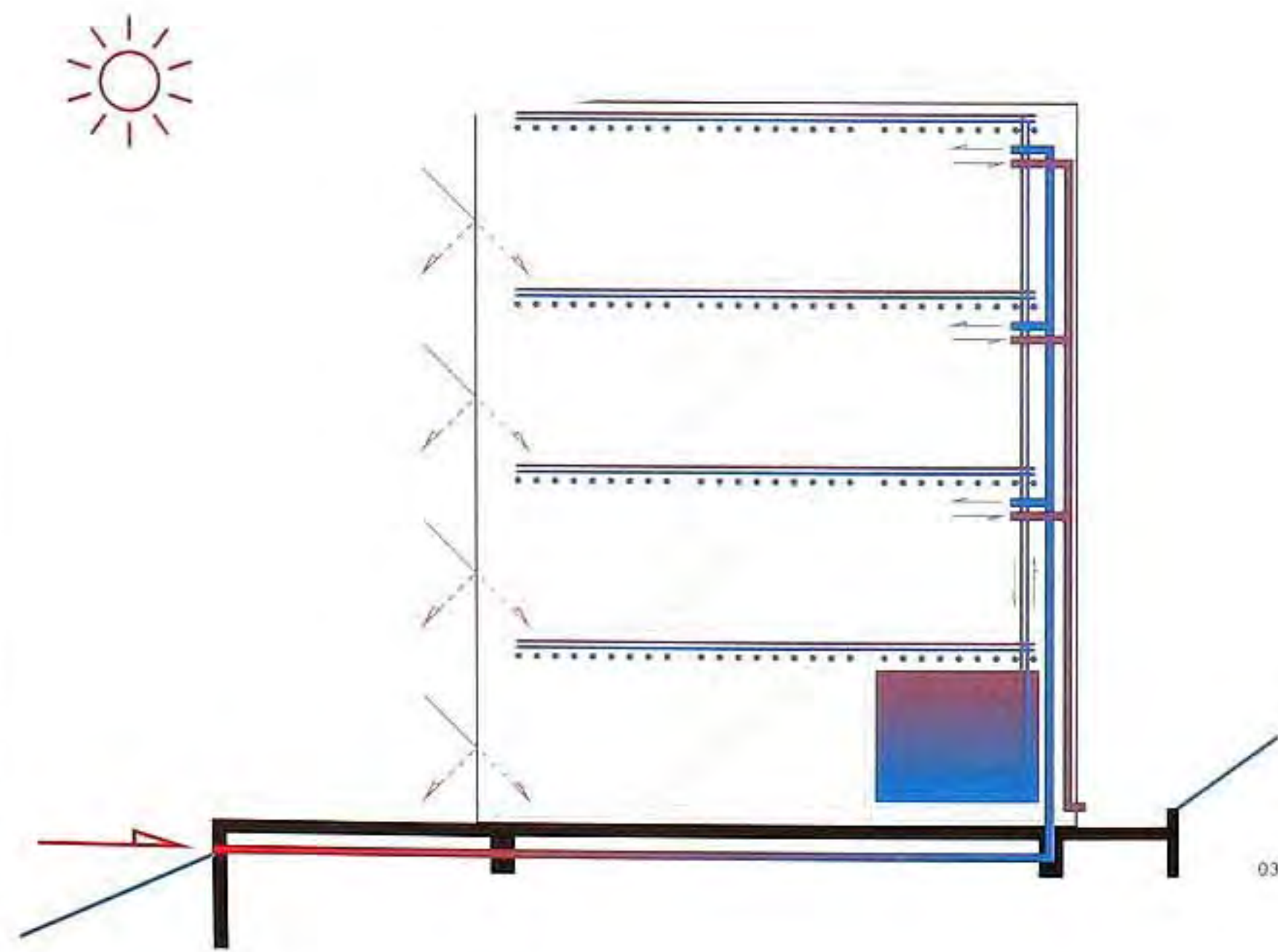
01 从入口看到的景观 02 暮色中的北立面景观 03 能源概念——夏季  
04 室内



02



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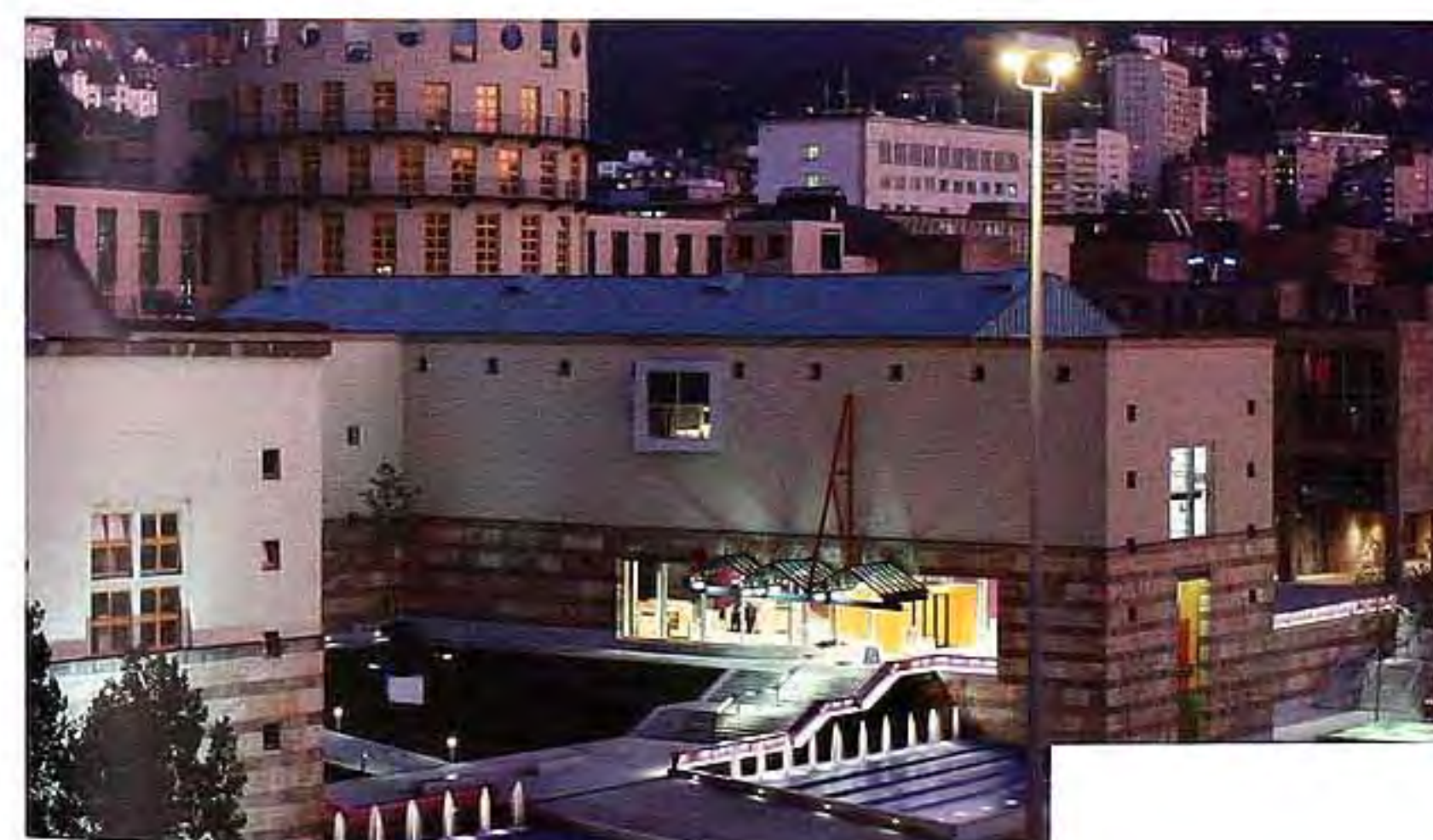
## HISTORY MUSEUM FOR BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Originating from a first draft by the architect Stirling the building has become a large museum constructed by Wilford & Schupp. The swung ochre-colored facade of the musica academy forms, together with the rectangular cube of the new historical museum, a whole art complex within the city.

巴登-符腾堡  
历史博物馆

这座大型博物馆最初的草图是由建筑师斯特林拟定的，而整个建造过程是由Wilford和Schupp执行的。音乐学院大楼赭黄色的正面和这座新的历史博物馆的长方形外观一起形成了这个城市中的一个整体艺术综合建筑。

01 室外景观 02 室外景观 03 楼梯 04 入口细节 05 正面细节



03







01

## HOUSE M

A house built in 1957 has been refurbished and reorganized on two main levels. The roof was taken completely off and replaced by a rectangular aluminum-clad box with a visible steel structure and glass panels. The box houses the client's office and gives the whole building a new identity.

## M住宅

一座始建于1957年的建筑现在在两个层面上开始翻新了。原来的屋顶被用一个矩形的铝质盒子所代替，那里的钢结构和玻璃板都可以看见。这里是房主的工作区，并且让整个建筑焕然一新。

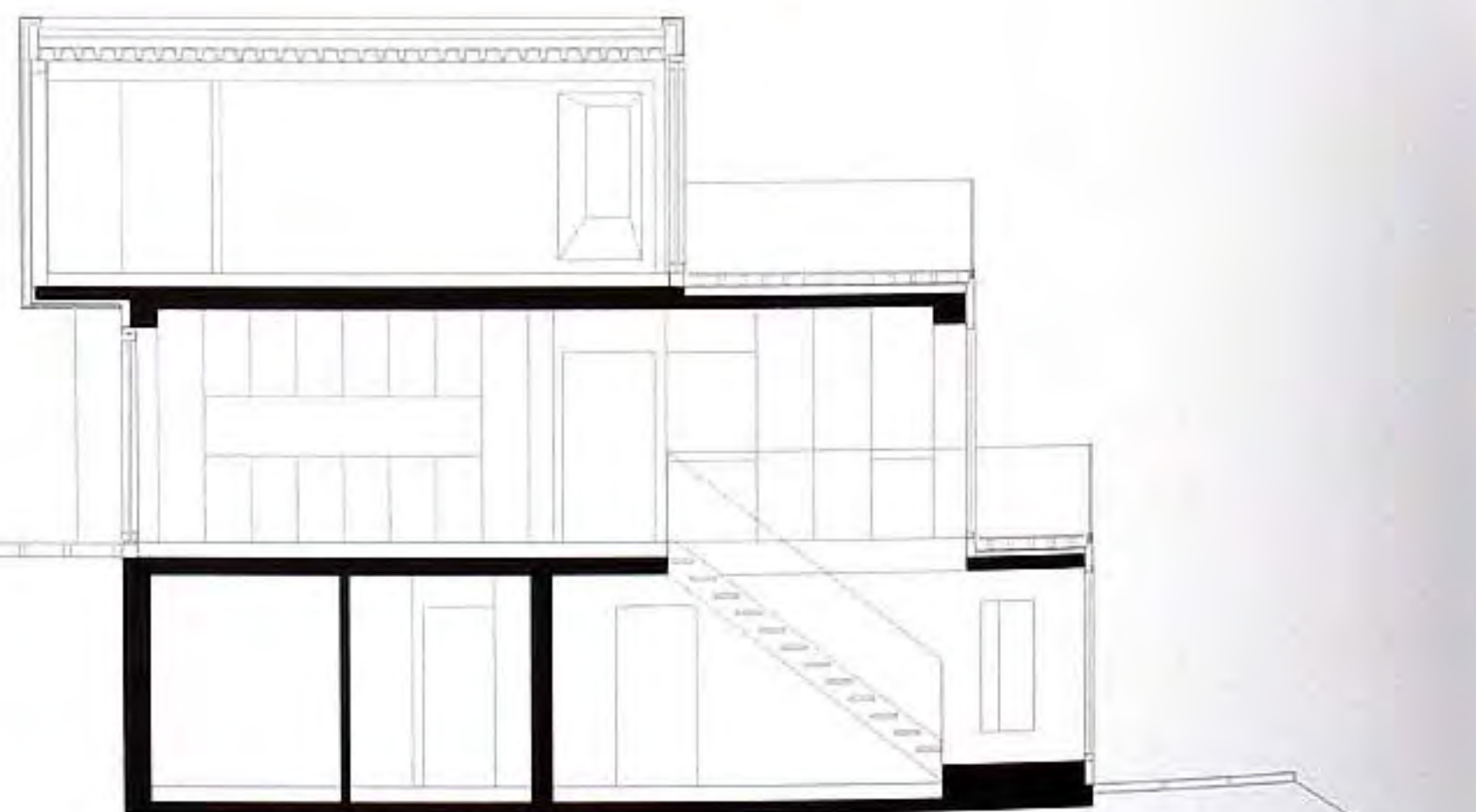
01 东侧景观 02 公寓楼梯 03 办公室入口 04 剖面图



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## MERCEDES BENZ CENTER

The Mercedes-Benz Center is a 9100m<sup>2</sup> car exhibition area, and, in fact, a whole brand world, which is connected with the Company's museum by a walkway sheltered by an artificial landscape. The facade, treated as a technical glass curtain, invites the gaze inside. The design is reduced to its minimum, in order to let automobile and the client remain the focal points of the building.

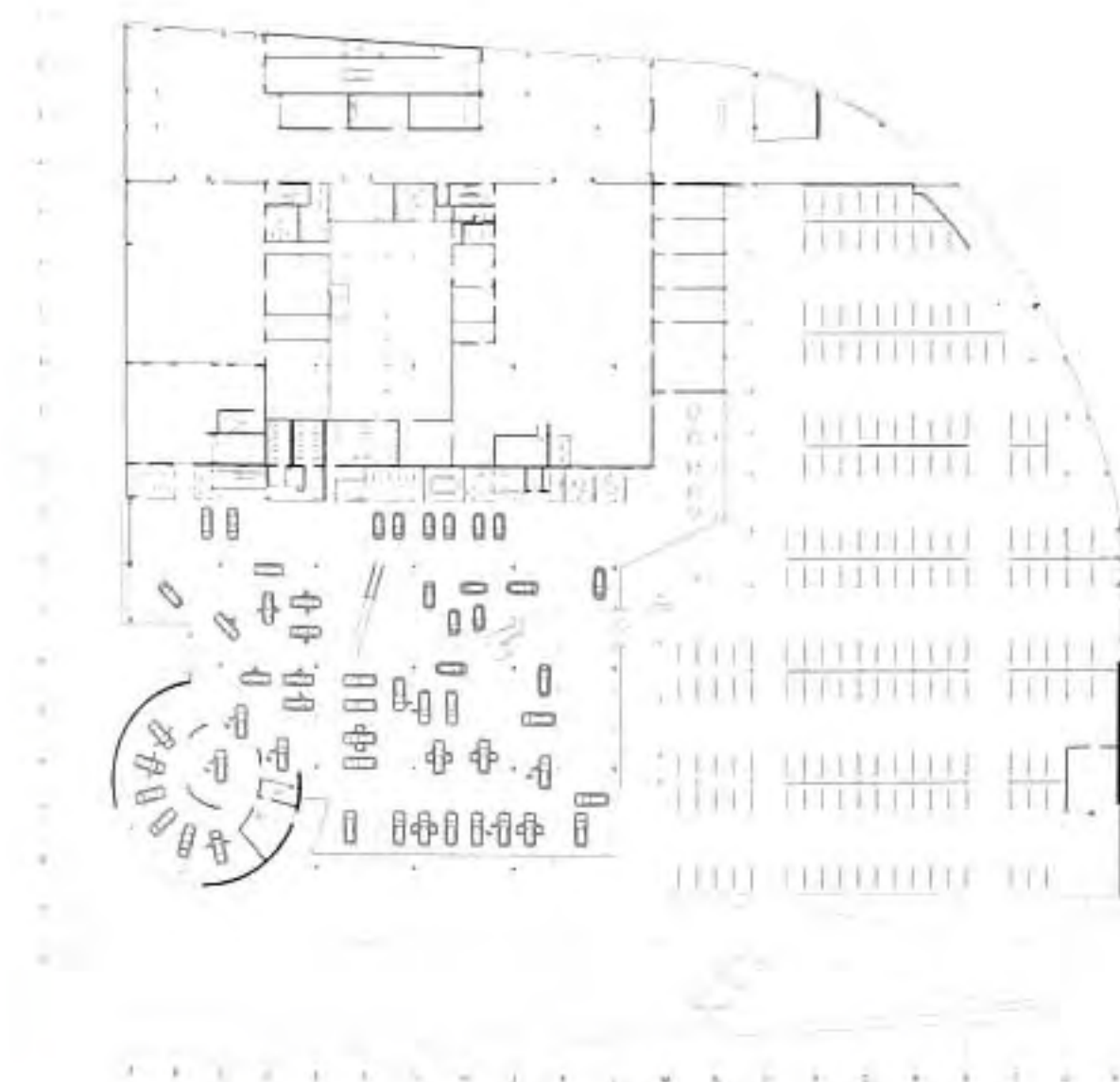
## 梅塞德斯-奔驰中心

这个梅塞德斯-奔驰中心是一个9100m<sup>2</sup>的汽车展示区。事实上，通过一个有人工风景的通道，就可以从这里到达这个品牌世界。建筑物的正面作为技术展示窗，吸引人们的视线进来。这个设计尽可能简约，目的是让汽车和客户能够一直关注建筑的焦点部分。

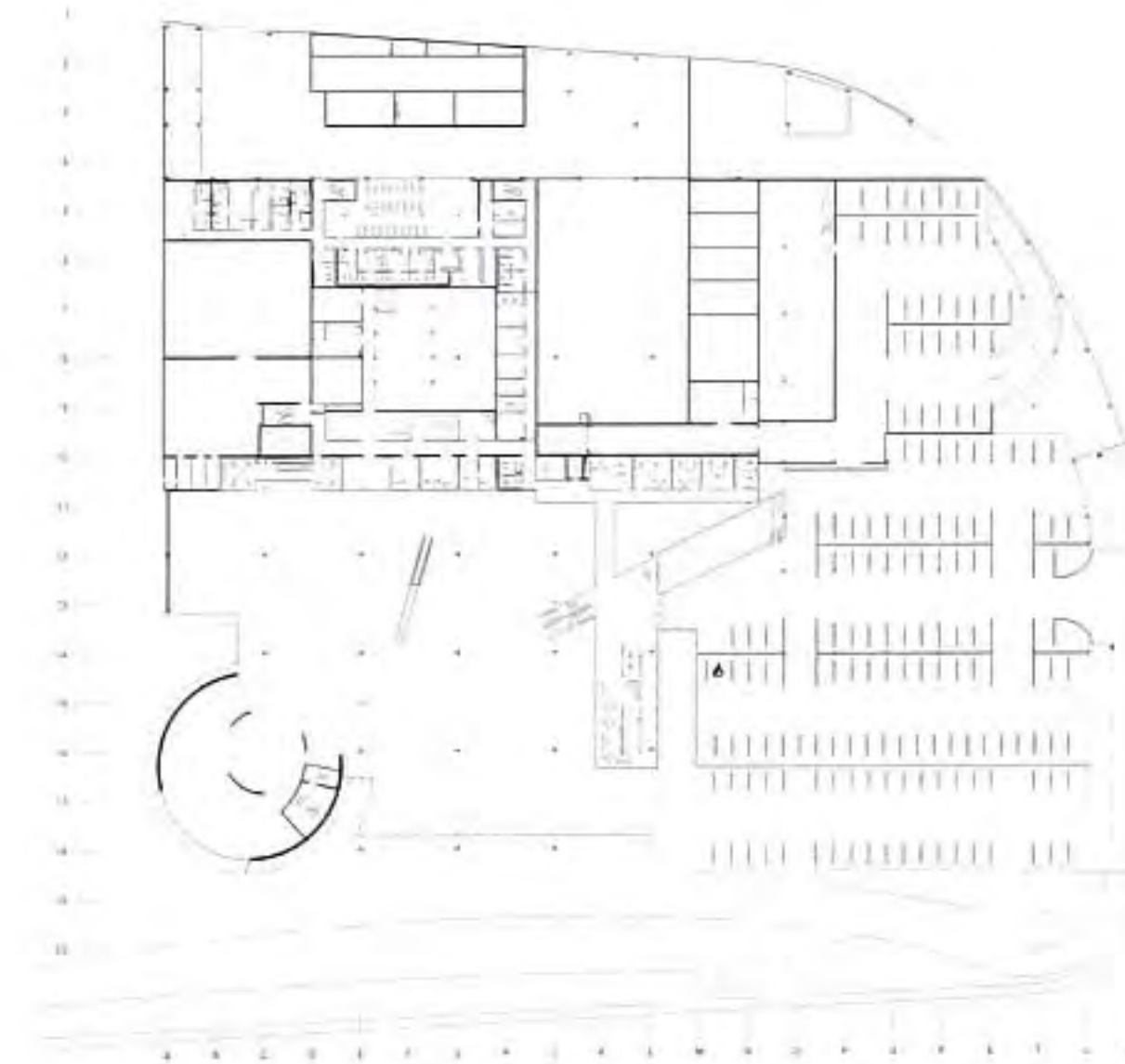
01 西北侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 中层平面图 04 东南侧景观 05 展示厅



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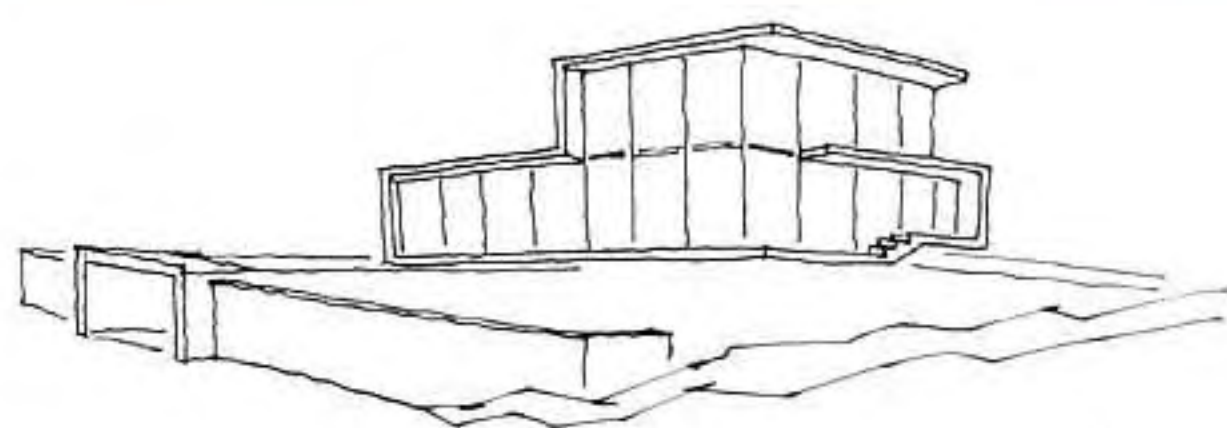


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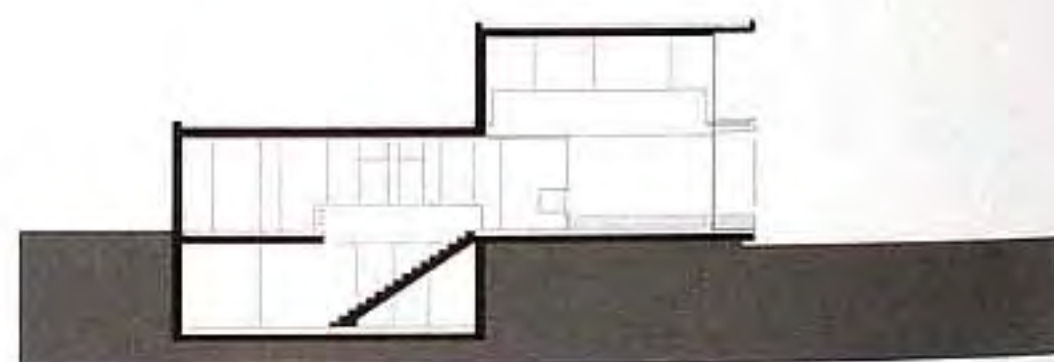




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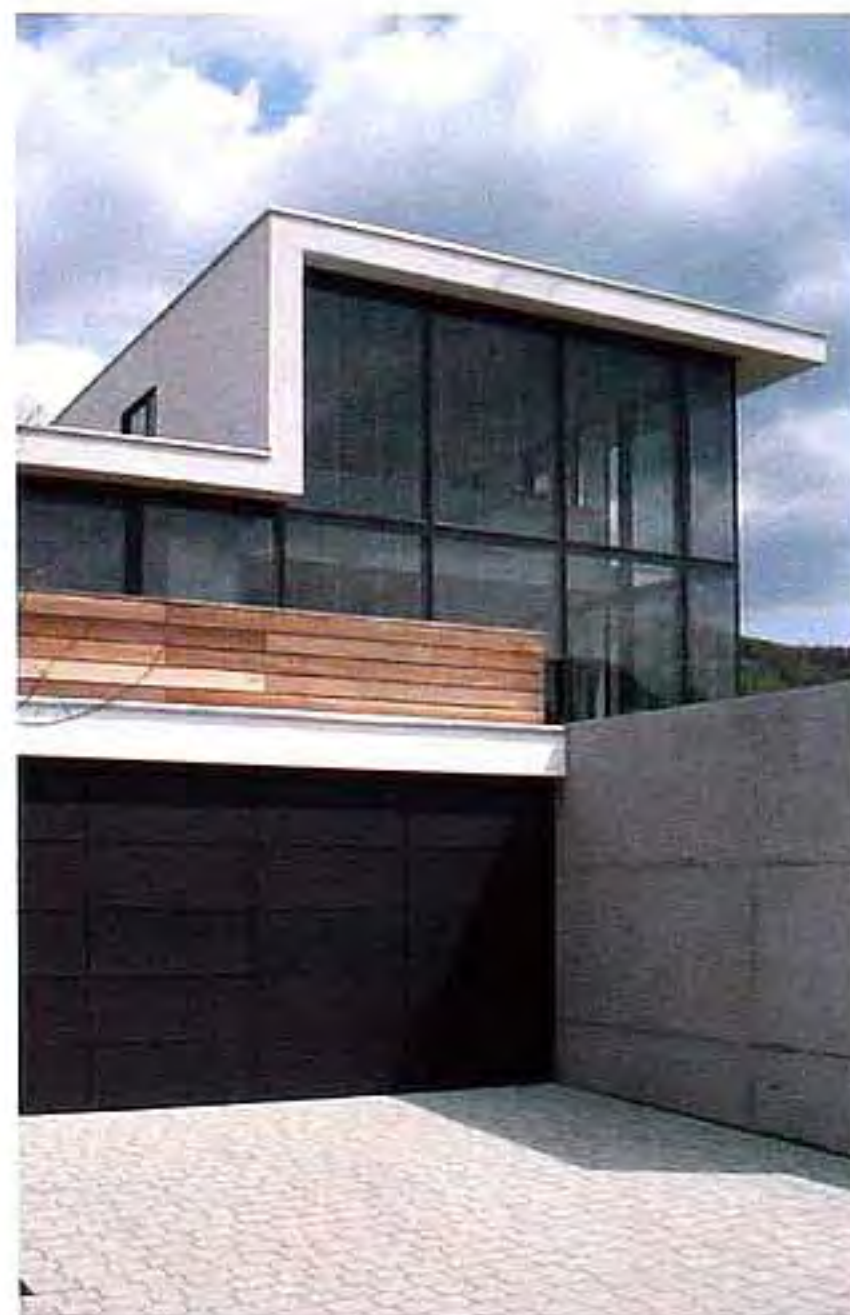
## WOHNSHAUS S108

The building is conceived as a spatial continuum with the facade appearing only as a necessary thermal membrane between inside and outside – cold and hot. Rain, snow, clouds, sun – everything becomes a wide-screen nature show for the occupants. The living area and the studio above it are placed on the plateau level.

### S108住宅

这个建筑被设计成一个空间连续体，外墙可看做是内外空间，冷与热之间的一层保暖层。雨、雪、云和太阳——对于住户来说都成了一场宽银幕的演出。客厅和楼上的工作室都被安排在高原的高度。

01 南侧景观 02 设计草图 03 剖面图 04 入口区 05 厨房



04



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## REVITALIZATION OFFICE BUILDING HERDWEG

The office building built in the seventies no longer corresponded to modern aesthetic or structural standards. After the building's revitalization by applying modern facade and window constructions the building appears in a completely new, open way.

### HERDWEG办公楼的翻新工程

这是一个建于20世纪70年代的建筑，但是它的外观已经不适合现代的审美和结构标准了。在用现代的方法对楼面进行翻新，并且更换窗户之后，这个建筑马上就焕然一新了。

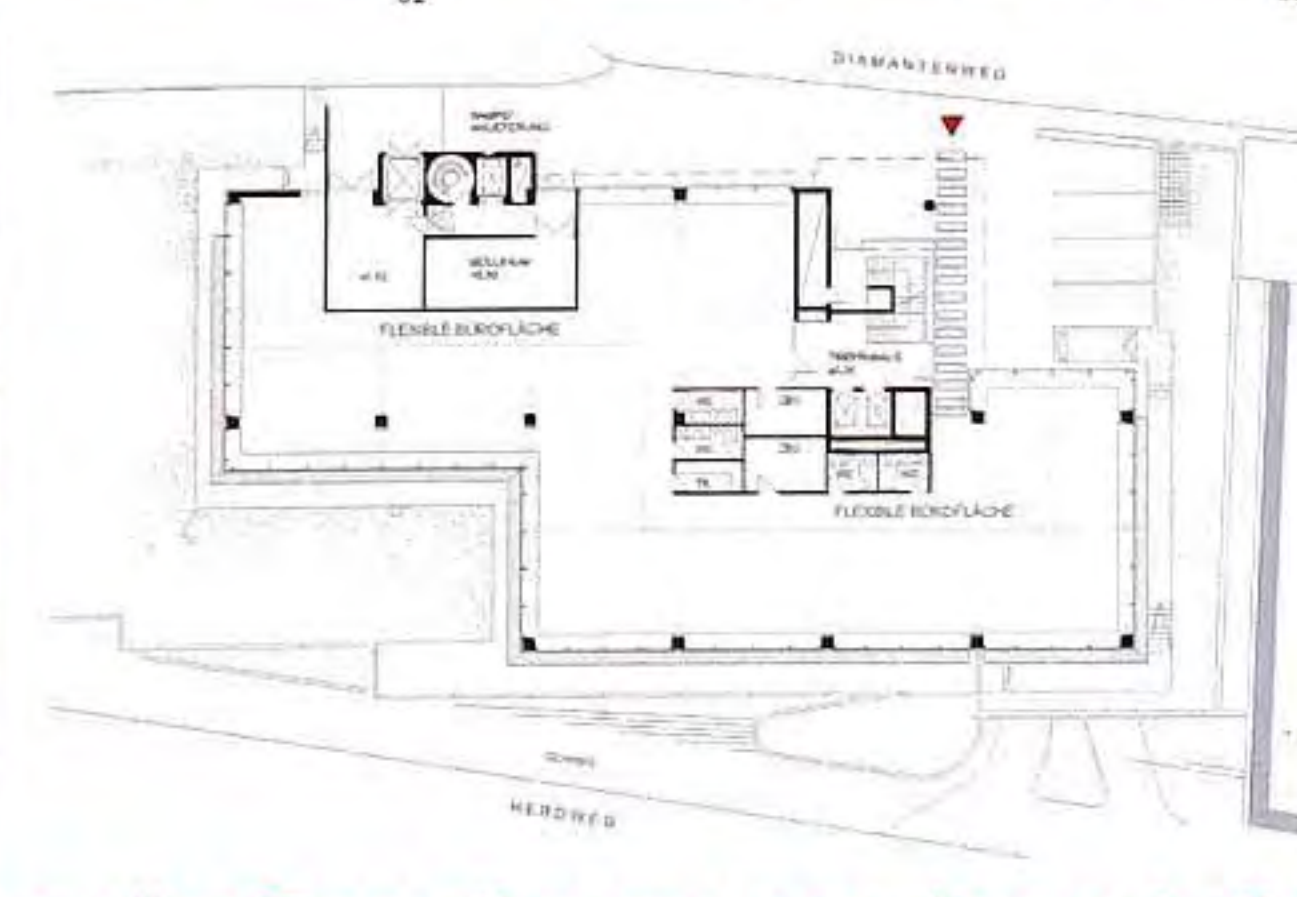
01—景观 02 八层大厅室内景观 03 细节 04 入口夜景 05—平面图



02



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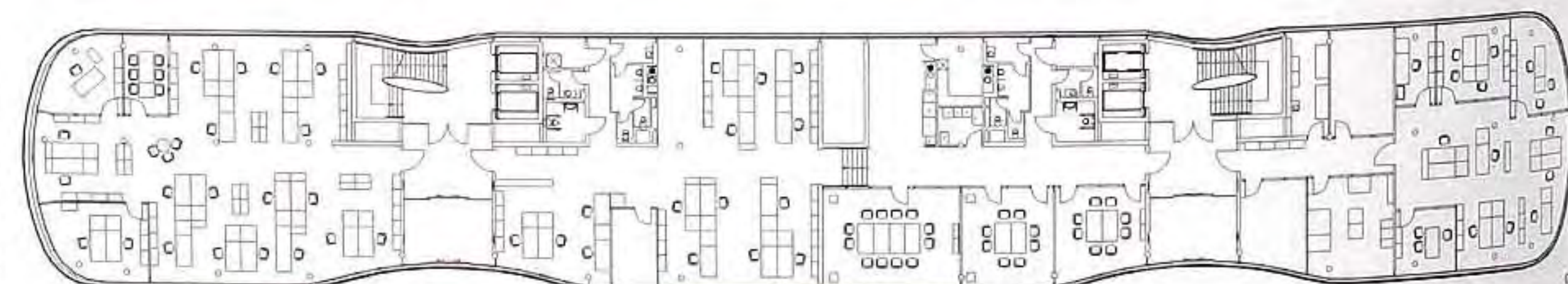
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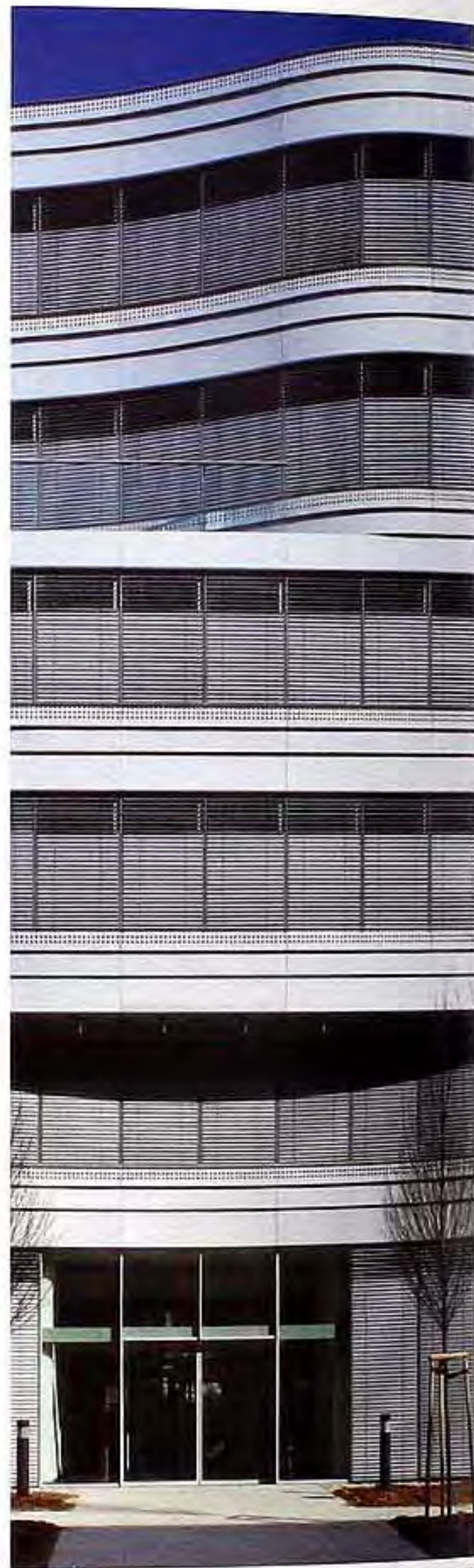
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### ZÜBLIN Z-ZWO

The new administrative building of the Züblin AG accommodates the company's headquarters. The building's prow and stern arch toward the observer, with its elastic form being reinforced by receding wave-like levels.

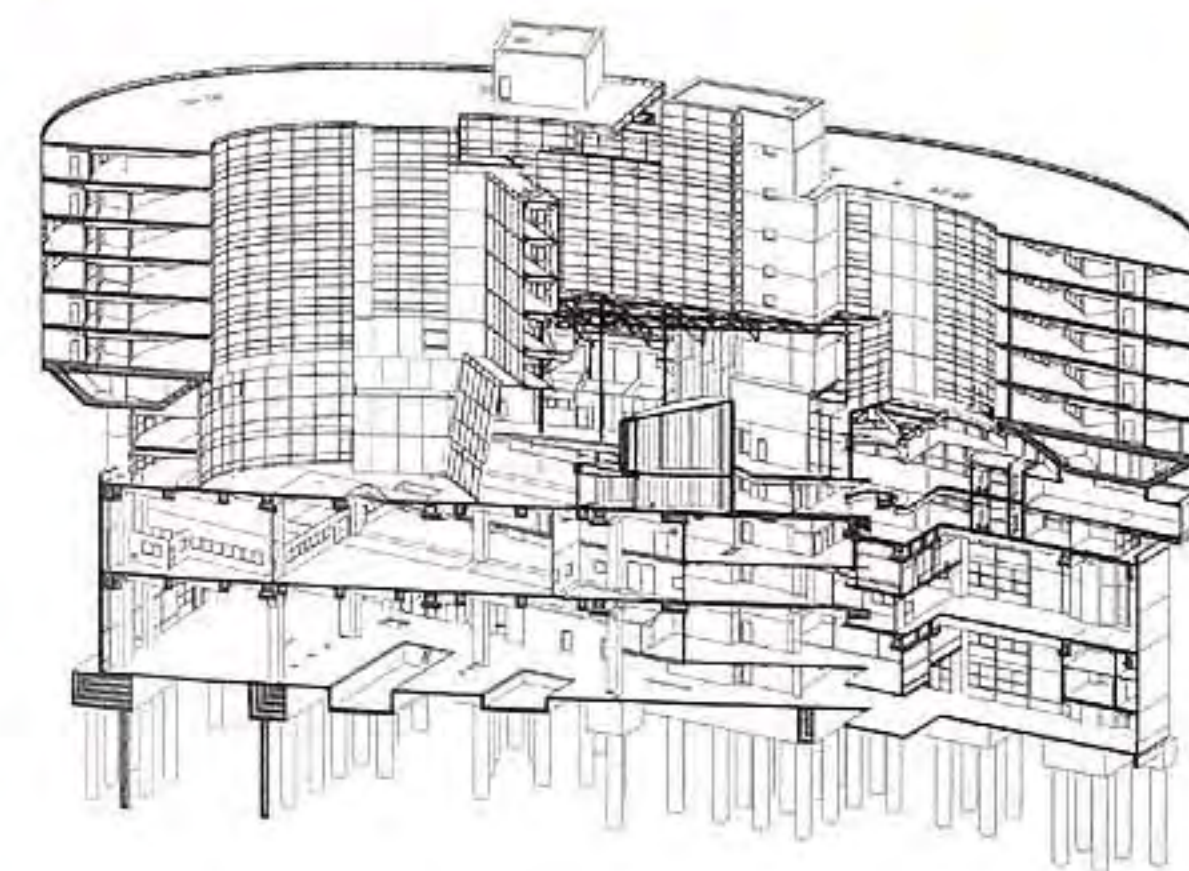
### ZÜBLIN Z-ZWO

这座Züblin AG公司新的行政大楼里面是该公司的总部。该建筑的正面以及背面都凹向内部，而且它的楼层被设计成波浪形，整个建筑看起来好像是有弹力的。

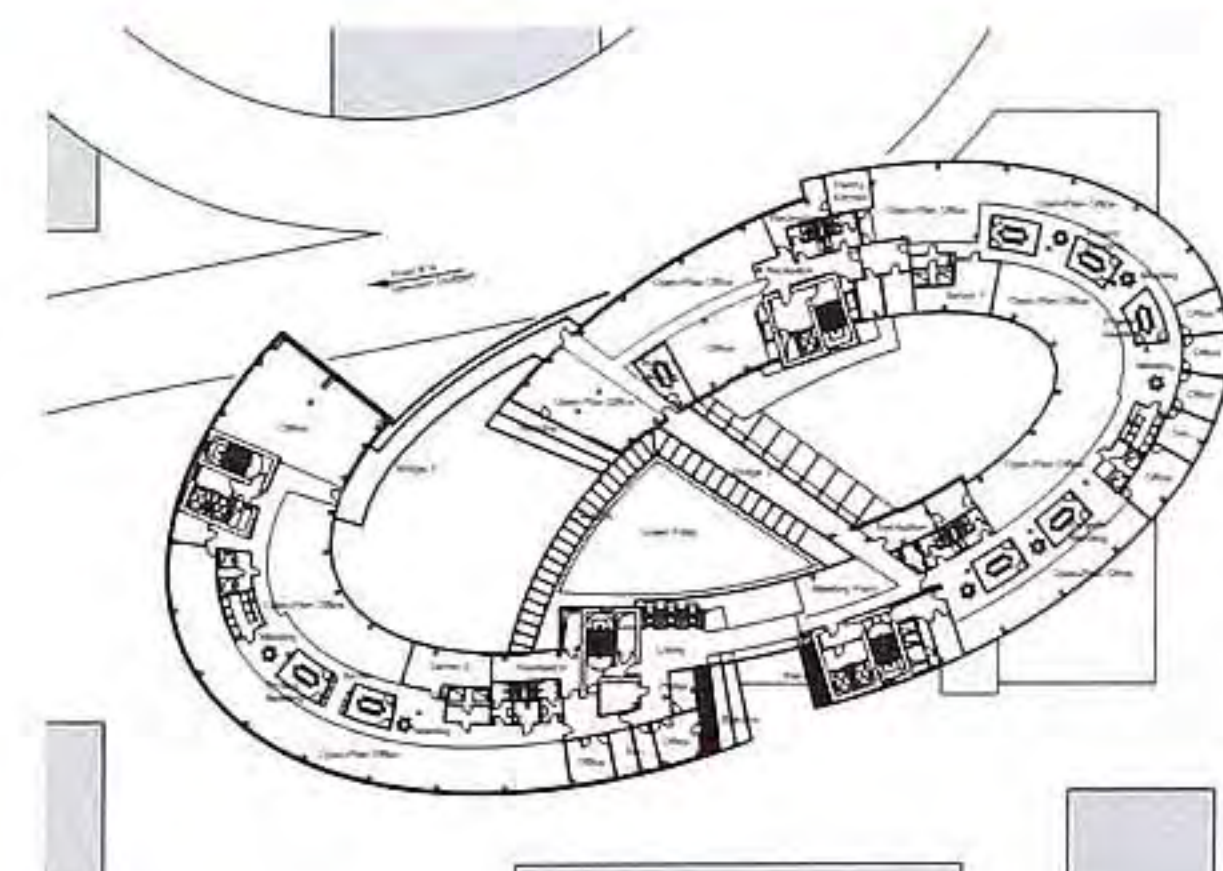
01 整体景观 02 曲线外立面 03 正面图 04 内部 05 平面图



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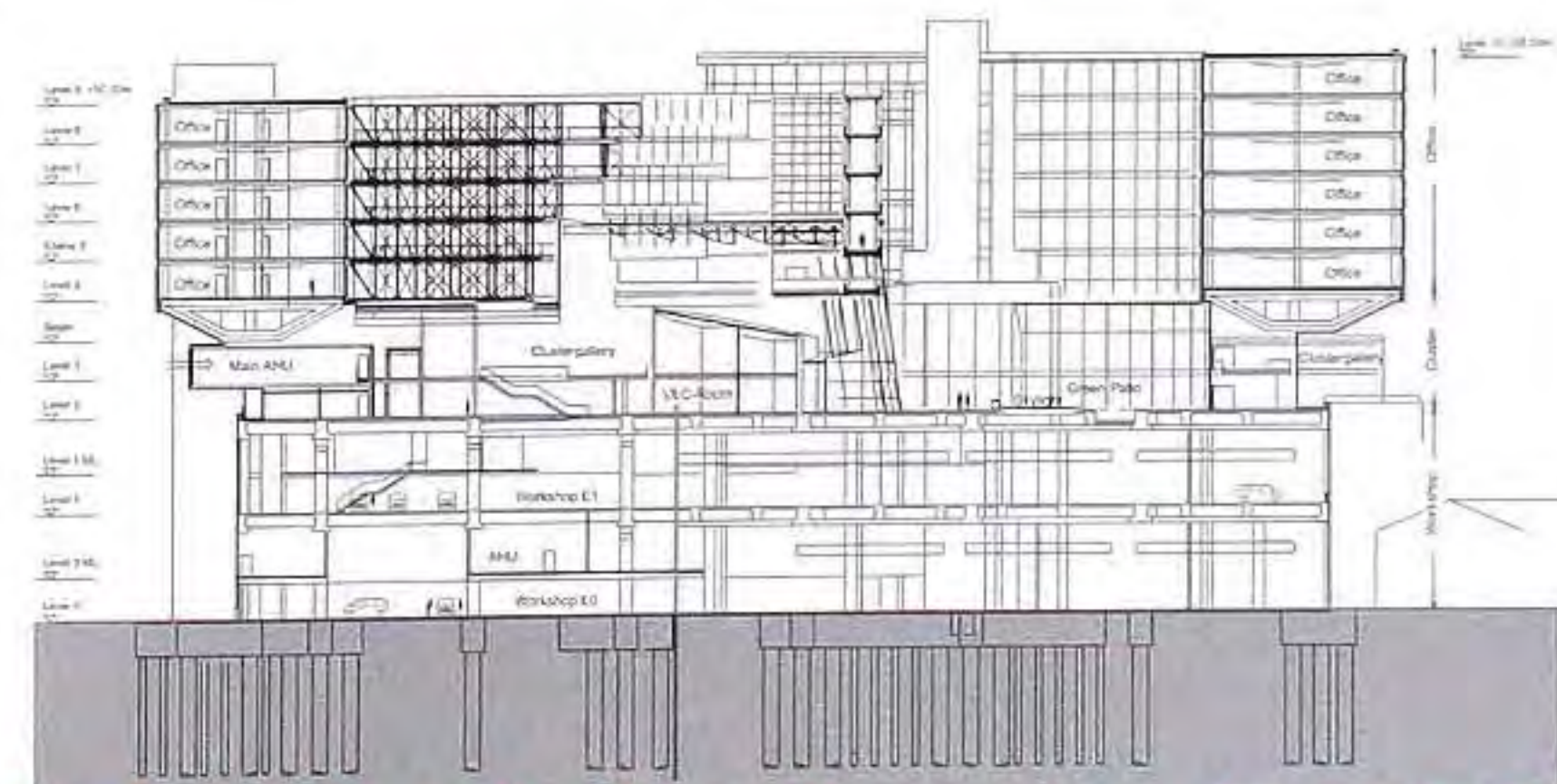
### VAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER

The goal of this building is to provide maximum efficiency at the workplace. Its shape follows its function. It has the appearance of a cut ellipse, with its parts slightly staggered towards each other.

### 技术中心

这个建筑的目的是要在工作地点创造出最大的效能。它的功能决定了它的外形椭圆形，而且它的两个部分稍微有些相互交错。

01 北侧景观 02 内部剖面图 03 办公层平面图 04 剖面图







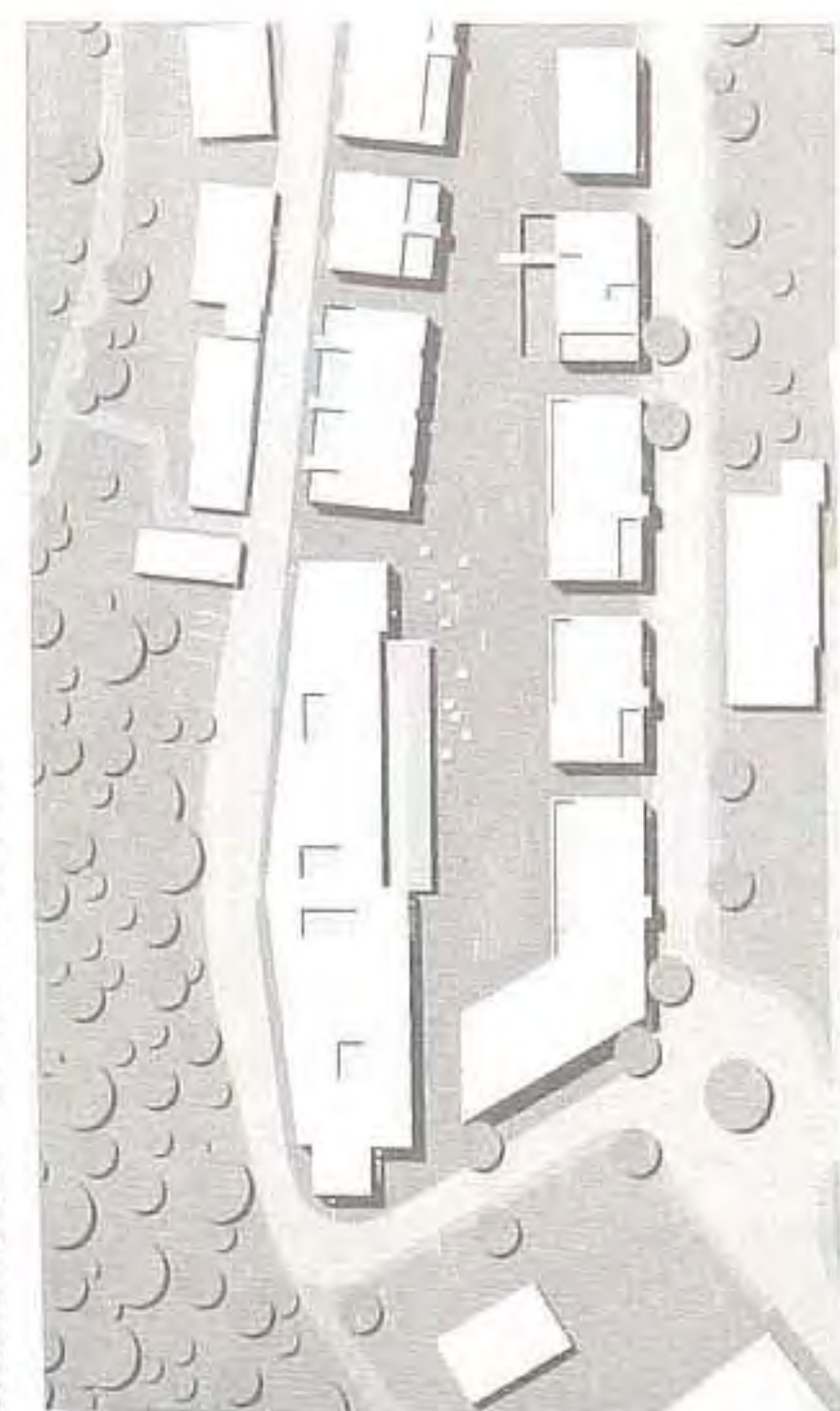
# HABITATION AT THE BAUR AREAL / ARTISTS VILLAGE FOR "THEATER DER WELT"

Nestwerk, a public utility foundation, acquired the area in Stuttgart Berg from the insolvent car body manufacturer in order to build 230 flats in two phases. The ancient mill district will change from an industrial area to a residential zone.

## 艺术家之村

Nestwerk, 一个公共设施协会, 从斯图加特伯格的一个破产的车体加工厂那里买下了这块地, 目的是要分两个阶段建230间公寓, 这里也将从一个工业区变成一个住宅区。

01 从庭院视角的景观 02 室内 03 位置图 04 楼梯 05 外立面细部



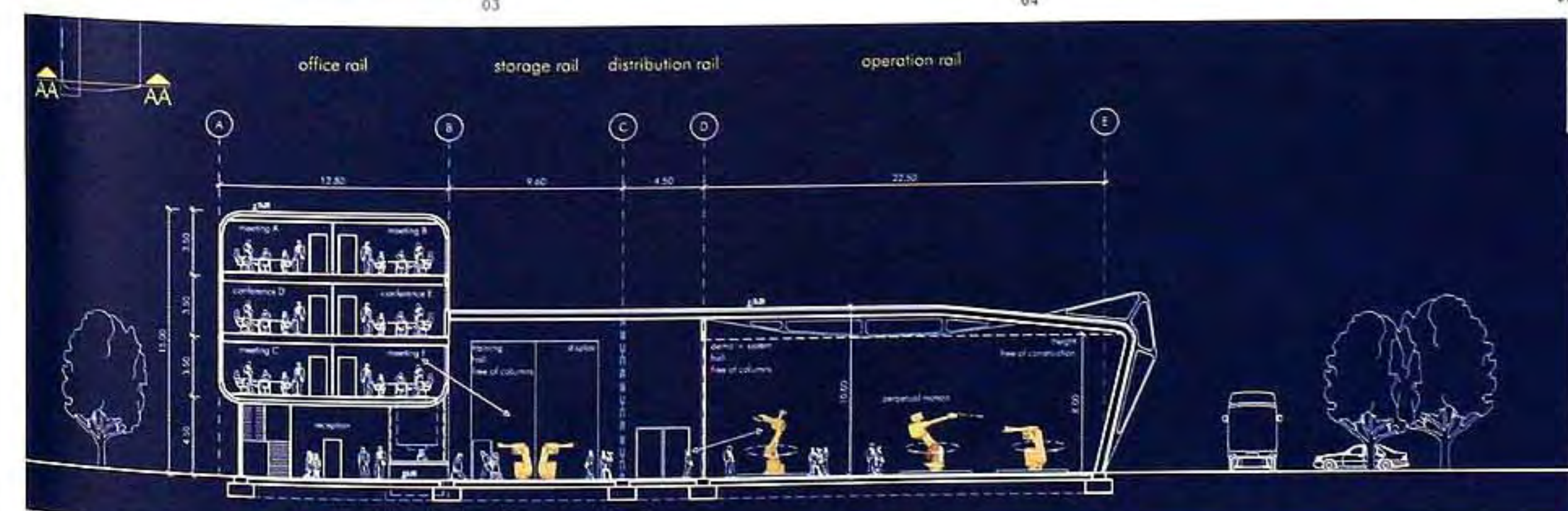
# FANUC ROBOTICS HEADQUARTER

The building plan is based on "parallel lines" workflow model. With its shimmering smooth aluminum shell, large glazed areas and application of the company's yellow to facade elements, the building has a striking effect.

## FANUC机器人制造总部

这个建筑是以“平行线”流水线为基础的。有了它光滑的铝质外壳, 巨幅的玻璃幕墙以及建筑物正面的黄色边线, 这个建筑物所创造出的效果是非常不同凡响的。

01 外立面效果图 02 南立面 03 入口 04 外部金属框架 05 室内 06 剖面图







### CITY VILLAS MIKI 1A+B

The wish of two couples for a one-family house led to the idea of building a double house which appears to be a single town house when viewed from the street and can only be recognized as a double house when it is seen from the garden. The building remains closed on the north side but opens up with a glass façade facing the garden.

### MIKI 1A+B 城市别墅

两对夫妻分享着一座联排别墅，从街面上看这座建筑的时候它是一座单独的别墅，只有站在花园里的时候才能看出来它是由两座房子组成的。这座建筑的北侧全部是封闭的，而朝向花园的一面则是镶着玻璃的开放式设计。

01 临街外立面 02 餐厅 03 位置图 04 大厅



03



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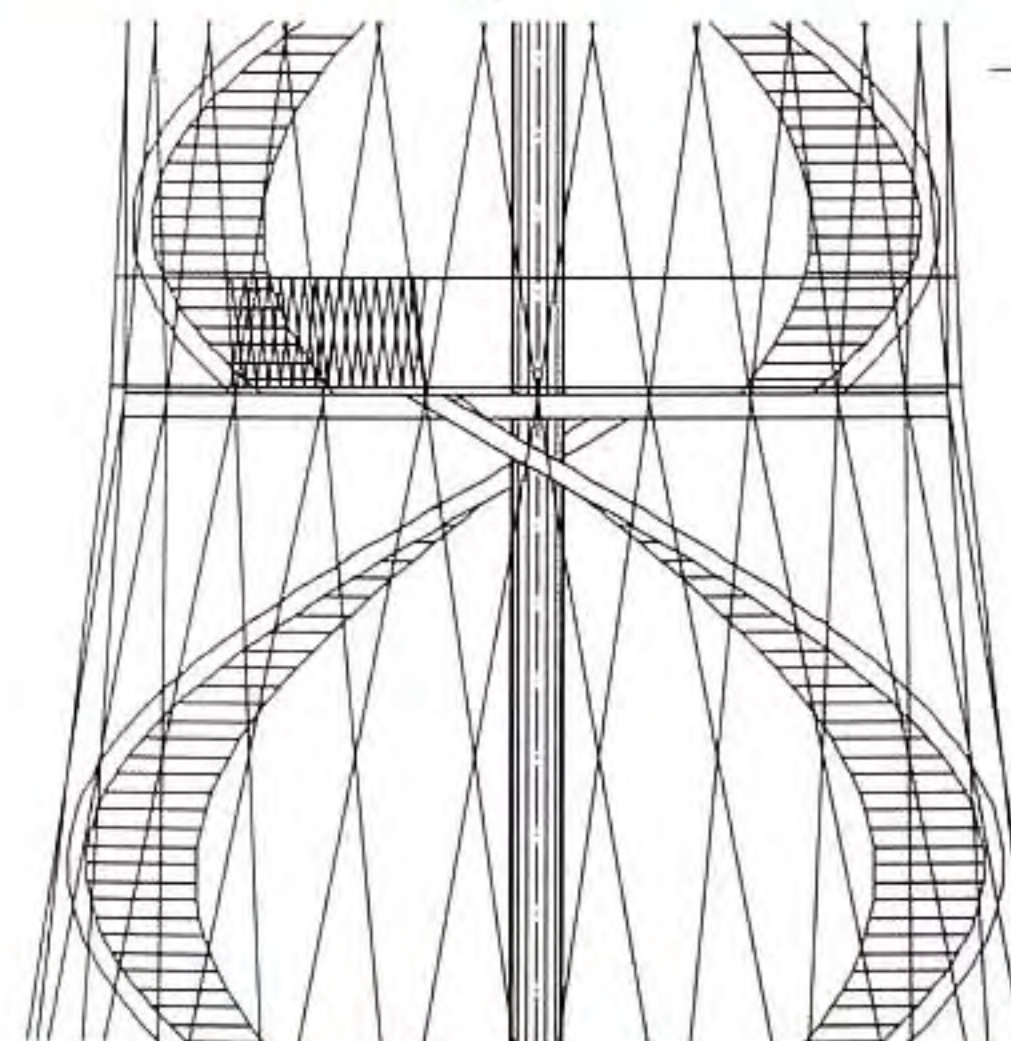
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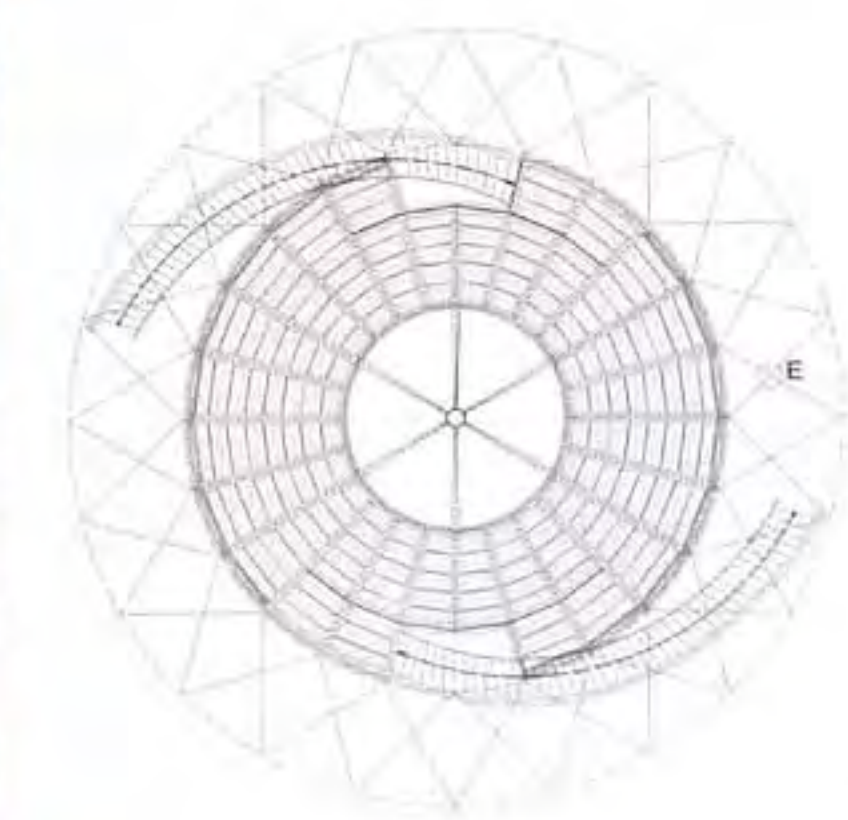
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### KILLESBERG TOWER

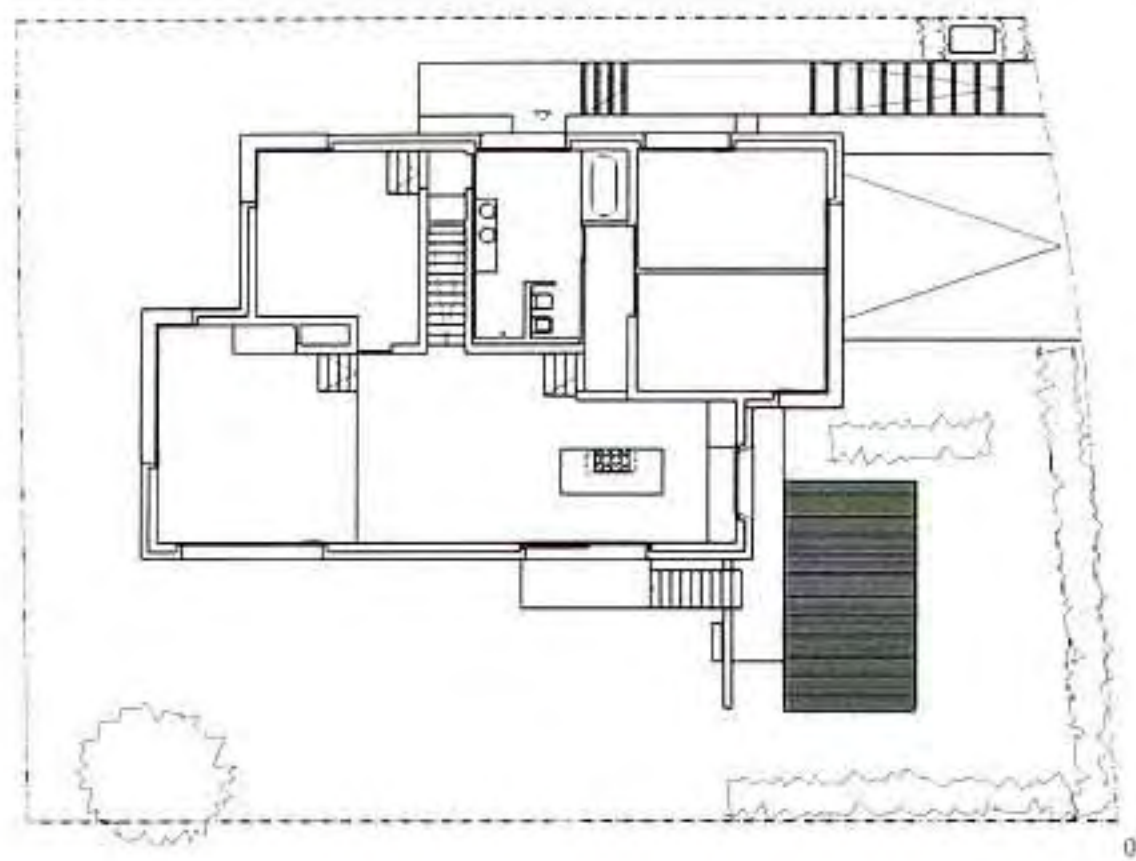
This 40 metre tower stands at the highest point of Killesberg park and offers magnificent views. It is constructed from a central mast and a wire net woven from 48 spiral wires. The resulting tension enables the net to support the platforms of radially oriented supporting grids and two steel staircases.

### KILLESBERG塔

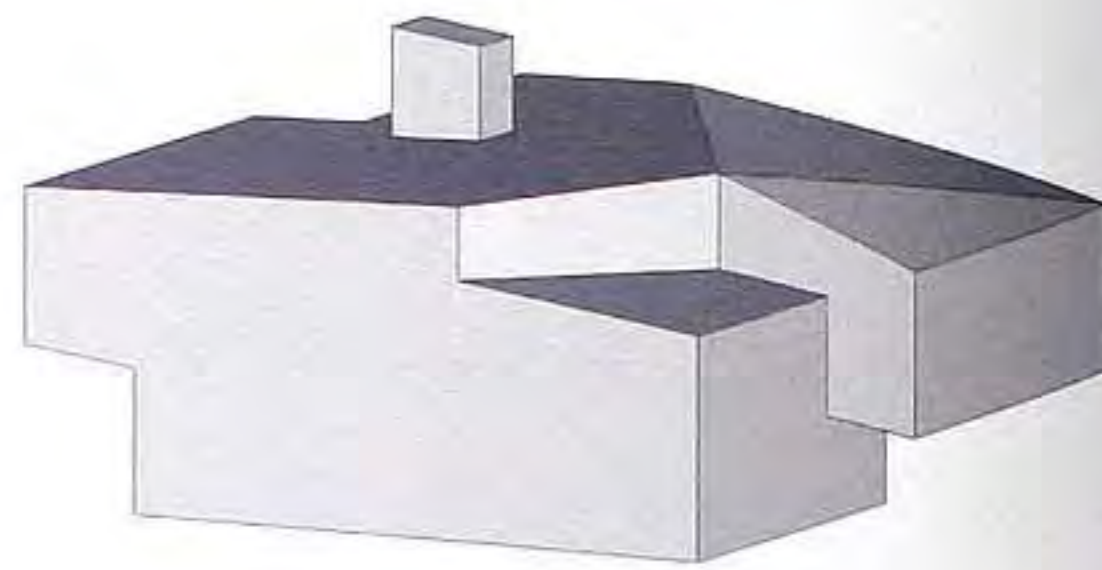
这个塔的高度是40米，成了Killesberg公园中的制高点，并且从这里可以看到非常好的景色。它是由一个中心桅杆和一个由48根钢索缠绕而成的网络组成的。这样一来，拉力就可以支撑住整个网络系统和两个钢质楼梯。

01 整体景观 02 双螺旋结构 03 局部效果图 04 楼梯细部 05 平面图





01



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### HOUSE WITH STUDIO

The program for the house included room for a young family of four, and a studio and work-space for a professional photographer. The aim was to design a house of considerable complexity in terms of separation between work and living areas.

#### 带有工作室的住宅

房子包括一个四口之家的生活空间和一个为专业摄影师准备的工作室。目的在于设计一所能够将工作和生活空间分离开的房屋。

01 二层平面图 02 模型 03 起居室 04 外部全景



04



01

### HAUS VON HABSBURG

The form of the house follows the slope of the hill. The ground floor has a living room and a music room. A staircase designed and built by the artist herself leads to the upper floor. This has a gallery with an open space facing towards the music room. The new roof is covered with high-grade steel. The floors are similar to those in the old villa, with Solnhofner stone and wooden boards.

#### 哈布斯堡别墅

房子沿着上坡的斜度建造。一层是起居室和音乐室。通往上一层的楼梯是由设计师设计并亲自建造的。音乐室对面是一个带开放空间的连廊。新屋顶是由高强度钢制成的。地板和旧别墅的一样，是由石板和木板制成的。

01 整体景观 02 立面图 03 室内楼梯 04 带壁炉的起居室 05 玻璃墙的细节



02

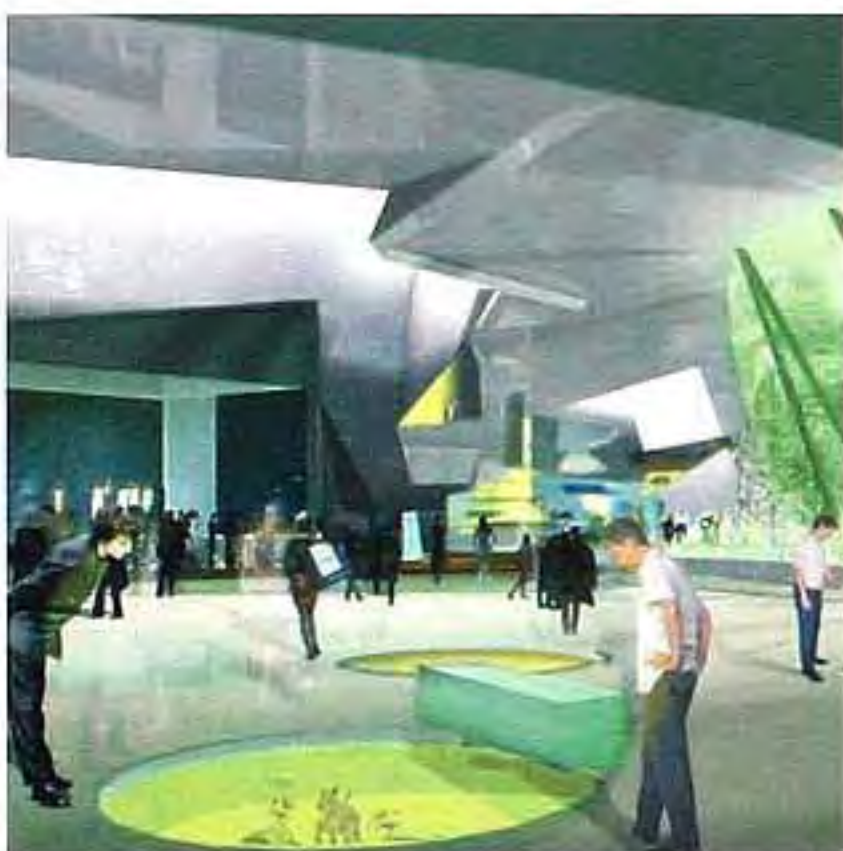


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## EBI SQUARE

A vision of a new type of leisure and recreational center is realized with EbiSquare. A variety of leisure, entertainment, and consumer facilities are consolidated under one roof and enriched with different attractions and events.

## EBI广场

EBI广场是一个休闲娱乐中心。在这里有各种休闲娱乐和消费设施以及不同的游乐项目。

01 商场中心部分 02 商场绿地部分 03 商场水池区域 04 外部效果图  
05 效果图 06 顶层效果图 07 橱窗



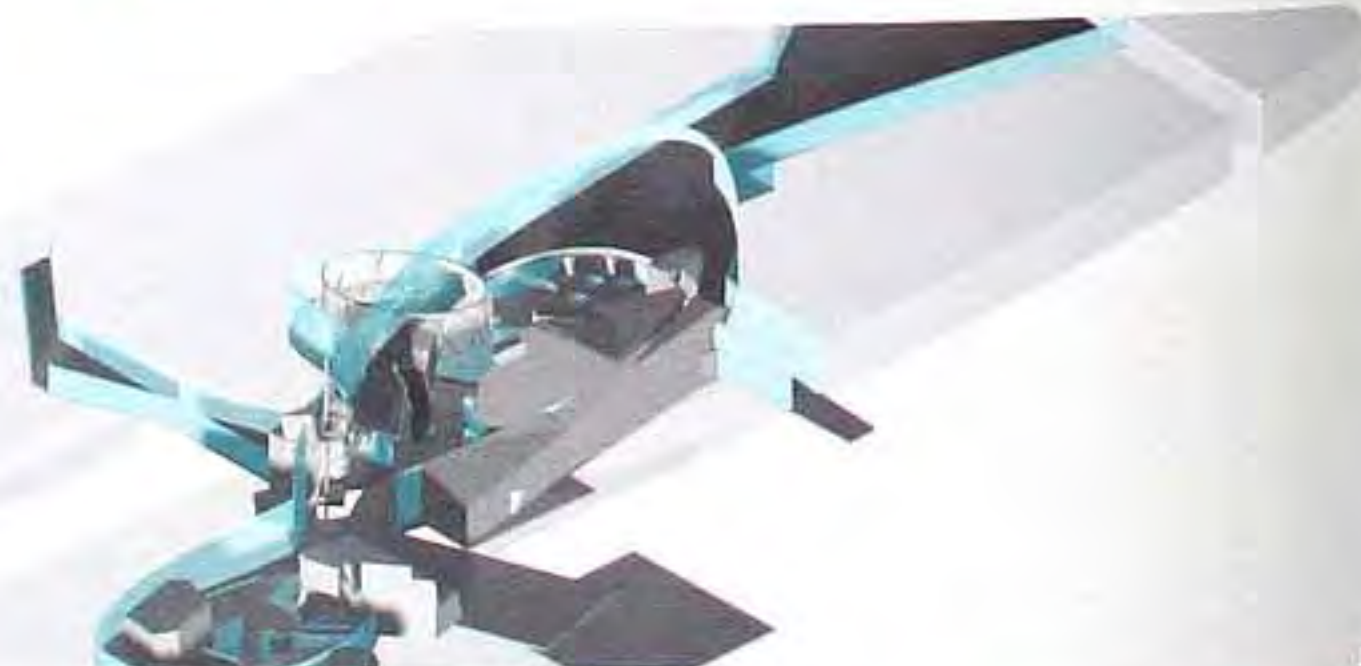
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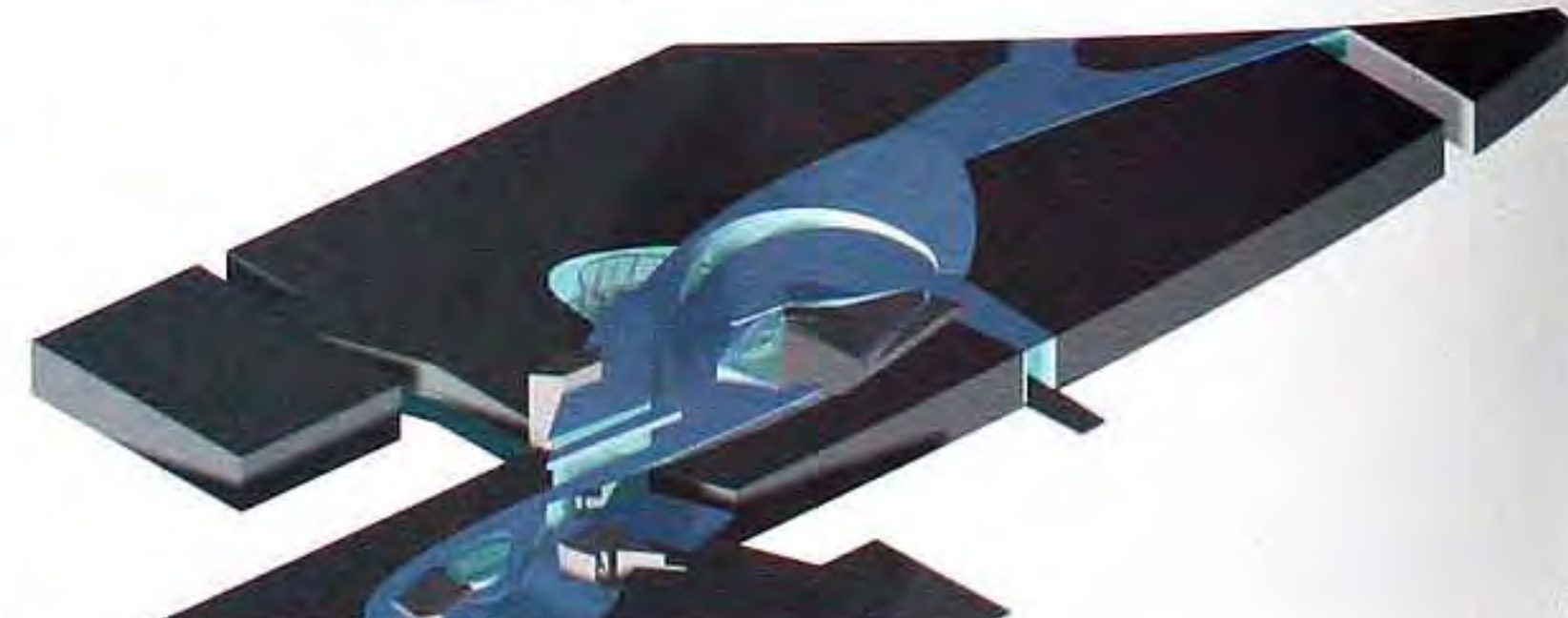
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## GREULICH HOTEL

The architecture is difficult to place. The building was recently erected and yet at first sight it unmistakably seems to be designed several decades ago. The double curve of the façade with its clear lines is a fin-de-siècle reminiscence at the dawn of the new millennium.

## GREULICH宾馆

这座建筑的地点选择是很困难的。这个建筑是最近才完工的，但是人们往往认定它建成于在几十年前。在新千年之初，它的这种线条清晰的双重曲线的正面会令人们不禁想起世纪末的风格。

01 从窗外看到的室内 02 院中的绿树 03 临街的曲线外立面



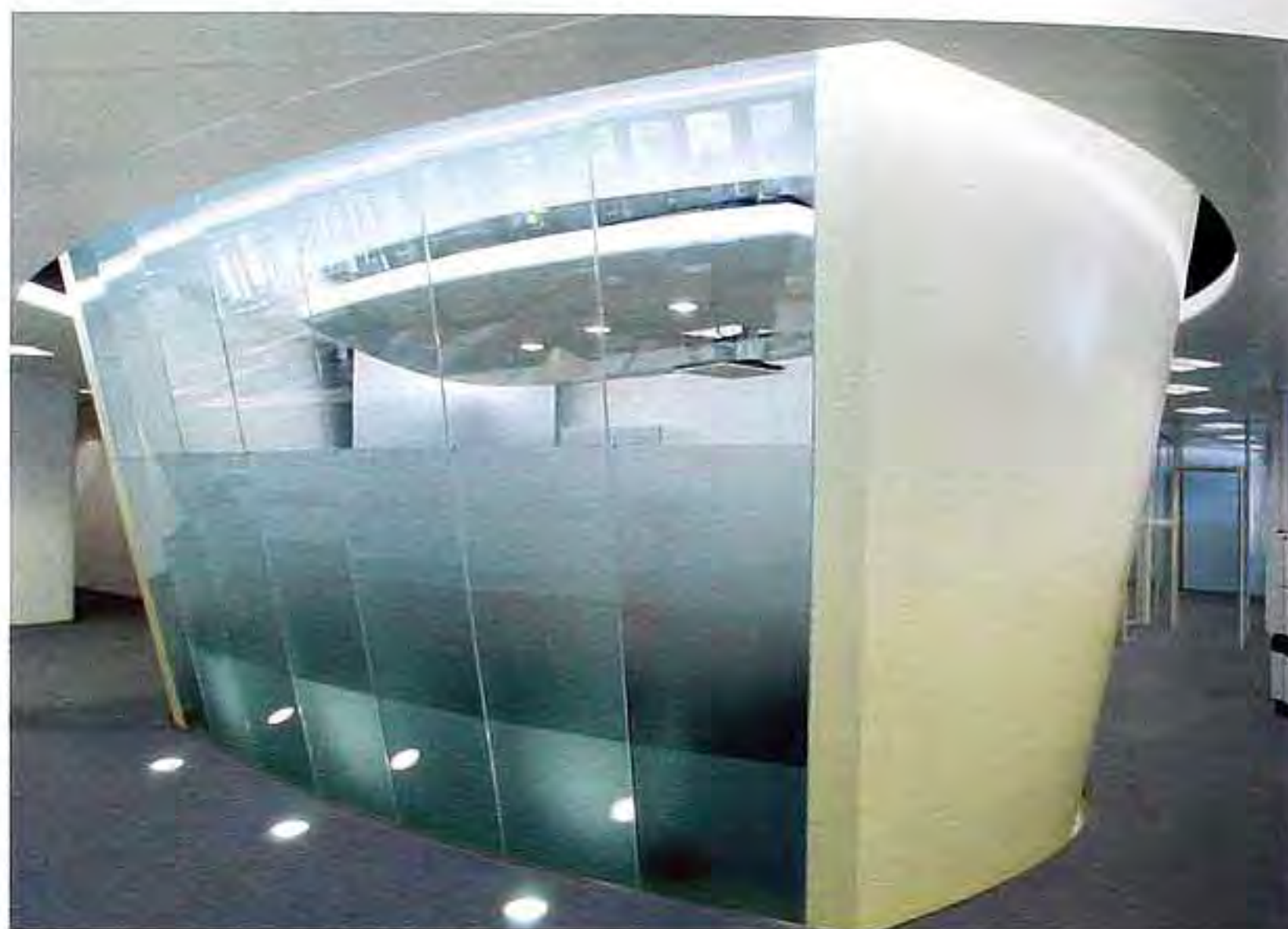
## UBS BANK BUILDING

The building's refurbishment included new interior, technical facilities, and safety/ fire security concept. A well directed light and variably treated glass walls enlighten the interior and make it appear larger.

### UBS银行大楼

这个建筑的翻新工程包括对室内的翻新。技术装备的更新以及安全/防火安全系数的提高。直接的照明以及对玻璃幕墙的多样化处理都使得建筑物的室内增色不少，而且看起来更加宽敞了。

01 UFO室外 02 标准的平面设计 03 3D模型 04/05 UFO室外  
06 会议室 07 楼梯



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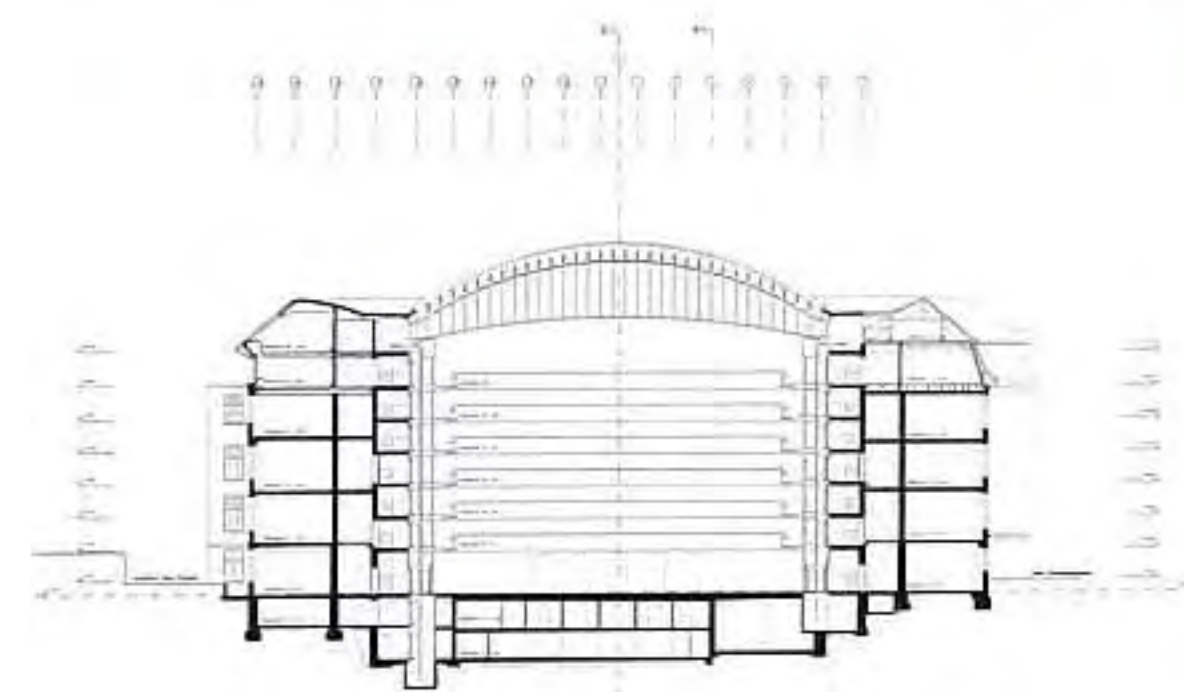
## RÄMISSTRASSE 74

In order to ameliorate working conditions foremployees and students, it was decided tobring all the offices and facilities of the LawSchool under one roof and to expand its li-brary. By building new structures in the court-yard and adding stories to the existing house, it was possible to increase the usablearea by 4,796m<sup>2</sup>.

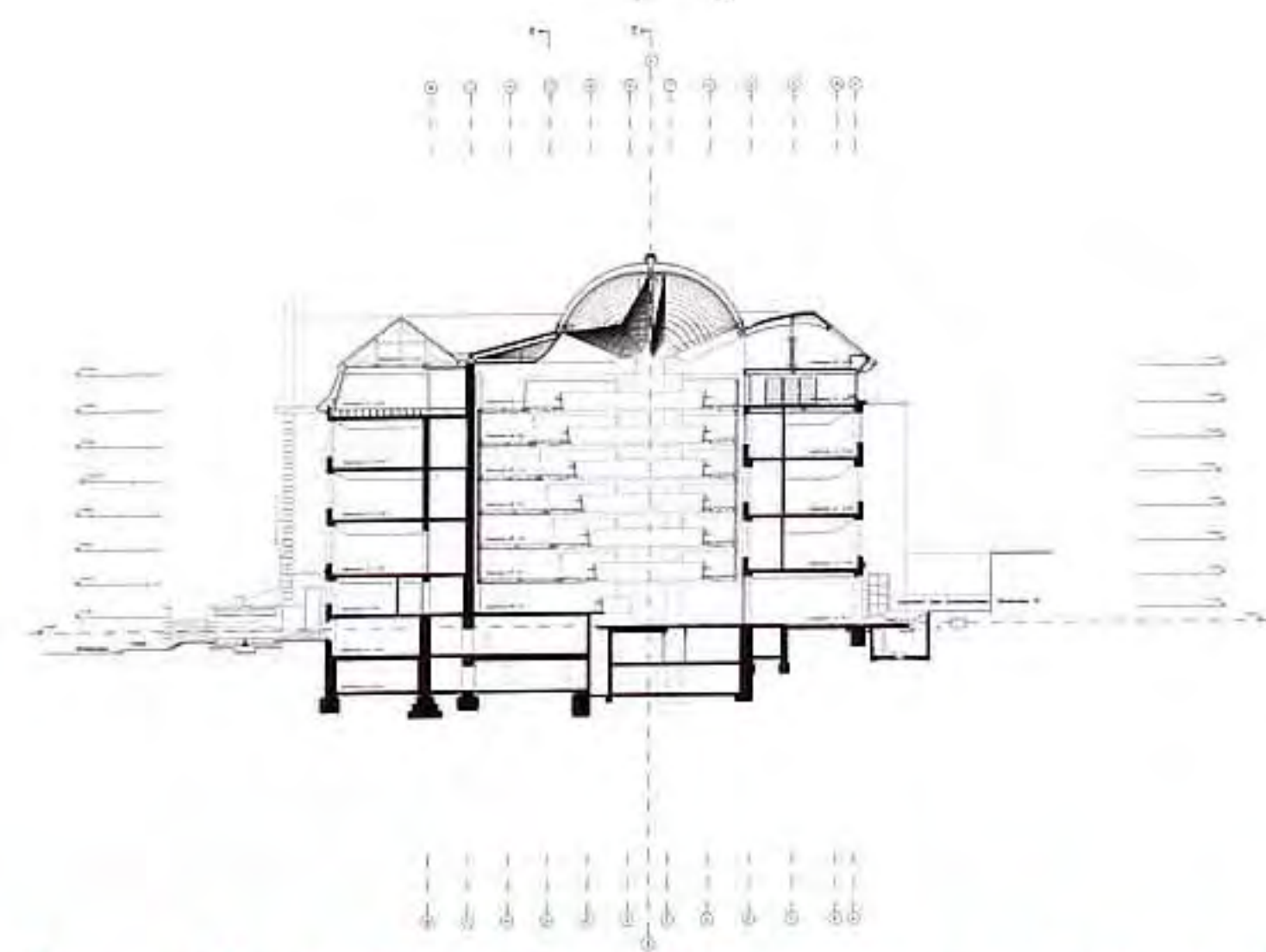
### RÄMIS大街74号

为了改善员工和学生的工作环境，人们决定要对法学院所有的办公室和设备进行更新，并且要扩建它的图书馆。通过建造庭院里的新建筑以及在现有建筑上增加楼层的方式，可以额外获得4796平方米的面积。

01 鸟瞰图 02 纵向剖面 03 庭院层的室内景观 04 横向剖面图



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## POWER FACTORY, SBB

Two minimalist volumes, one of poured-in-place black concrete and the other covered in stainless metal sheathing, rest on a thick slab. Their placement is the result of the attempt to relate on a wider urban scale to the nearby freight station.

### SBB发电厂

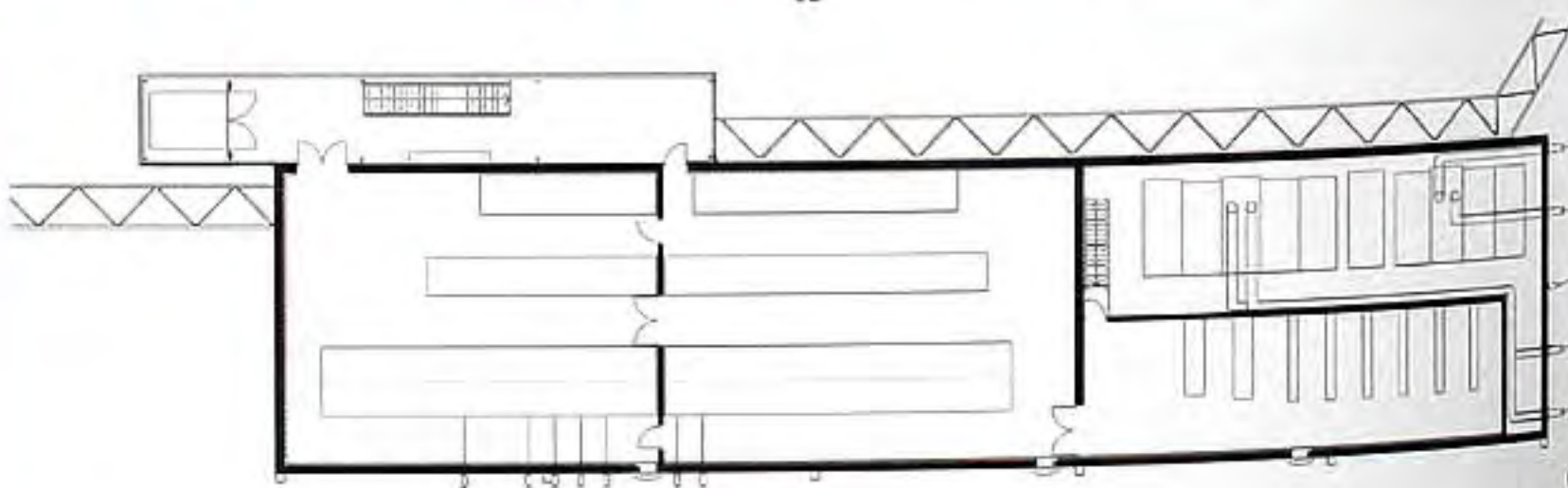
这两座建筑中，其中的一个是纯混凝土建筑，而另一个则覆盖着不锈钢。由于这个城市的规模将要被扩大到附近货运站的位置，所以它们才被选建在这里。

01 南侧景观 02 入口 03 变压器室 04 北部景观 05 上层平面图  
06 剖面图

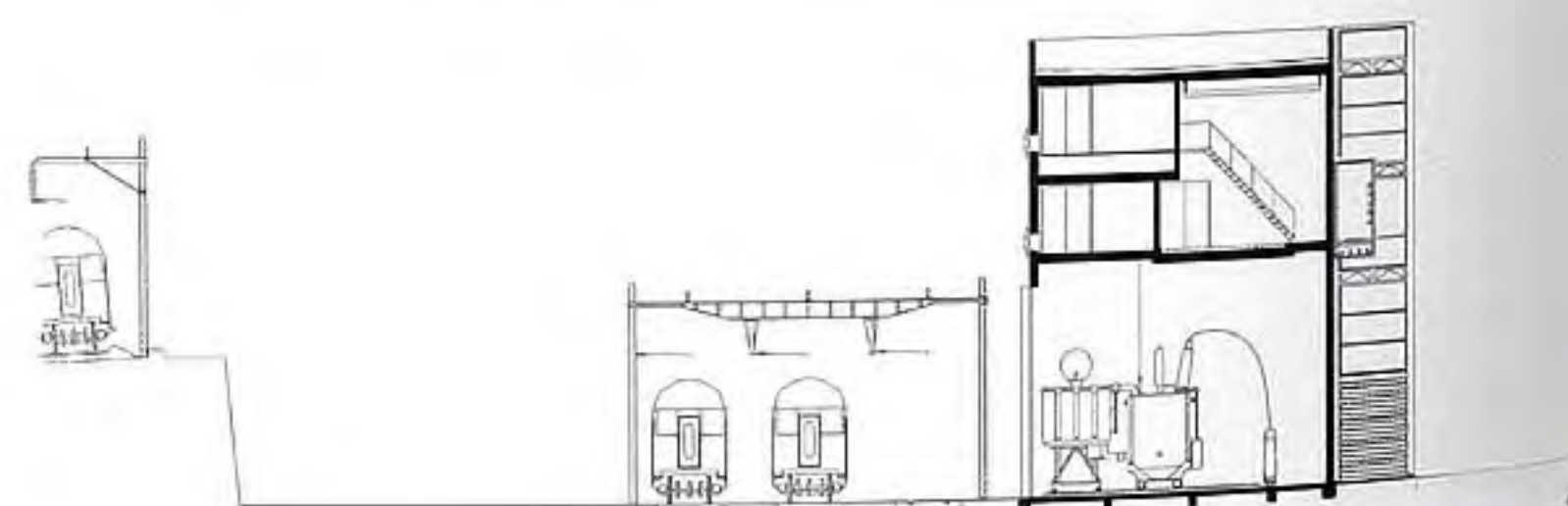


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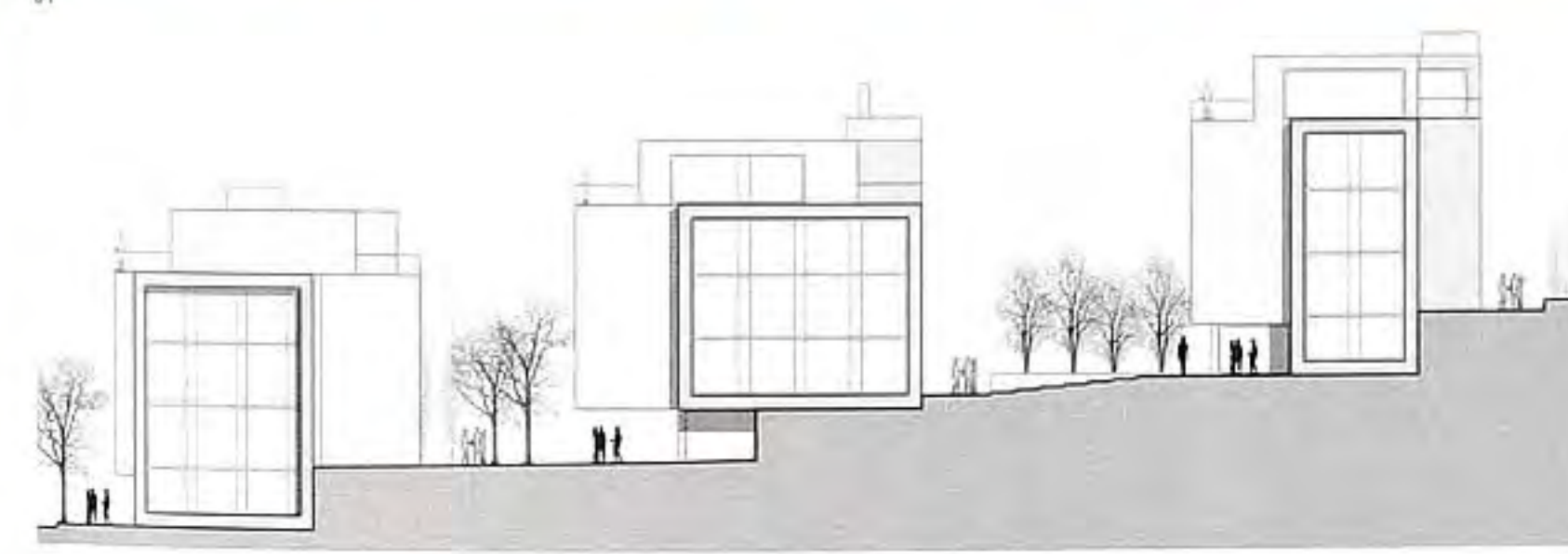
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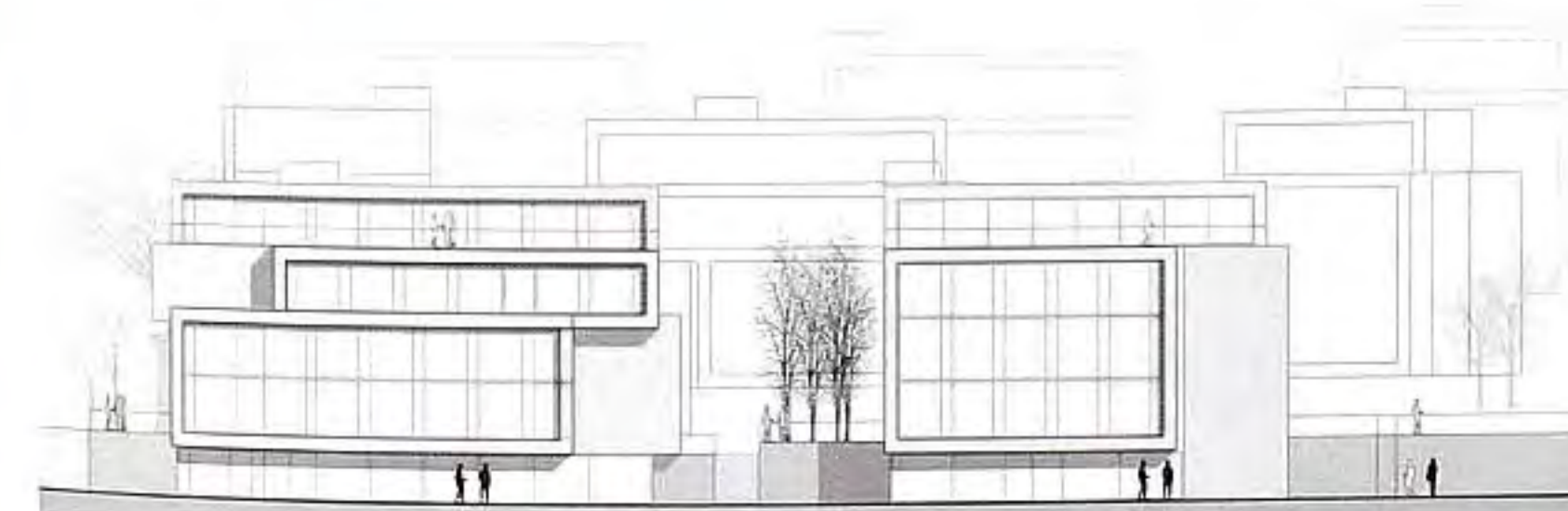
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## SEEWÜRFEL - MIXED-USE RE-GENERATION DEVELOPMENT

The eight new buildings offer stunning views of the lake and surrounding cityscape of Zurich. The project regenerates a former industrial site into a new attractive center for working and living and integrates itself harmoniously into the existing historic fabric of the area.

### SEEWÜRFEL 多用途再开发项目

从这八个新建筑可以看到美妙的湖景色以及苏黎世市区风光。这项工程把从前的一个工厂变成一个很有吸引力的工作生活中心，很和谐地与周围的历史性建筑融合在一起。

01 错落相连的建筑 02 东侧景观 03 南侧景观 04 木板——玻璃板  
05 春天的广场 06 顶层客厅



06









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### ARA GLATT EDUCATION + MEETING

After closing of the wastewater treatment plant it was decided to transform the plant into a vocational training center, while preserving the site's character as a witness of the city's infrastructure history. The new elements were subtly added using a contemporary architectural language.



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### ARA GLATT 培训和会议中心

在关闭了污水处理厂之后，人们决定把这个工厂改建成一个职业培训中心，前提是保留该地点原有的建筑特色，以见证该城市的历史。新的建筑元素通过现代的建筑手法被精心地安排进来。

01 娱乐室 02 会议室 03 南立面景观 04 正厅里的楼梯 05 一层地下室  
06 地下室走廊 07 西侧景观细节



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### CENTER FOR THEATER AND CULTURE, ZURICH PLAYHOUSE

Built on land surrounding a former factory, the new Zurich Playhouse Center is a 23m high, 84m long, and 40m wide block, constructed from plaster strips on all sides. The interior unites all the functions of the theater – around the yard, usable as a stage, one finds offices and workshops on one and a half floors.

### 苏黎世剧院的戏剧文化中心

该项目的所在地周围原来是个工厂，而新建的苏黎世剧院中心的高度是23米，长度是84米，宽度达到了40米。它的各个侧面都是由石膏板建成的。剧院所有的功能都集中在室内——庭院可以用来做舞台使用，在它的周围，一层半的高度上建有办公室和车间。

01 室外景观 02 立面图 03 衣帽间 04 室内 05 周围的环境 06 庭院



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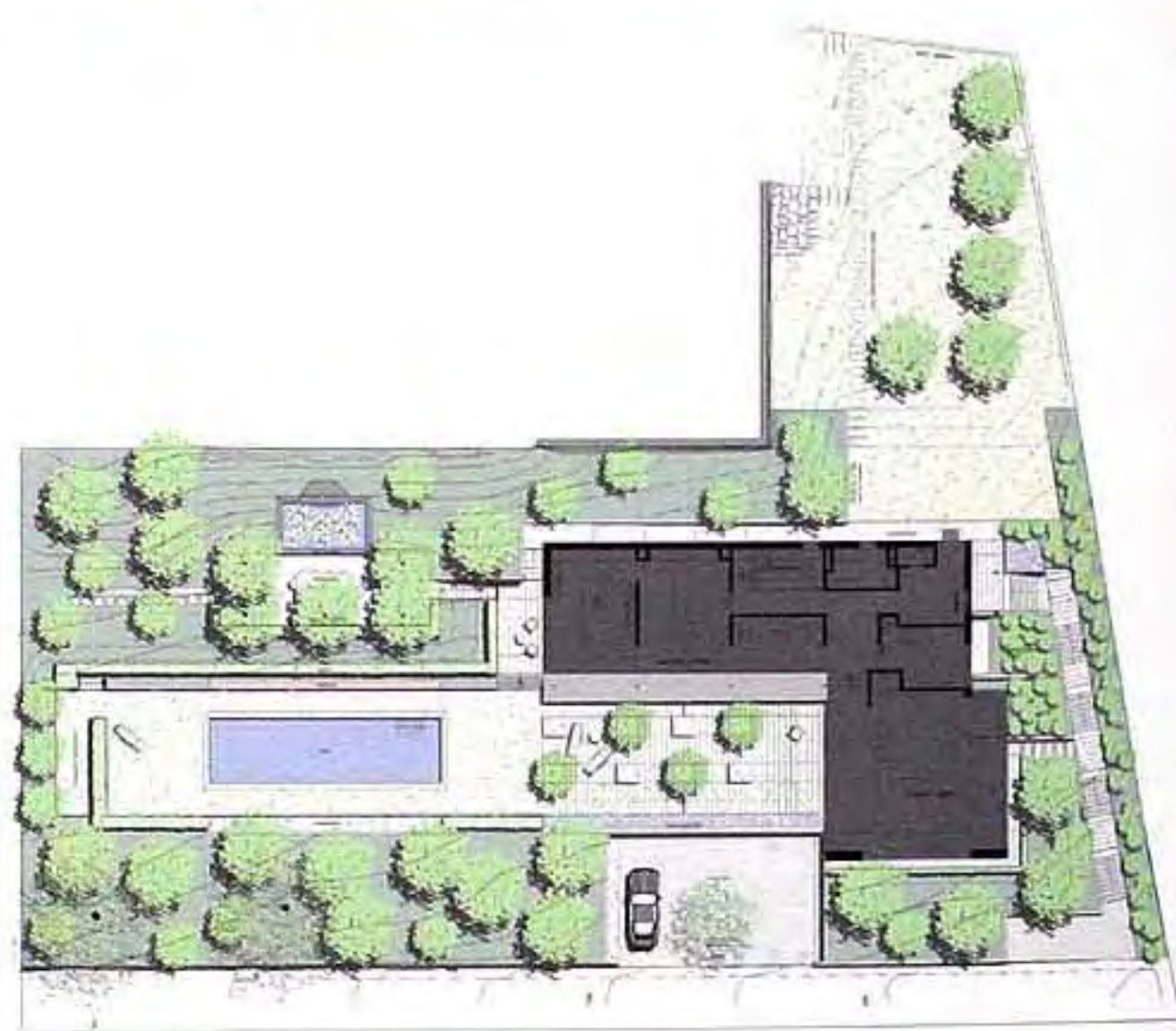
### FAMILY HOUSE

Located in one of the most desirable areas on the outer perimeters of Zurich with breathtaking views of the lake, the new building is located in the former garden of a 19thC house.

#### 家用住宅

这座建筑的所在地是苏黎世外缘的一处炙手可热的地段，从这里可以看到外面美妙的湖面上的风景，它的前身是一个19世纪建筑的花园部分。

01 花园 02 起居室 03 位置图 04 花园 05 临街景观



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### ARCHITECT'S AND ARTIST'S APARTMENT HOUSE

The task was to create reasonably-priced residential space with high standards of living comfort for four differently sized parties. Each party was to profit from the south-facing environs, and from the north-facing view of the city. This determined an unconventional and complex internal organisation of the building.

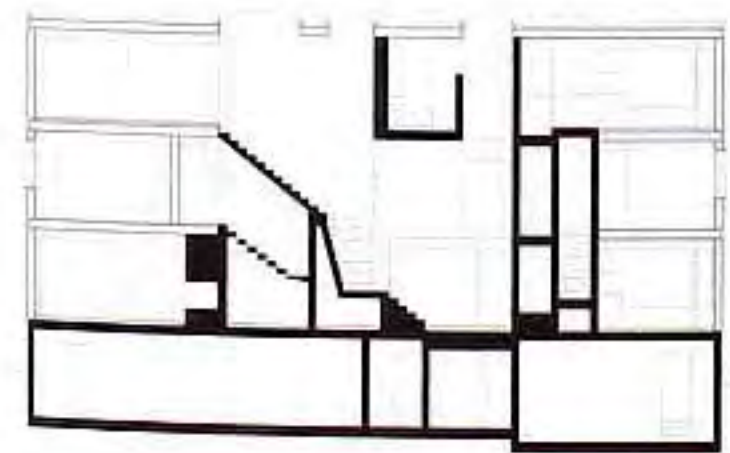
#### 建筑家和艺术家的公寓

该工程的目的是要在价格合理的前提下为四个大小不一的团体建造出高度舒适的住宅。每个团体都能在南面的窗户看到优美的风景，还要从北面的窗口看到城市的风光。这对该建筑的室内结构提出了非传统的，极复杂的要求。

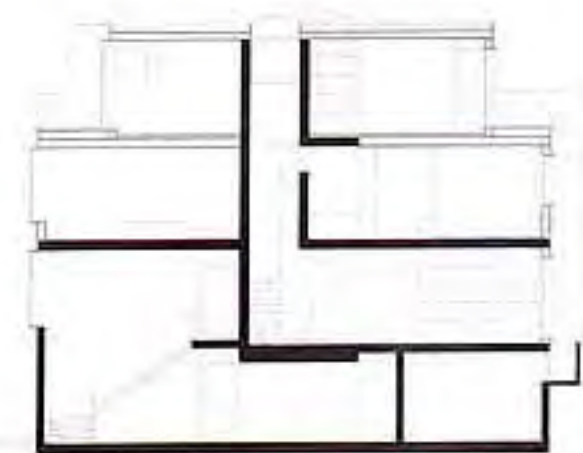
01 北侧外墙 02 入口 03 纵向剖面 04 横向剖面图



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## TERRACE HOUSING

Terrace housing has become the most frequent building type for upper class multifamily residence on sloped land. This housing incorporates the advantages of terrace buildings. The house has only one orientation to the south, having no side windows.

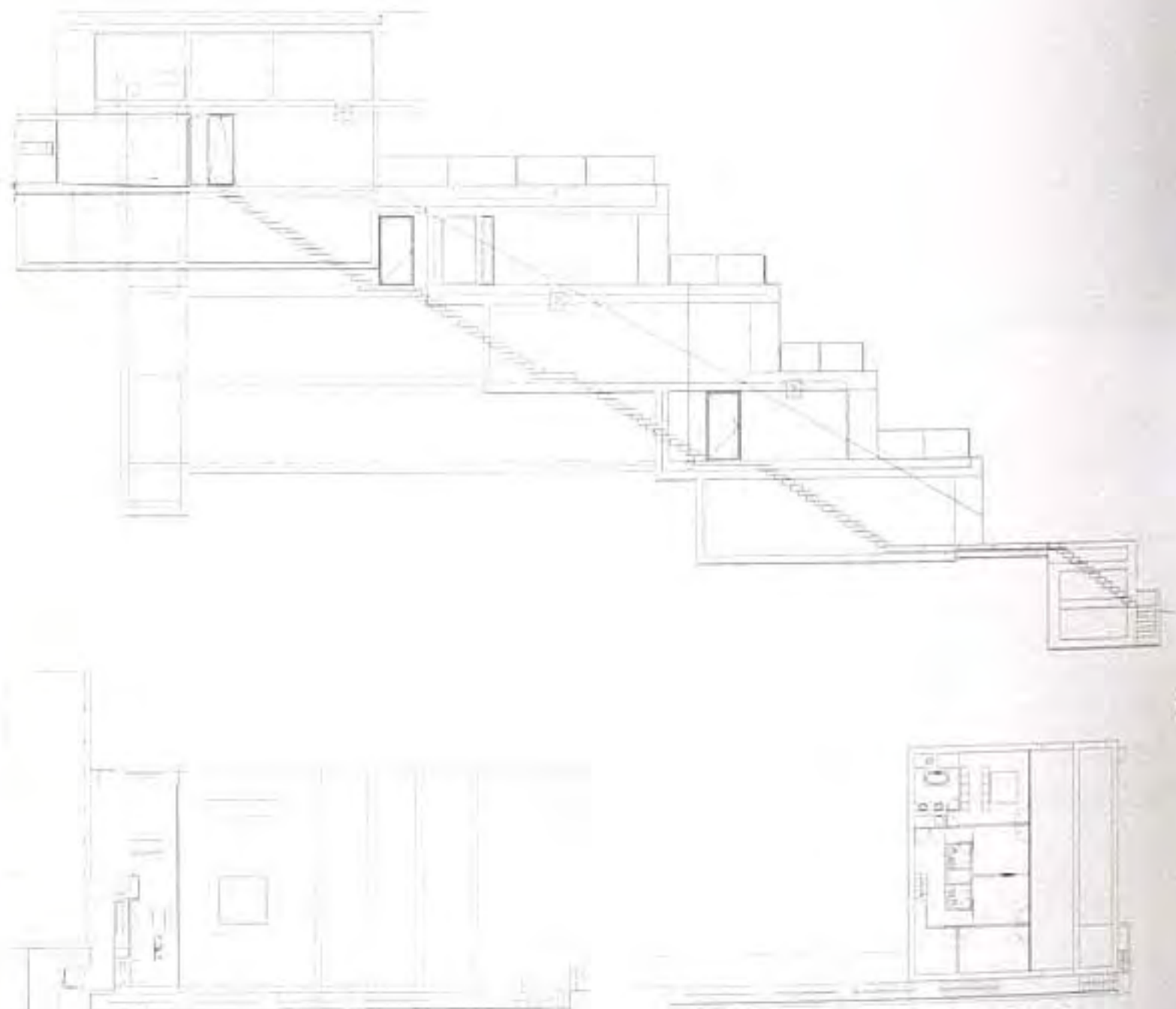
## 阶梯式建筑

阶梯式建筑对于一个建在山坡上的多用户高级住宅区来说,已经成为最普遍的建筑形式了。这座建筑将阶梯式建筑的优点集于一身。房子只在朝南的方向有一个开口,并且没有侧窗。

01 室外景观 02 像峡谷一样的入口 03 剖面 04 平面图 05 平面图  
06 正面 07 室内景观



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## MODULAR HOUSE

The timber structure was designed by the architects who teamed up with Holzbau Schob for realization. The elements were CNC-machined and prewired which enabled quick assembly with low tolerances.

## 模式化住宅

这个木质结构是由以Holzbau Schob为首的建筑设计团队设计的。所有的建筑元素都是由电脑进行数值控制并且全部是预制的建材,这样一来,它们就可以在不需要花费太多工夫的情况下被很快的组装起来。

01 西侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 平面图 04 木质楼梯



03



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CITY  
ZurichCOUNTRY  
SwitzerlandREGION  
Central EuropeTYPOLOGY  
LivingCOMPLETION  
2006CLIENT  
Bärtschy+HolzschARCHITECTS  
da ag





## IBM OFFICES ZURICH

To reflect the corporate image of IBM, the architects wished the building to symbolize a debate between "office culture" and "everyday culture". A plinth of light stone reflects the tradition of the firm, and the generous dimensions of windows dispersed throughout the glass facade points to the openness of the company to the world of new ideas and to the future.

## 苏黎世IBM办公大楼

为了能够反映出IBM公司的集体形象，建筑师们希望这座建筑可以同时满足“办公文化”和“日常文化”两种需求。轻质石材建成的底座反映了该公司的传统，在玻璃幕墙上分布的大幅玻璃窗暗示着该公司面向充满新思维的世界以及未来的开放性。

01 城市环境 02 北侧正面 03 东侧正面 04 入口大厅  
05 市场大厅——层的中心区 06 正面的设计使这个建筑显得更有秩序  
07 正面细节



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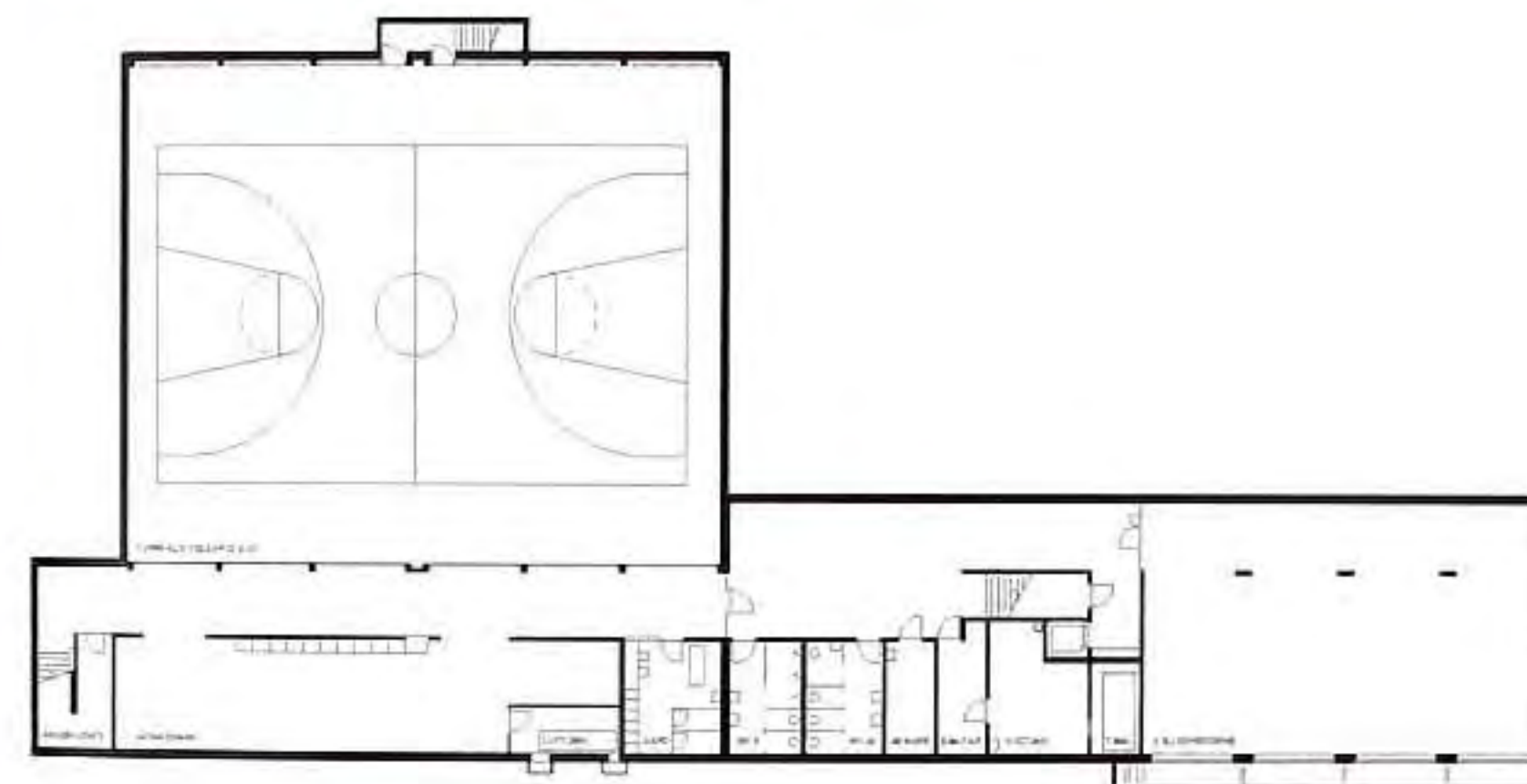
## SPORT- AND SCHOOLHOUSE

The new complex and the old structure are organised around a courtyard, which provides a link between all elements. The complex consists of three parts. A glazed entrance hall permits a view from the Friedhofsweg into the courtyard.

## 运动和数学楼

这座新的复式建筑和原来的建筑都是围着庭院而建造的，这样一来就把所有的元素都联系起来了。这座复式建筑由三个部分组成。从镶着玻璃的入口大厅可以从Friedhofsweg看到里面的庭院。

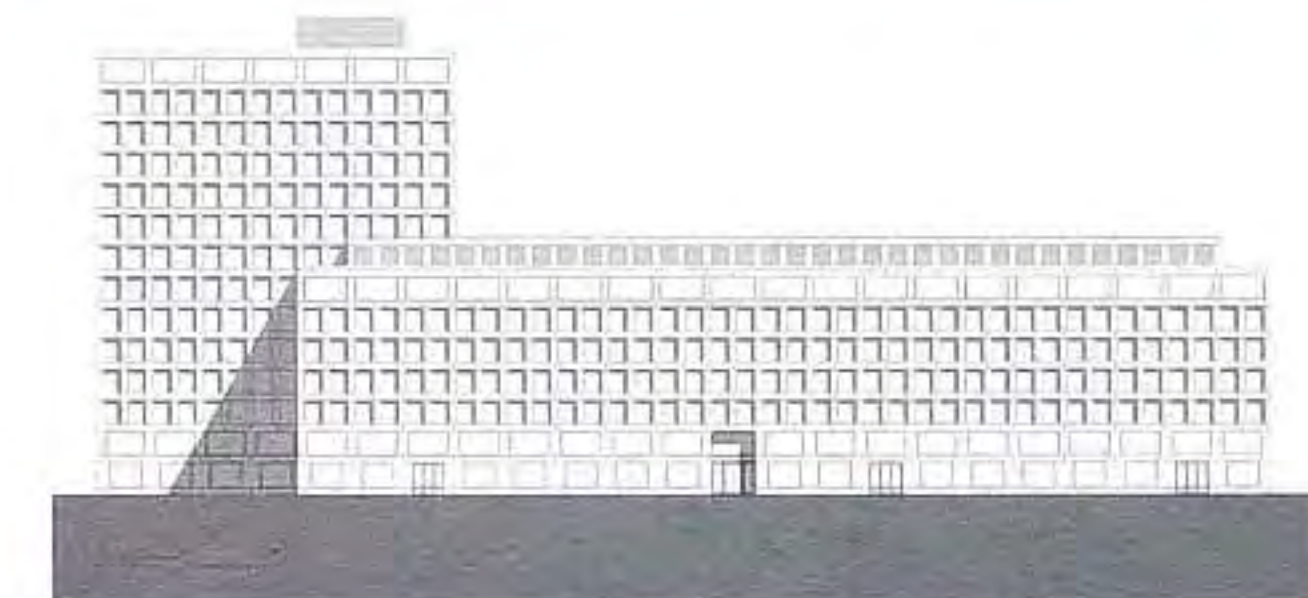
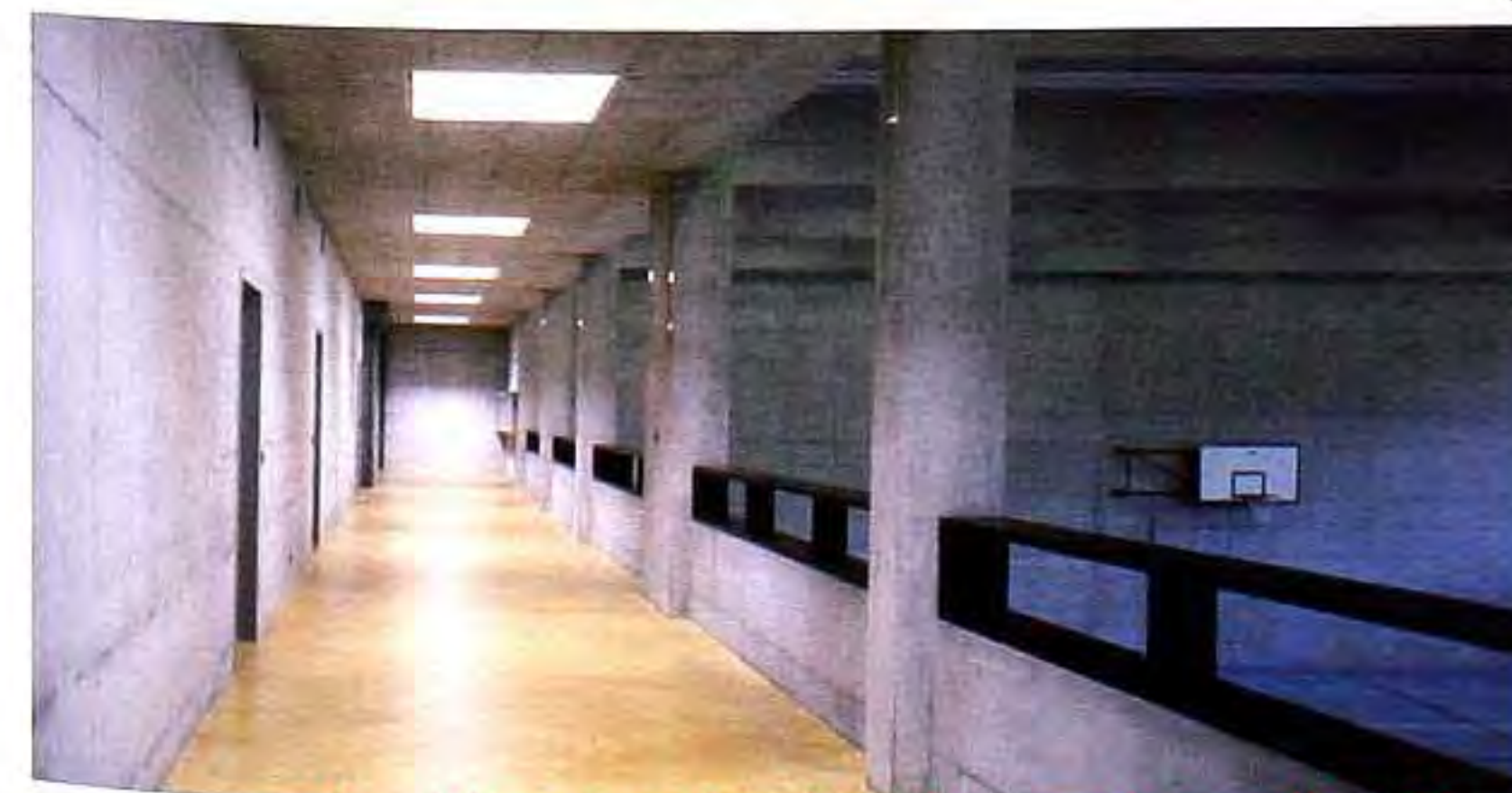
01 西南侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 体育馆  
05 走廊（体育馆）06 走廊（学校建筑）



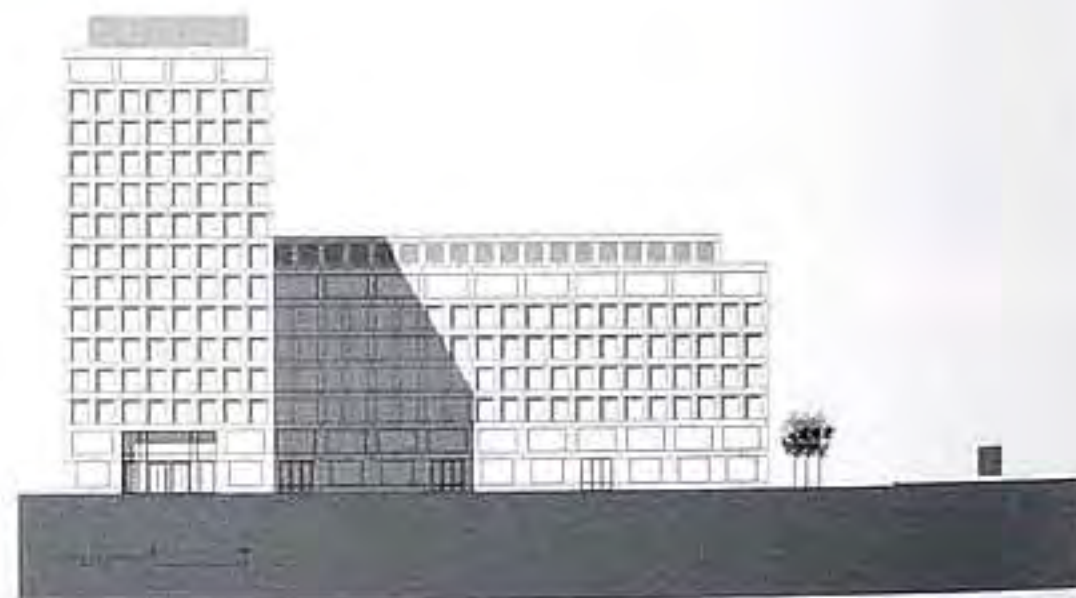
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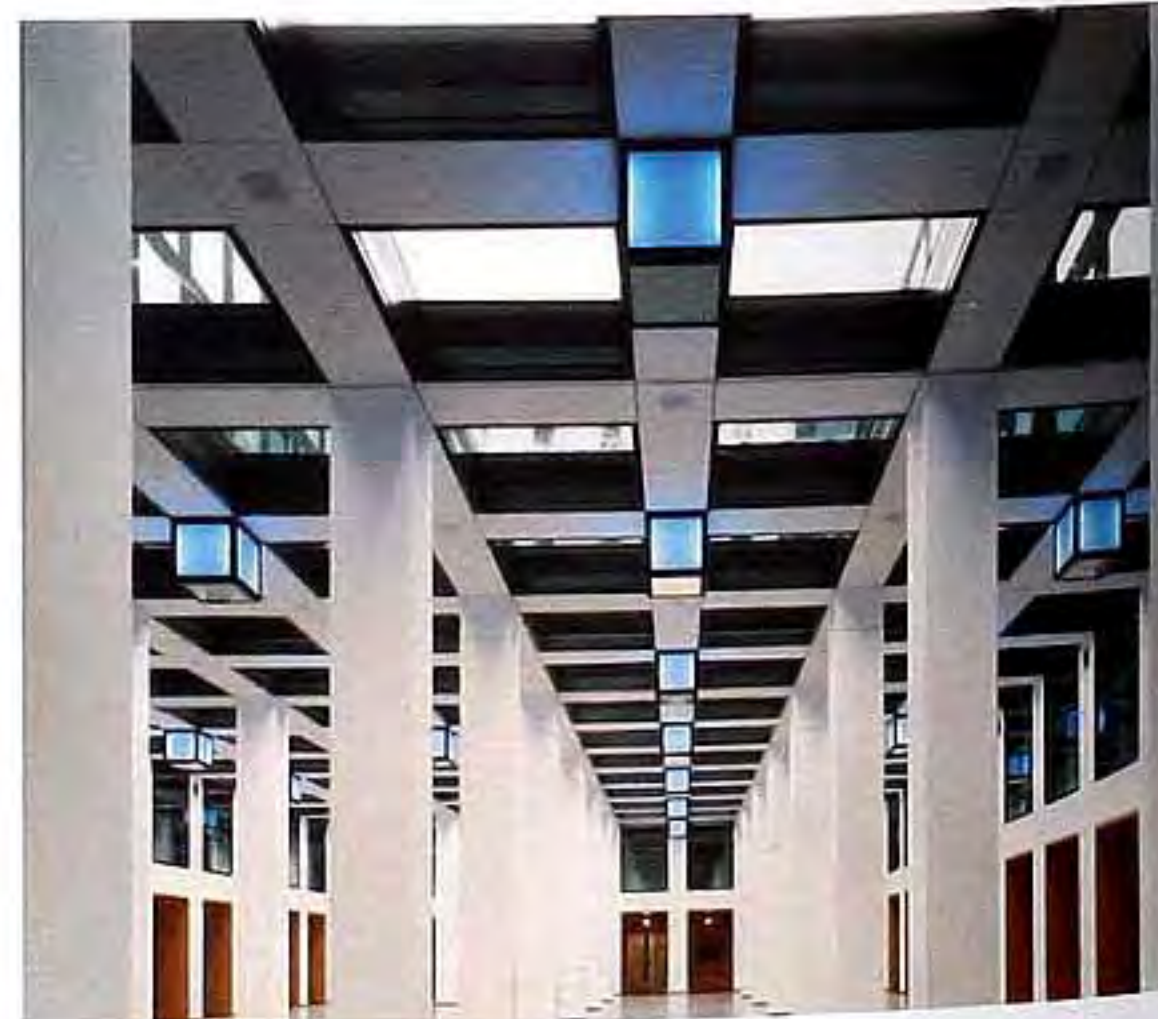
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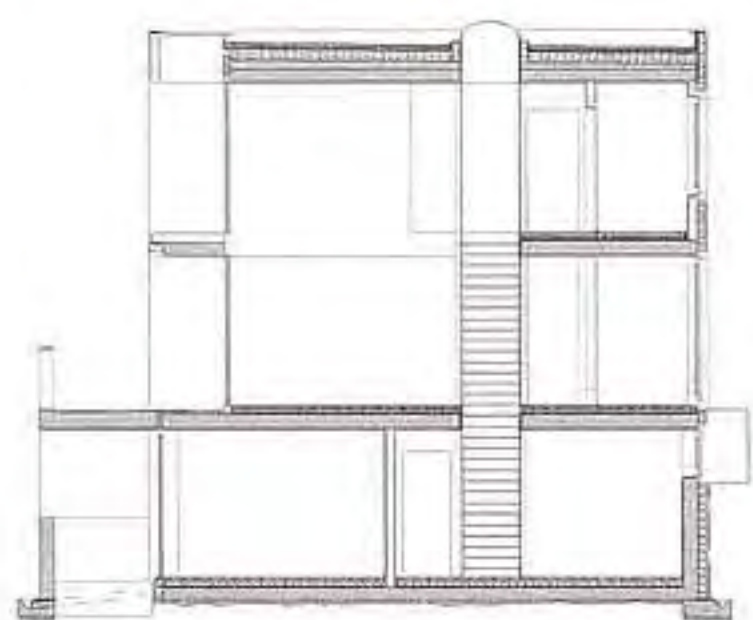
## HOUSE EICHER

Orthogonal, rational layout of the family house speaks the professional language of the couple – programmer and electrical engineer. At the heart of the house lies a central, two-story room, within which, the centrally positioned dining area lies between the kitchen and living room area.

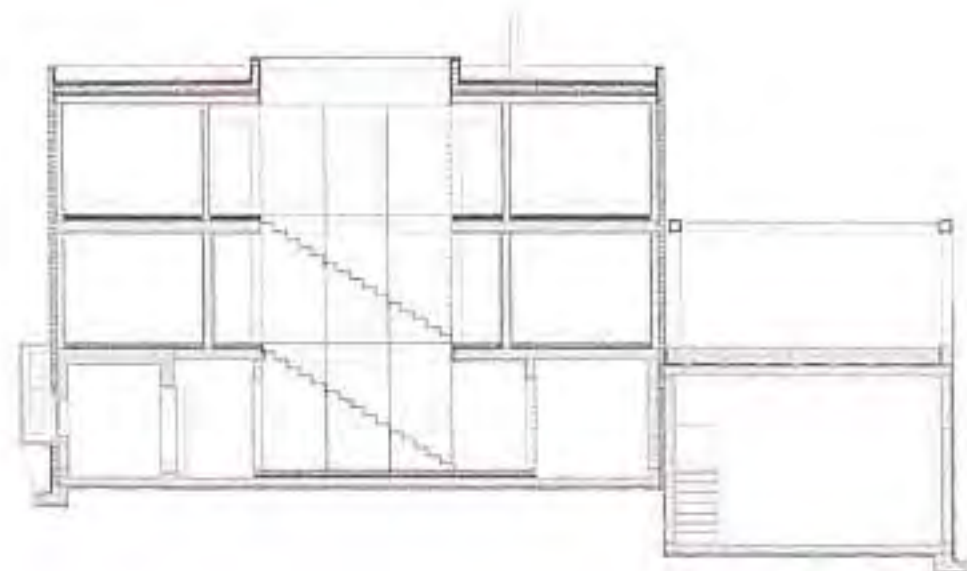
### EICHER住宅

从这个家用住宅的理性布局就可以看出屋主夫妻的专业性——他们一个是程序设计师，另一个是电子工程师。在建筑物的正中心有一个两层高的房间，在这里，厨房和客厅中间是一个餐厅。

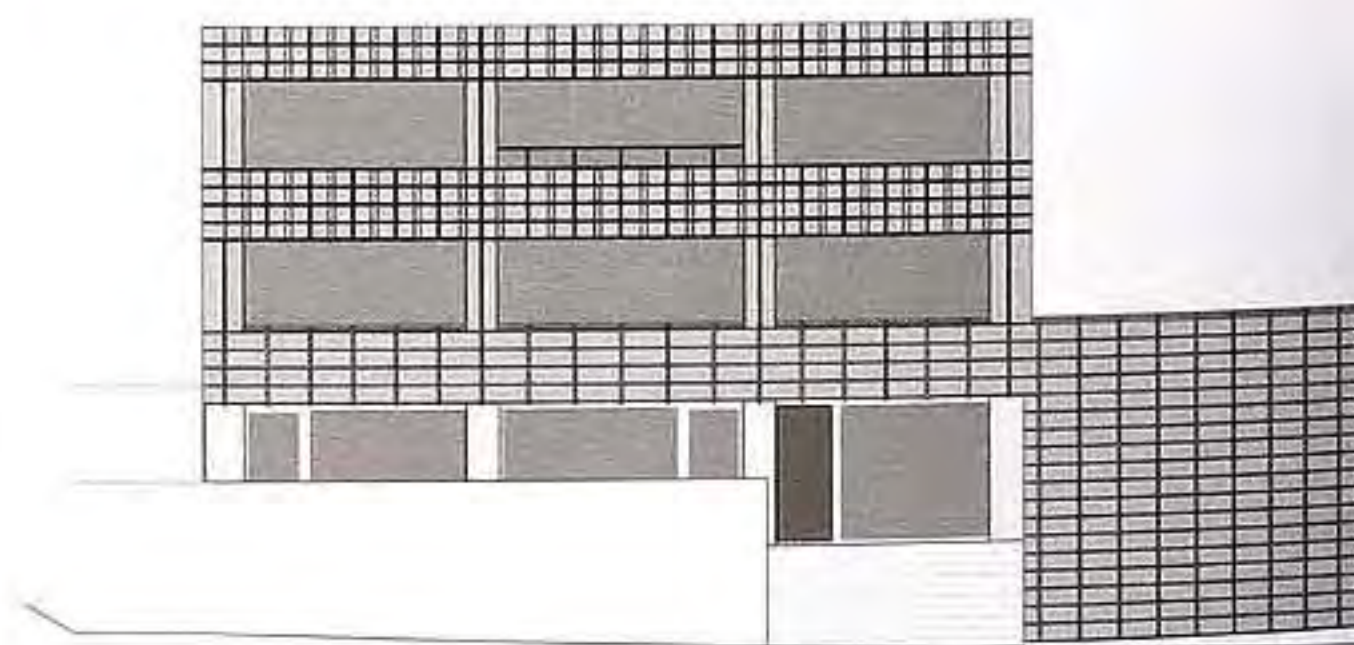
01 西南角景观 02 横向前立面图 03 纵向剖面图 04 西南侧外墙 05 细节  
06 西南侧景观



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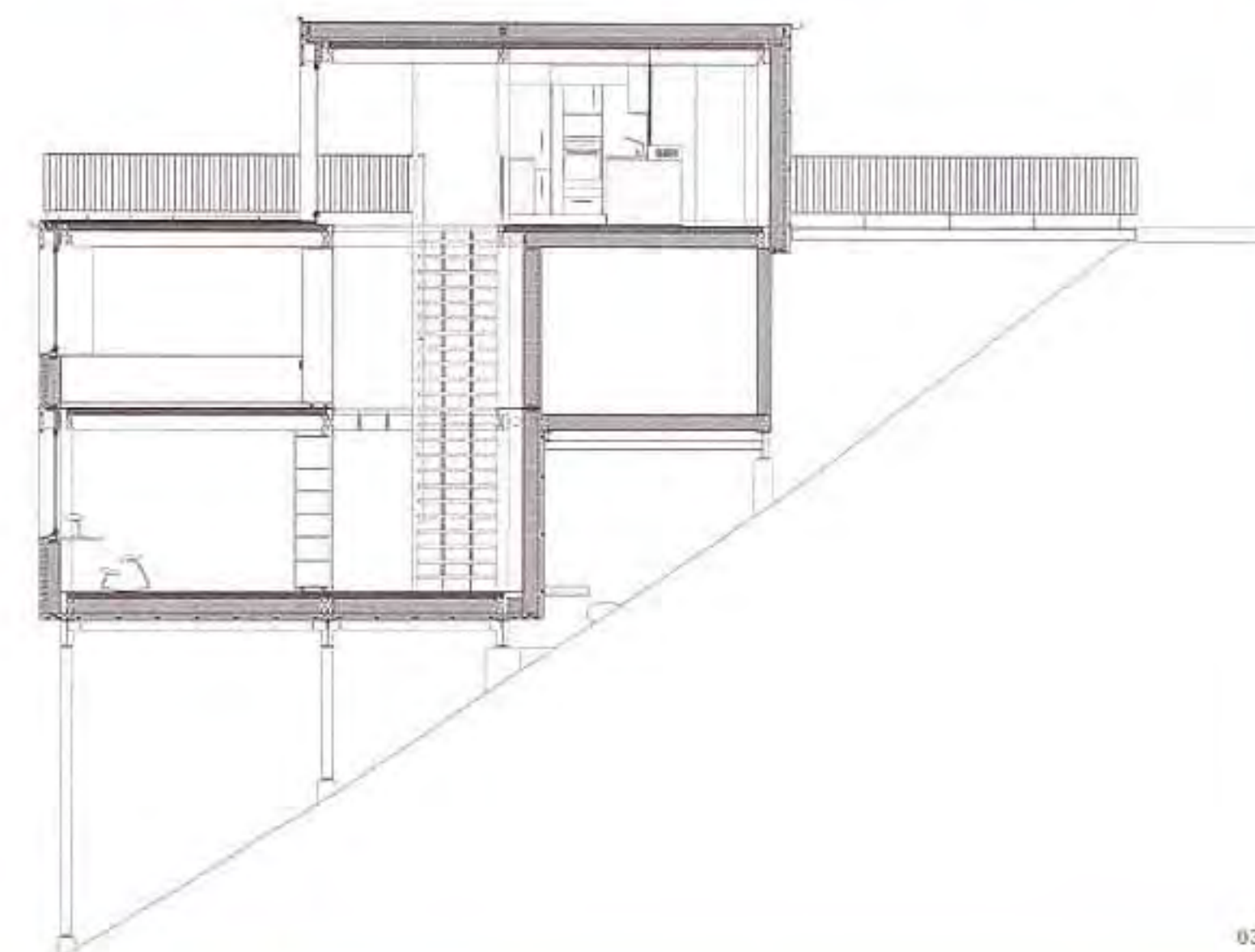
## LIVING BOX

"Living Boxes" are prefab units that can be tailored to custom requirements. Glass and wood partition walls permit individual floor plans. The "Living Boxes" modular structure provides for easy extension development to meet the tenants' changing needs.

### 盒式生活

"生动的盒子"是几个预制的单元，可以根据客户的要求进行改建。玻璃和木质的隔断墙为独立的楼层布局提供了条件。这座建筑中的房间结构很适合不断变化的客户需求。

01 山景 02 浴室 03 剖面 04 仰视图



03





## OFFICES ON SOODRING

The building lies along a river winding through the woods, between Schnellstrasse and the forest itself. The structure with five-story wings and two large yards is formed like a comb, creating an effect interlocking between architecture and nature.

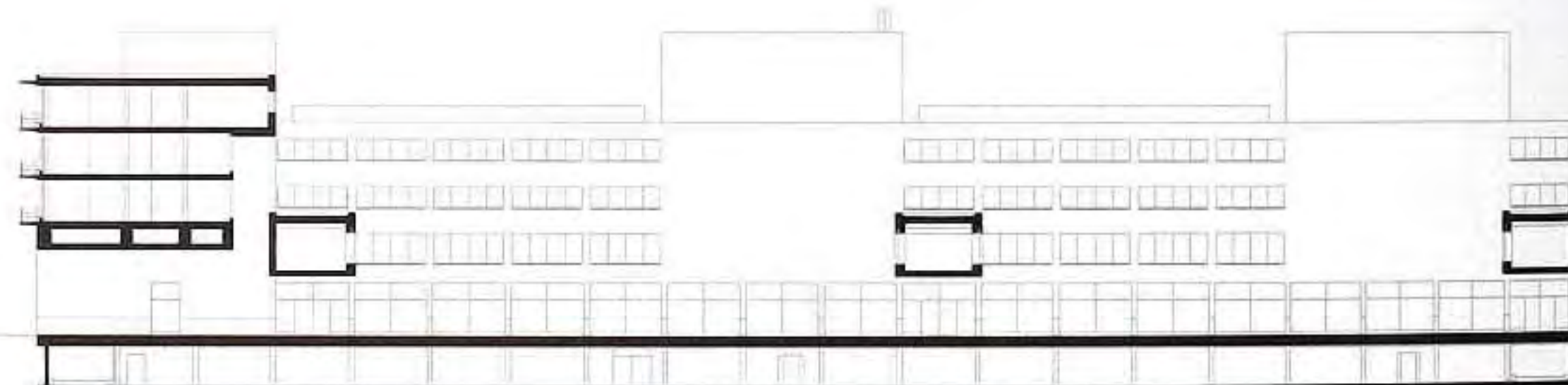
## SOODRING河边的办公室

这条建筑物依傍着一条穿越森林的河流而建，这个建筑由几个五层高的翼楼和两个巨大的院子组成外形就像一个梳子，这样的设计使得该建筑与自然界之间的关系更加密切了。

01 庭院 02 入口剖面 03 庭院 04 庭院——连续美学



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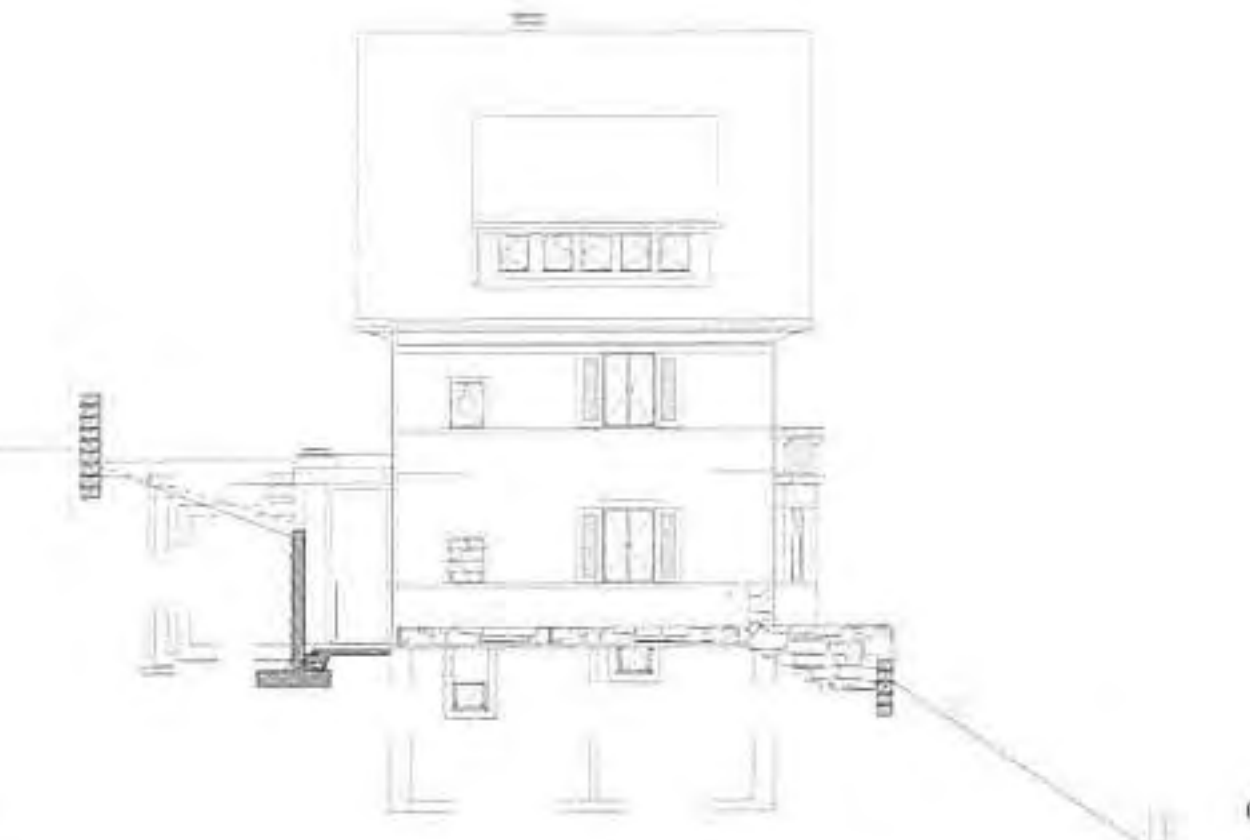
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## CONVERSION AND EXTENSION EFH VOCK

The existing building, built in 1928 by E. Gull, underwent a conversion, whereby the interior materials like smoked oak were chosen with the intention of separating this space from the planned extension. The new structure acts as a retaining wall, and concrete, chosen as its main material, is used homogeneously for walls, floors and ceilings.

## VOCK住宅的翻新扩建工程

现有的建筑是在1928年由E. Gull建造的，现在要对这座建筑进行翻新了，其中的室内材料选择了烟熏橡木，用以区别于扩建部分。新的结构起到了支撑墙的作用，而且混凝土被选择作为墙壁、地板和天花板的主要材料。

01 一层，客厅 02 阁楼，图书馆 03 一层，客厅 04 阁楼平面图  
05 南侧景观 06 一层平面图 07 北侧立面图 08 南侧私人区景观

CITY

Zollikon

COUNTRY

Switzerland

REGION

Central Europe

TYPOLOGY

Office

COMPLETION

2003

CLIENT

Private

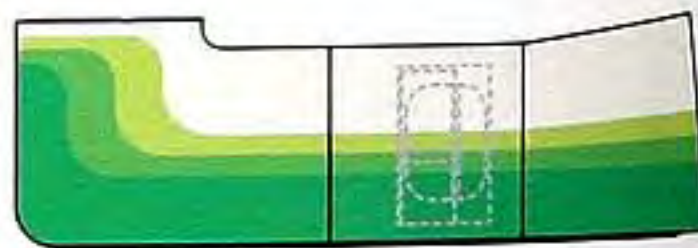
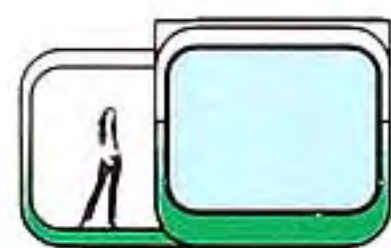
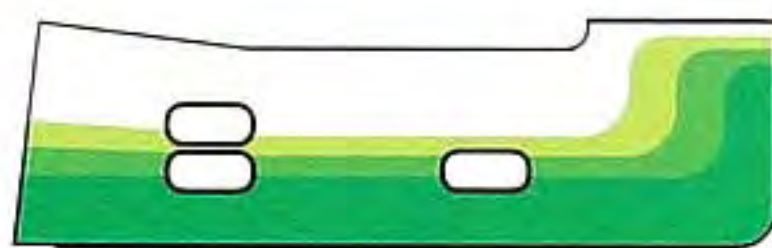
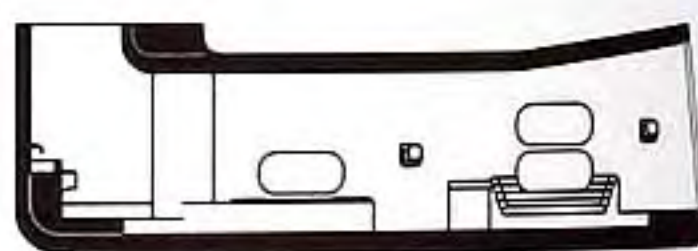
ARCHITECTS

Schwarz &amp; Schwarz





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## HOTEL EVERLAND

Everland is a real and functional single - room artwork/ hotel that can be booked by the public for one night. All Everland guests are partaking in the artwork.

### EVERLAND宾馆

Everland是一个真正的单间艺术品/宾馆，人们可以通过预定的方式在里面住上一个晚上。所有Everland的客人参与这件艺术品中来。

01 包括入口在内的正面 02 断面/剖面 03 包括Everland宾馆在内的博物馆  
04 Everland宾馆的放置 05 休息室 06 正面景观



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## HOUSE MOSER

The two-story house is situated on the edge of a single family house district. The ground plan mainly depends on the situation: All living rooms and bedrooms are effectively shielded from noise and visibility by a serving layer of sanitary rooms, kitchen and stairs.

### MOSER 住宅

这个两层建筑位于一个别墅区的边缘。其设计主要取决于它的地理位置：所有的客厅和卧室都不会受到噪音的影响，这是因为有一层服务区保护着它们，这个服务区包括卫生间、厨房和楼梯。

01 从东面看到的景观 02 从西北面看到的景观 03 正面 04 正面夜景  
05 从花园看到的景观



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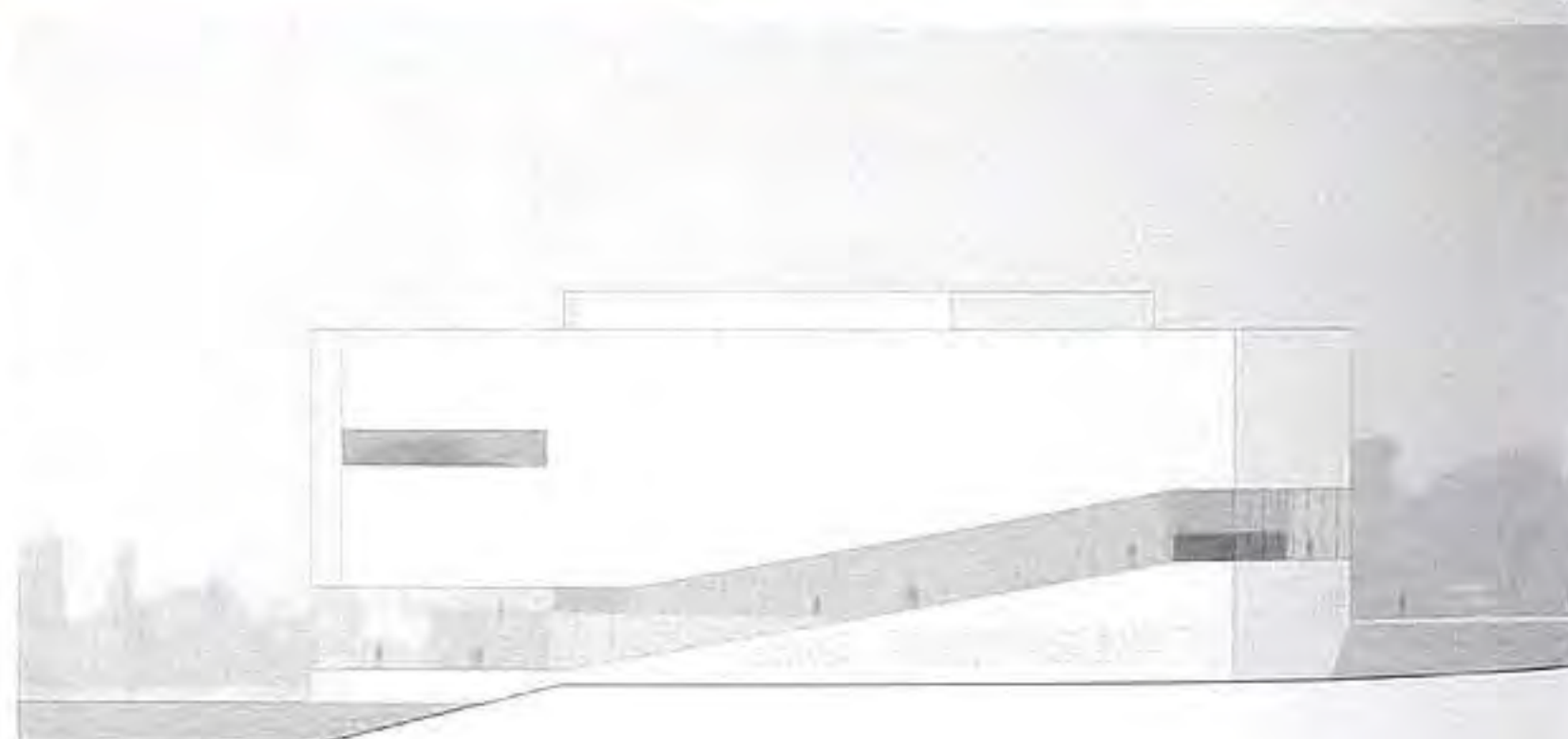
## NEW MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

The monolithic building will develop dominant factors in its location directly at the lake. The bright building forms a strong contrast to the dark water and a new salient point on the bank and in the city silhouette of Lausanne. The polygonal shape of the building enables arriving museum visitors to enjoy unobstructed views of Lac Léman and the surrounding landscape.

### 新建的美术博物馆

滨水是这个建筑会繁荣发展的主要因素。这个明亮的建筑与深色的湖水、河岸上向外凸出的地点和洛桑城的剪影形成了对比。这个建筑的多边形外观使来此参观的游客们可以不受任何阻拦地观赏日内瓦湖及其周围的风光。

01 从日内瓦看到的景观 02 东立面视图 03 内部的人流疏导 04 走廊



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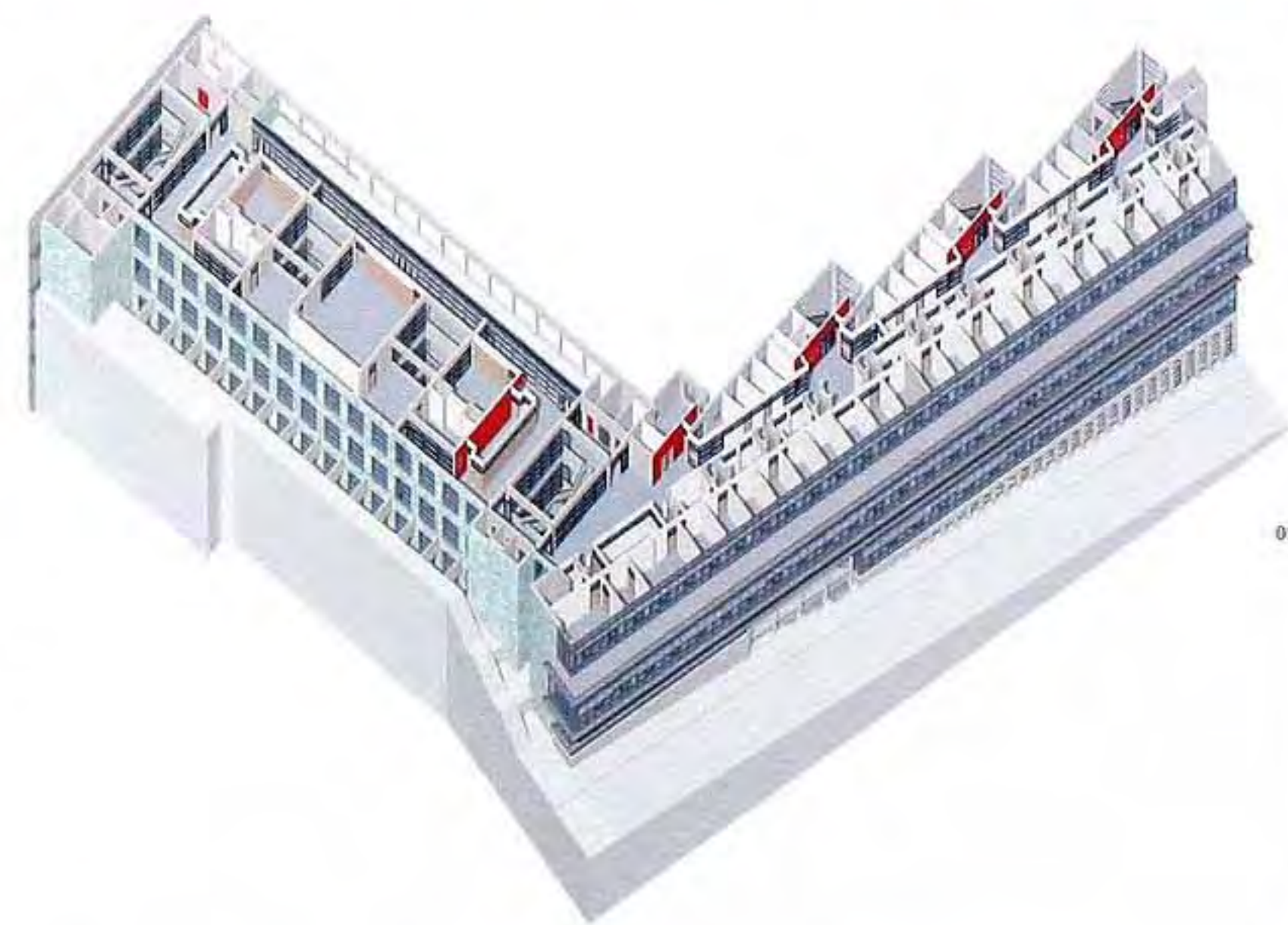
## NEW UNIVERSITY POLYCLINIC

The large staircases serve as the principal vertical distribution and reference point inside the building. Interconnecting public reception areas. Horizontal distribution is accompanied by natural light, and strives to be simple and effective, identifying and enlivening each department by different colors. Transparency of the building opens up all spaces to natural light, but provides necessary privacy. The building layout also took hygiene in consideration as an all-important criterion for a hospital.

### 新的大学门诊

建筑物内的大楼梯成了这里主要的垂直分布以及参考点，从这里可以通向各个公共接待区。建筑物的水平方向上到处都洒满了阳光，建筑的风格尽量做到简洁、有效，室内的每个部分都是以不同的颜色来区分的。

01 临街外墙 02 效果图 03 楼梯 04 楼梯 05 接待处



02



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06

### HOUSE TARDIN PITTET

Originally, the house included a one-storey habitable space, a basement and a non-inhabitable attic. A new wooden lining has improved the thermal comfort of the house. Each floor is independently accessible, so that the new space can evolve depending on the needs of the inhabitants.

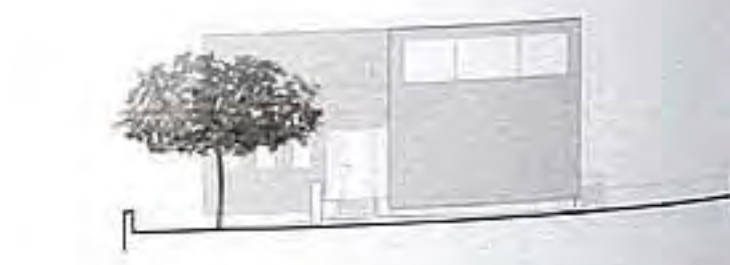
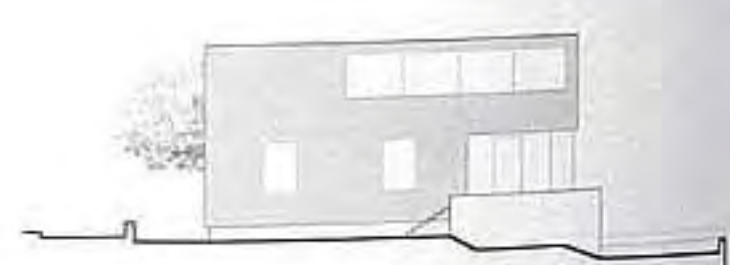
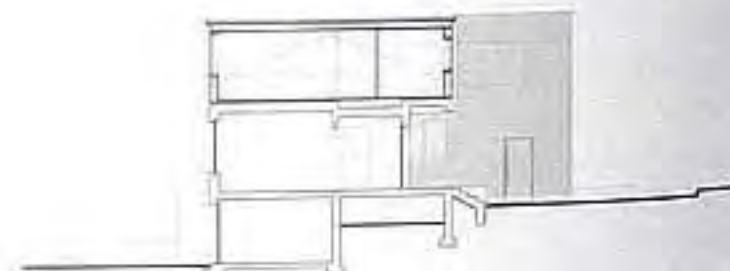
#### TARDIN PITTET 住宅

这座建筑原来包括一个一层的居住空间、一个地下室、和一个非居住用的阁楼。一块新的木质隔板保持了空间舒适的温度。建筑中的每个楼层都有独立的入口，这样一来，这个新建的空间就可以根据户主的要求来做设计。

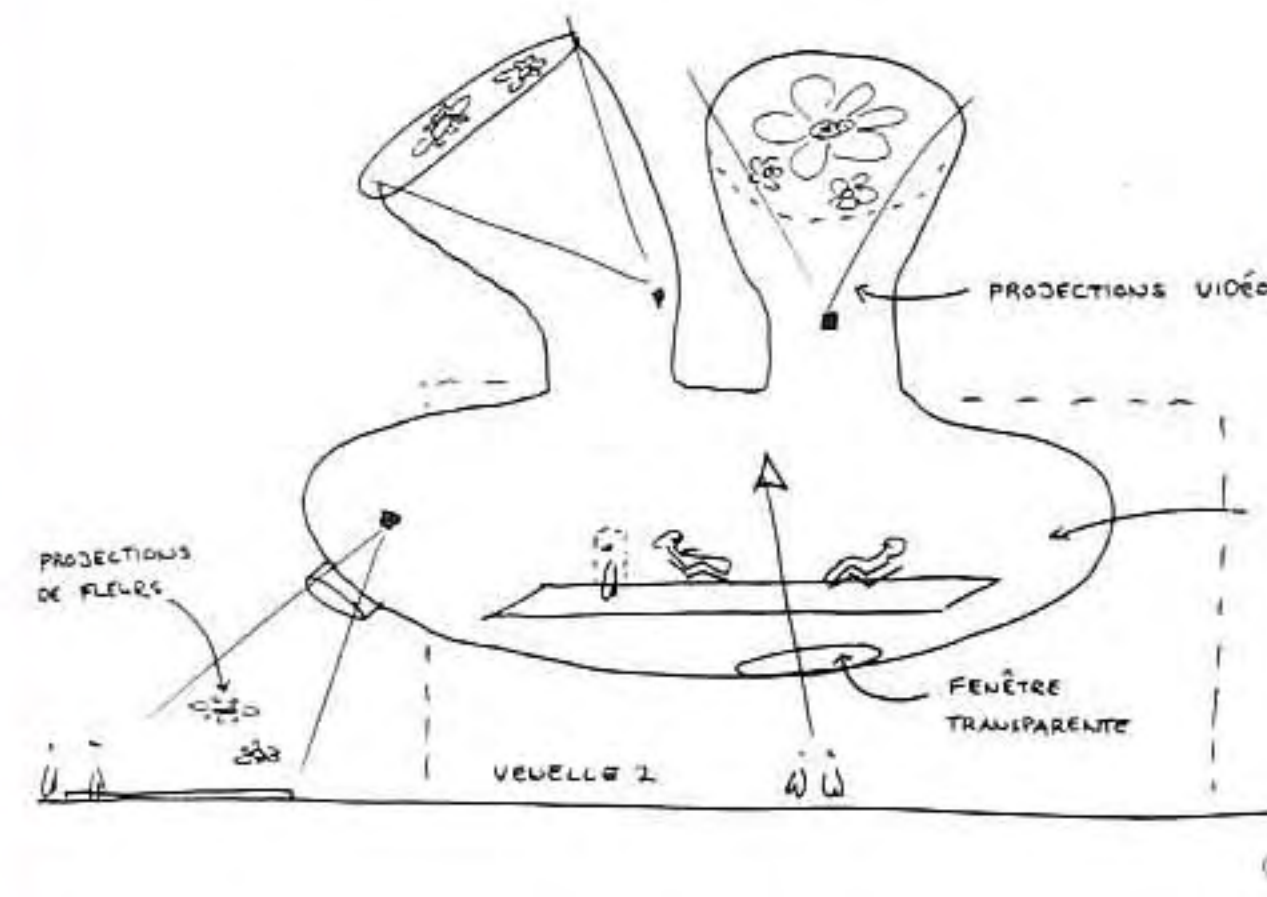
01 厨房和客厅 02 办公室 03 新的楼梯井 04 从花园看到的景观  
05 二层和三层的平面图 06 入口的院子 07 剖面图和立面图



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### LA FLEUR DU FLON

"La Fleur du Flon" - a prize-winning competition entry that was to stimulate the renaissance of the former industrial area 'Flon' in the heart of Lausanne. At night the shining 'Fleur' illuminates the narrow alley, radiates the life of the city quarter and attracts people.

### LA FLEUR DU FLON

"La Fleur du Flon" 这个获奖的设计是要对从前洛桑市中心的工业区 'Flon' 注入新的活力，使之复苏。到了晚上，明亮的 'Fleur' 将这条狭窄的小径照得通明，使这个城市一角焕发出光彩，并且吸引着人们的注意力。

01 "花朵"的设计构想 02 季节花园走廊 03 耸立在工业建筑的上方  
04 淡淡的灯光



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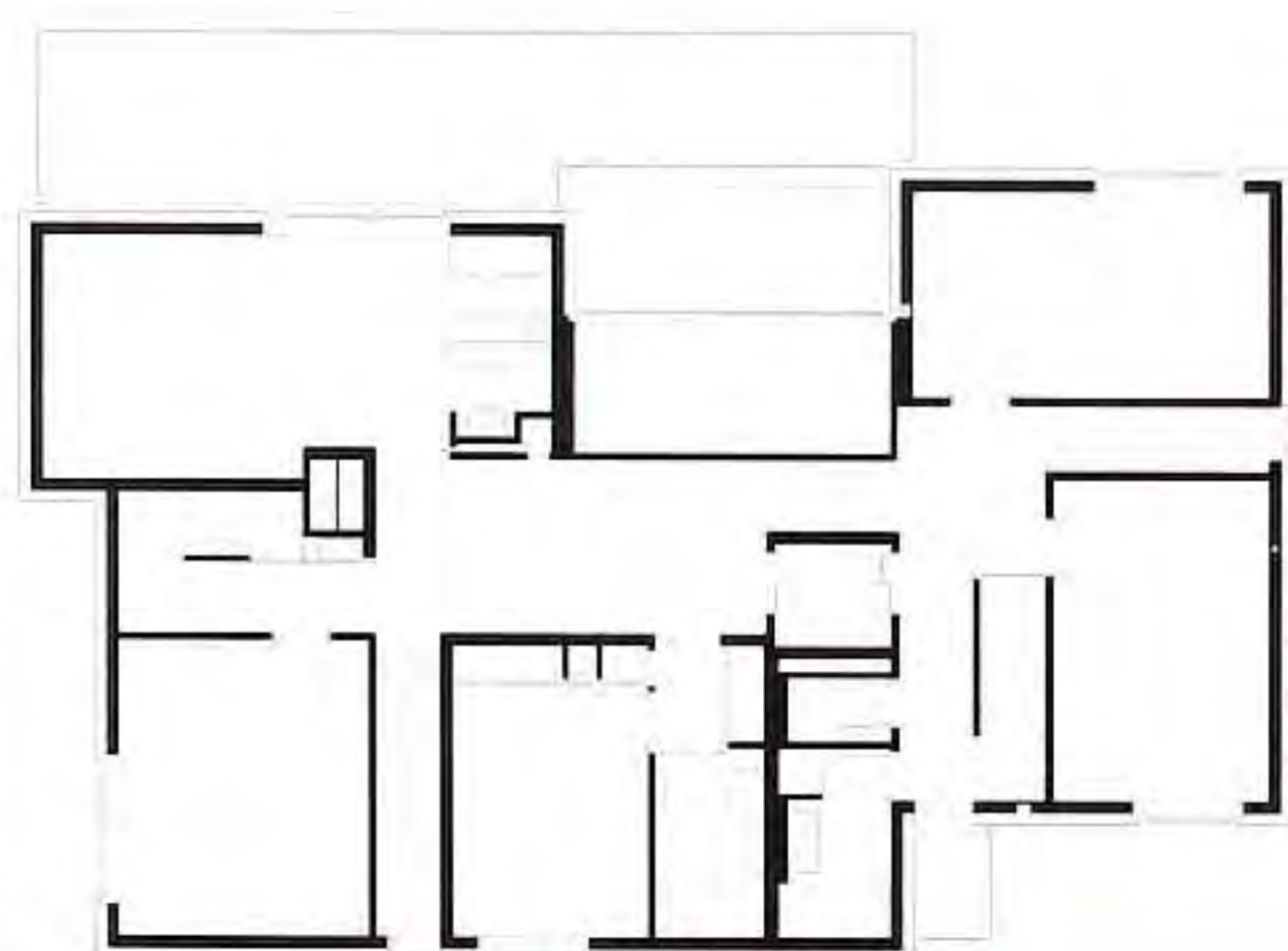
## RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The building has several features: it is highly presentable, practical and user-friendly. Those qualities shape the structure, starting from an 'empty' core, a vertical hall around which the rooms are clustered. This turns the entire building into an interlinked organism.

## 住宅建筑

该建筑有八大特色：漂亮、实用、而且富有亲和力。这些特质将它从一个“空”核变成了一座实实在在的住宅。

01 花园景观 02 二层平面图 03 客厅，朝向大厅的景观 04 入口  
05 包括主楼梯在内的大厅



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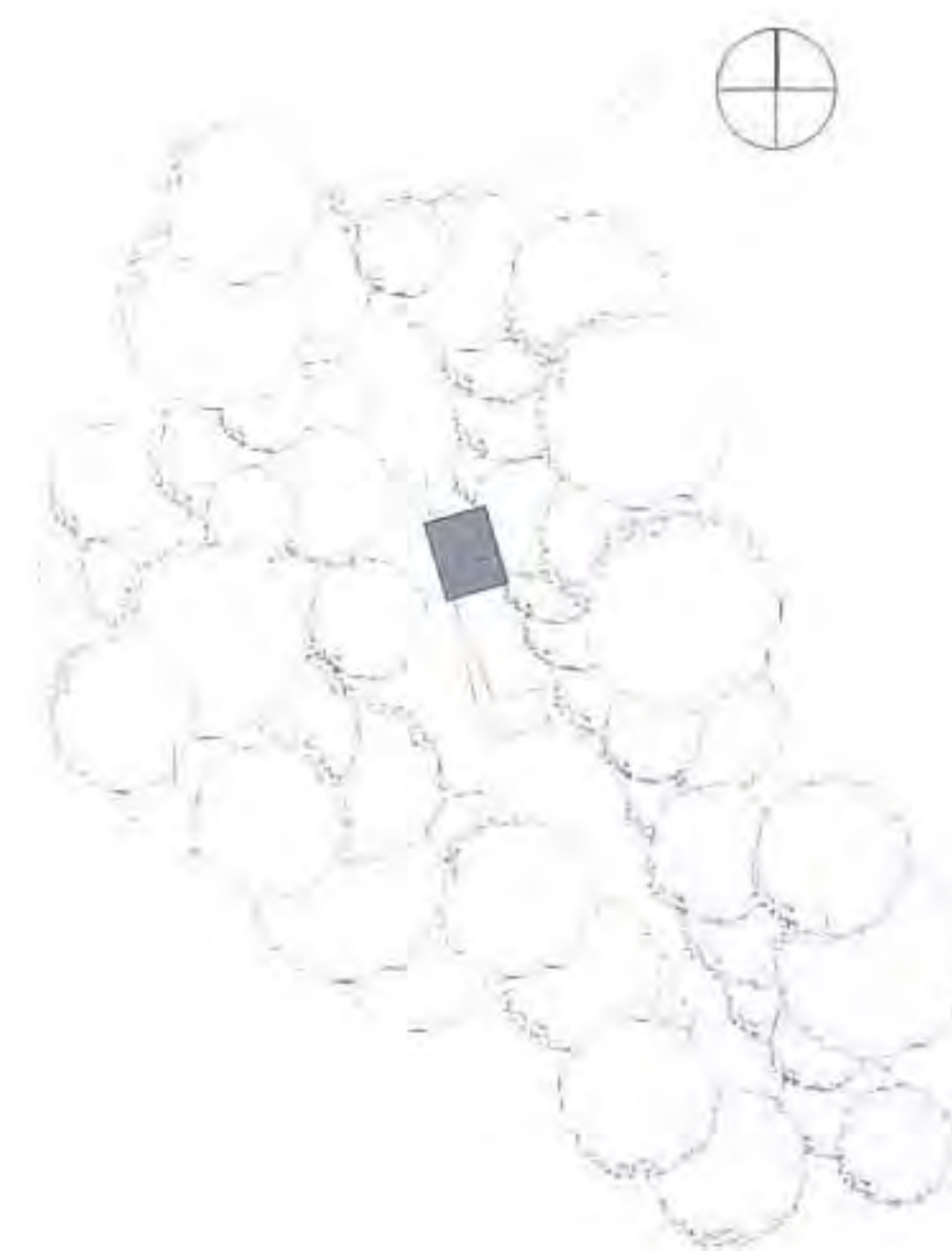
GULPWALD WILLISAU  
FOREST PAVILION

The separating walls in the form of traditional firewood piles engage in a dialogue with the supporting, modern board-pile elements. They enable a variety of perspectives and views which present the forest as a series of images.

## 维利森林凉亭

这座建筑的隔断墙采用了传统的木材堆的形式，它与周围起到支撑作用的现代化板桩元素产生了一种交流。由于有了这些元素的存在，您可以透视和观看到森林中各种各样的景色。

01 后侧正面景观 02 平面图 03 休息室内 04 休息室内 05 南侧立面图  
06 剖面



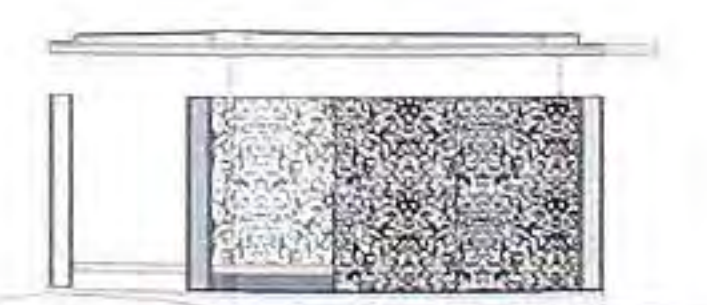
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Ansicht Süd

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Querschnitt

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## THERME VALS

The new spa building replaces an older one and is linked underground to the Hotel Therme, which has undergone partial refurbishment as part of the project. The Hotel and Spa are on one hand a completely rectangular – artificial – building, while on the other hand they are growing out of the landscape, the backside disappearing into the mountain.

### 瓦尔斯温泉

新的温泉浴场将旧的浴场取代了，并且它的地下部分是与温泉宾馆相连接的，该宾馆部分的翻新工程也是这项工程的一部分。宾馆和温泉浴场一方面完全是矩形的人造建筑，而另一方面，它们又超出了这片景观，融入到大山的风景当中。

01 浴室 02 从宾馆看到的景观 03 游泳池外 04 中央水池



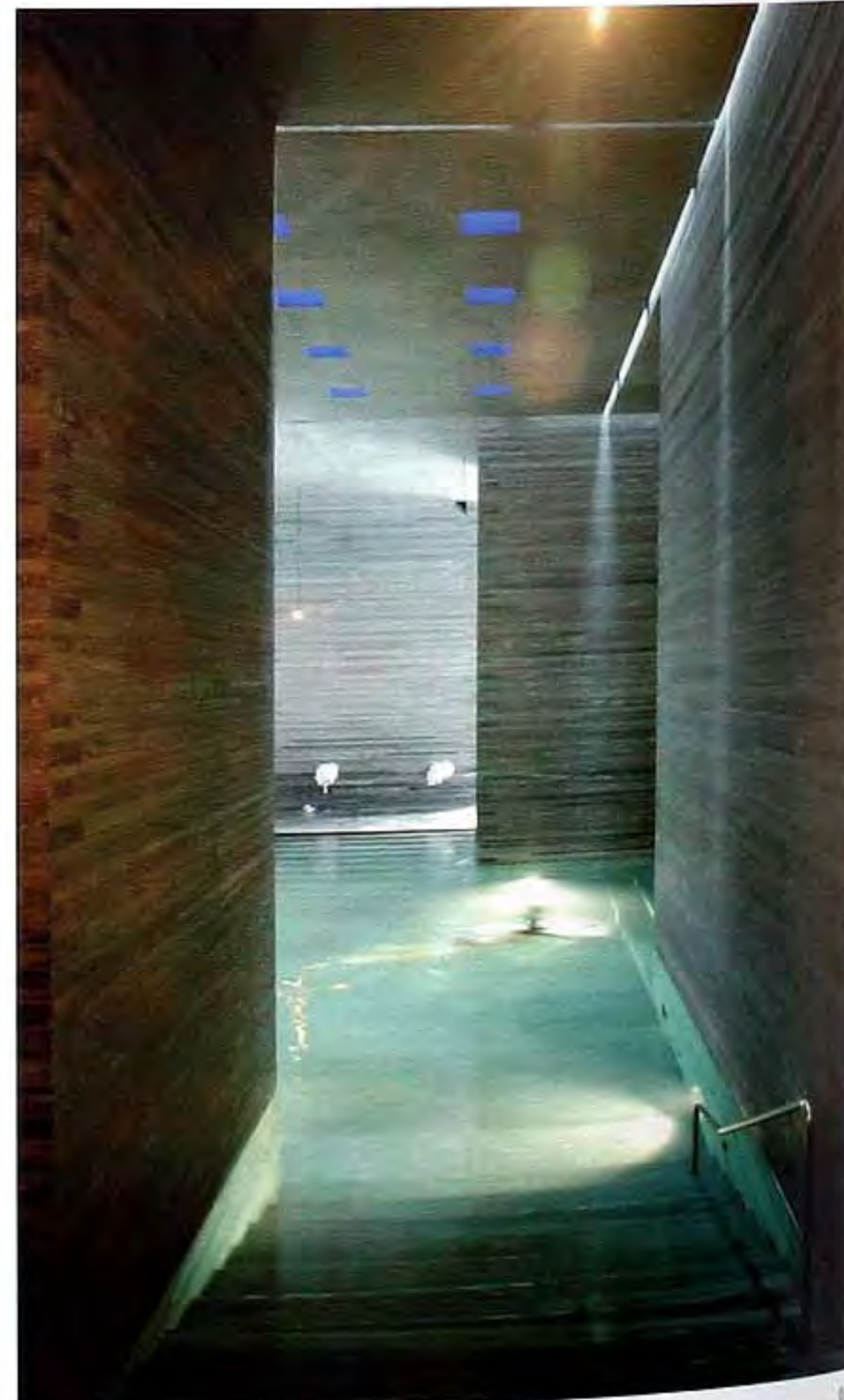
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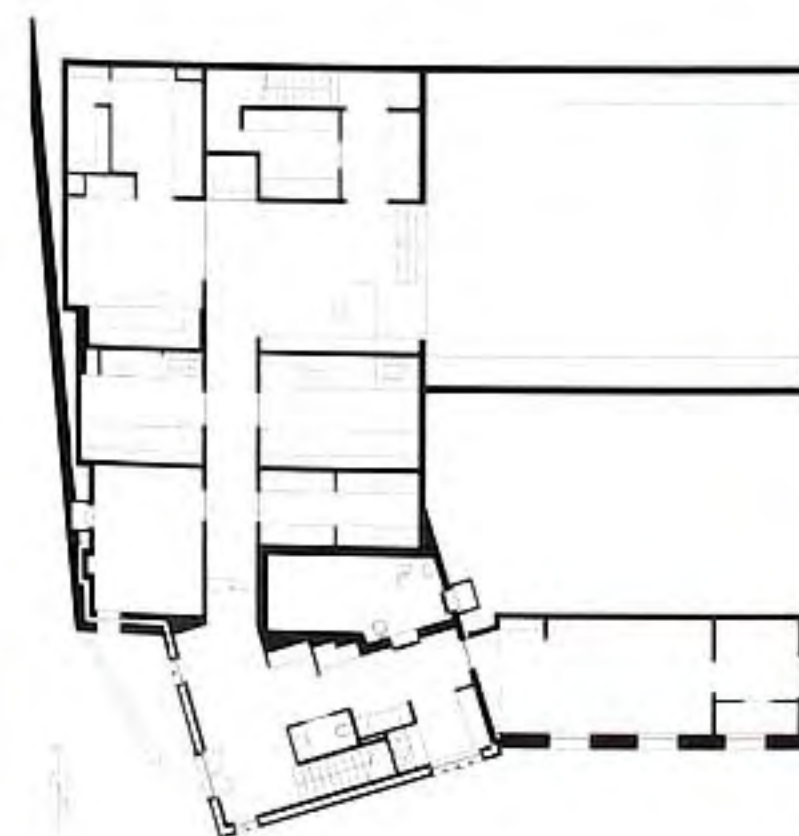
### MEIER HOUSE

The exterior of both building sections takes on the local typology, both in the location at the edge of the village centre and the reduction in materials. However, the steel sliding windows, sliding shutters, concrete elements of the outside sitting area and the finish of the materials all illustrate the house's connection to contemporary architecture.

### MEIER住宅

这两座建筑的外形能够代表当地建筑的特点，其中包括两个方面，分别是它们位于镇中心的地点和在建材方面的精简。然而，钢质的滑动玻璃、滑动的百叶窗、外墙的混凝土元素等等都证明了这里与现代建筑之间的紧密联系。

01 带天窗的工作室 02 从花园看到的景观 03 一层平面图 04 厨房 05 三层平面图 06 客厅



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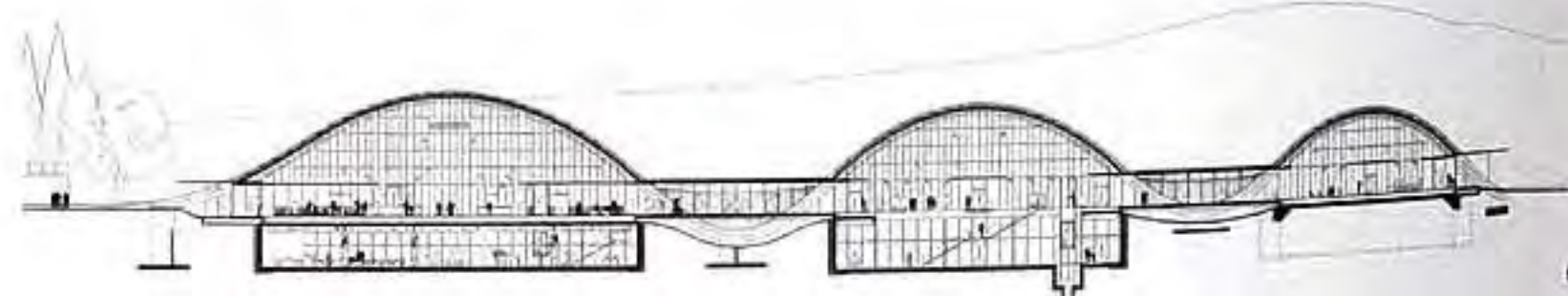
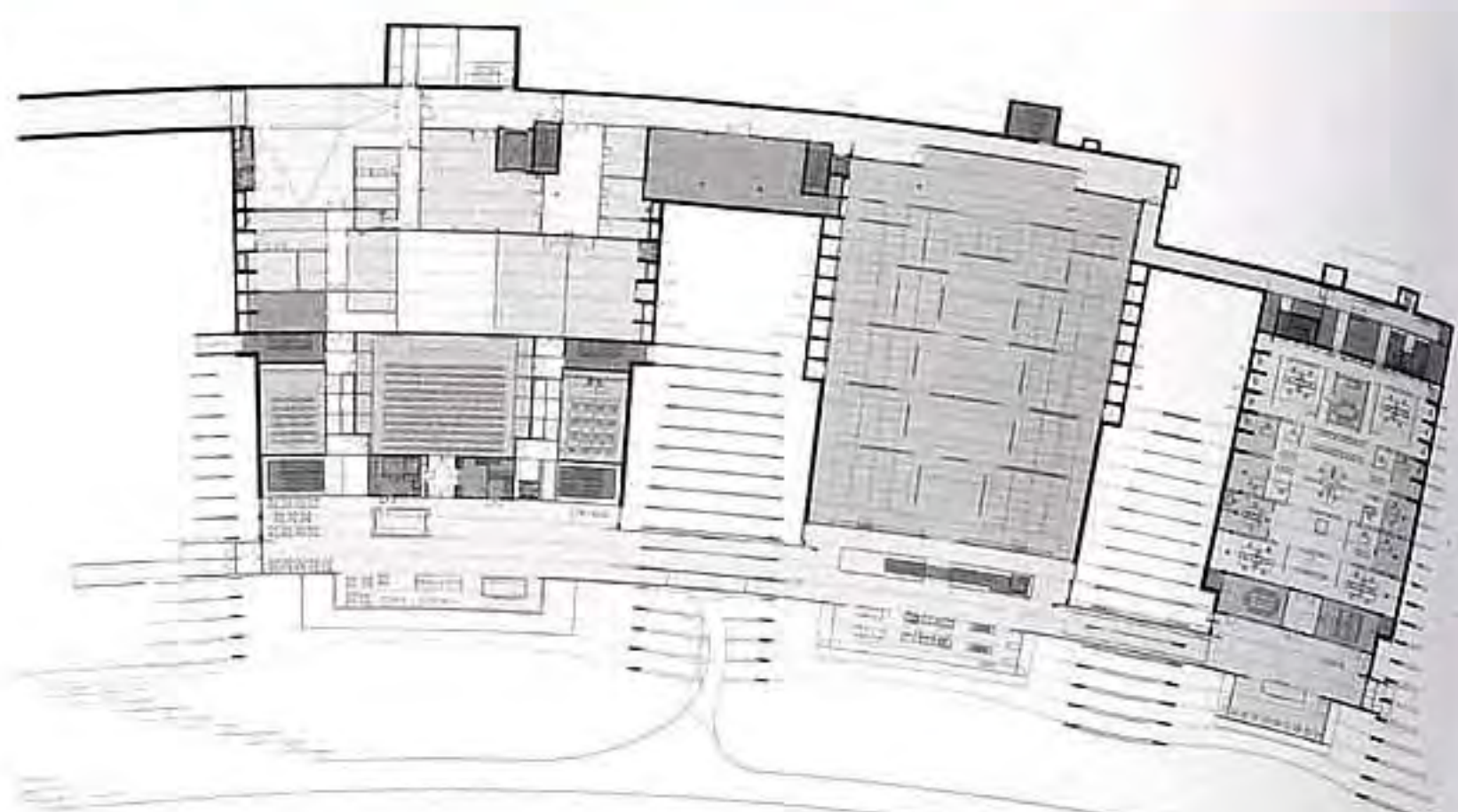
### PAUL KLEE CENTER

The museum was designed to pay true homage to the artist. It is located on a site outside the city on gently rolling hills with the Alps as a background, not very far from the cemetery where Klee rests. The museum will be in tune with Klee's work, fundamentally peaceful and silent.

### PAUL KLEE 中心

设计这个博物馆的目的是要纪念这位真正的艺术家。它位于阿尔卑斯山脉脚下的一处缓坡上，距离Klee所在的公墓不远。这个博物馆将会陈列Klee的作品，其室内的环境非常宁静祥和。

01 从西侧看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 穿过主走廊的纵向剖面  
04 弯曲的钢网结构 05 从内倒看到的细节 06 主画廊的室内景观



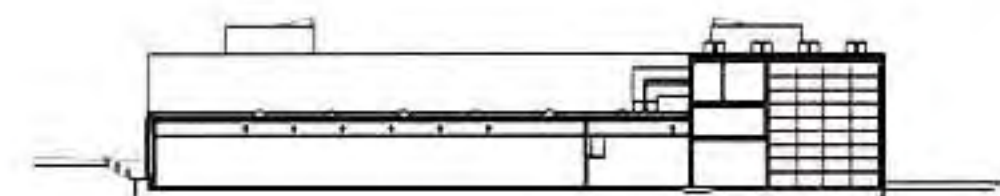
### STÄMPFLI PRINT PLANT

The facility is clearly divided into office, production, warehouse and technical tracts. With its uniform colors and simple material concept, a homogenous look is achieved.

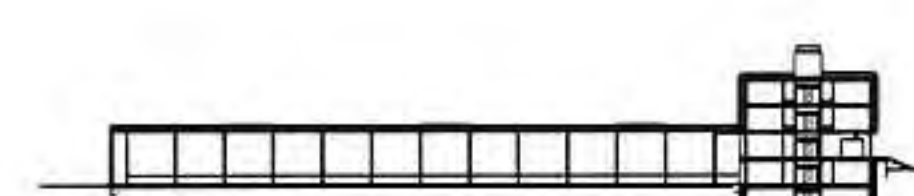
### STÄMPFLI 印刷厂

整个地区被很清楚地分成了这样的几个部分：办公区、生产区、仓库和技术研发区。由于它的色彩统一，设计理念简单，所以它的外观看起来和谐。

01 技术区 02 通过生产仓库/技术区的剖面 03 通过生产办公室的剖面  
04 办公楼入口 05 办公室 06 会议室 07 生产大厅



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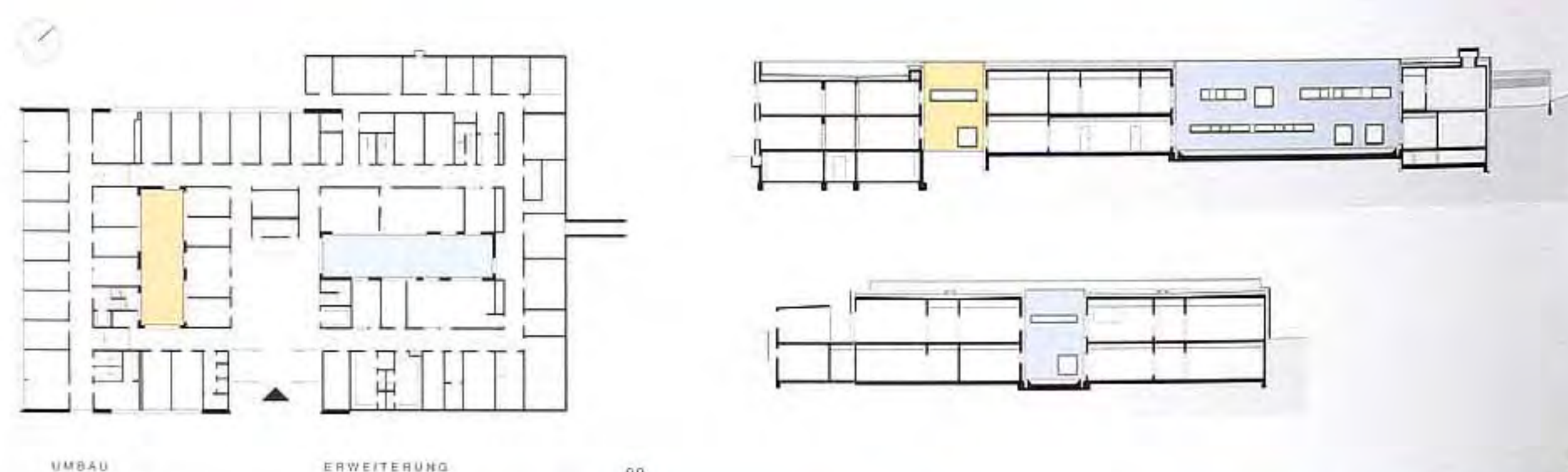
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## ANIMAL CLINIC BERN

The expressive front area reflected in volume windows as well as concrete façade panels, meets the requirements regarding robustness and mechanical load for veterination facilities. Large windows allow daylight to infiltrate the corridors, and numerous colorful pictures decorating the inner walls help lift the sober atmosphere.

### 伯尔尼的宠物医院

建筑物窗户的尺寸和混凝土墙面都反映出这个建筑非常富有表现力，满足了这个宠物医院对于稳固性和机械强度方面的要求。阳光可以从巨大的窗户照射进走廊，很多色彩斑斓的图画装饰了建筑物的内墙，以活跃沉寂的氛围。

01 黄色庭院的景观 02 一层平面图 03 剖面 04 蓝色庭院的景观



04

## FEDERAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, TRANSPORT, ENERGY AND COMMUNICATION

Two large structures pick up on the scale and distribution of surrounding industrial developments, transposing these on an urban office complex. The energy-efficient facades are structured using wood modules.

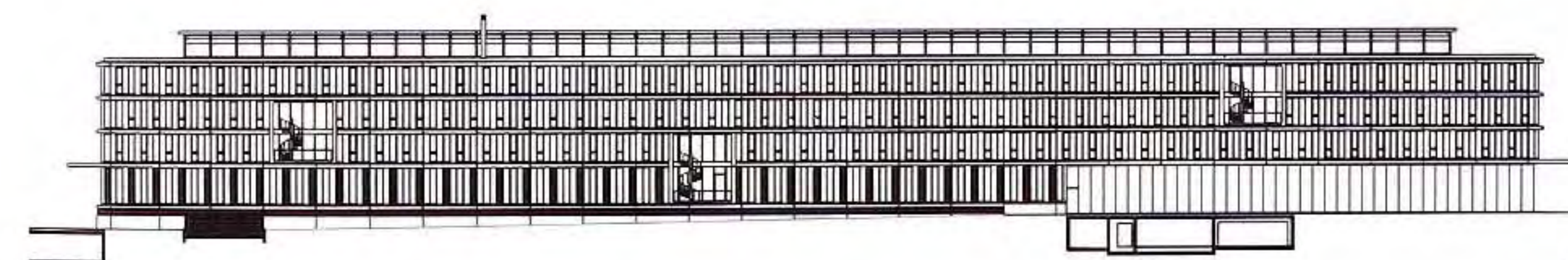
### 联邦环境、交通、能源和通信部

这两座大型建筑的规模和分布都与周围的工业建筑相似，它把这些特点都应用在一个都市办公大楼的建筑当中。节能型的外墙利用了木质材料。

01 三座建筑和公共空间 02 立视图 03 北部庭院 04 模块式立面



01



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04



## FAMILY HOUSE

The parcel of land is surrounded by rural vines, and lies at a diagonal incline, offering a view of Zurich lake and Glarner Alps. A high wall with an opening hides the garage, creating a terrace overlooking the access road.

## 家用住宅

这块土地的四周围有很多蔓藤植物,并且它是略微倾斜的,所以可以看到苏黎世湖和阿尔卑斯山。一面高墙将车库隐藏了起来,在这面墙上有一个开口,这里就成了一个能看到入口通道的平台。

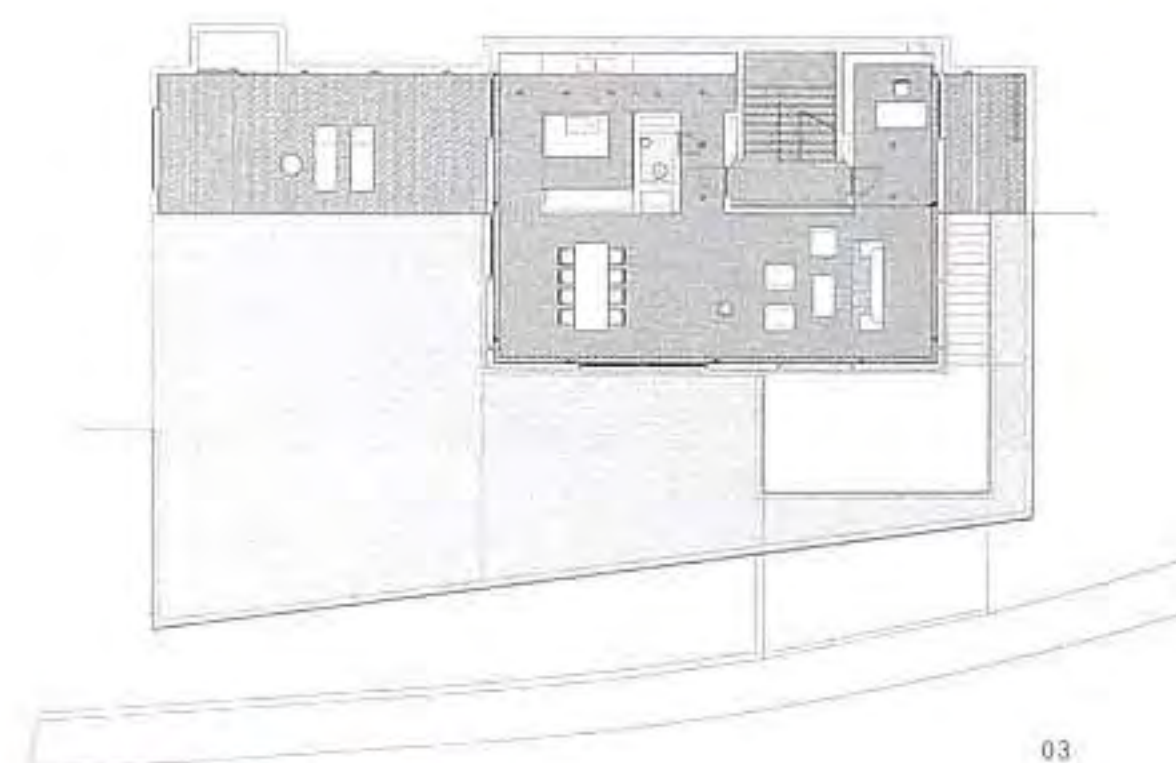
01 厨房 02 楼梯 03 平面图 04 上层平面图 05 下层的客厅和餐厅



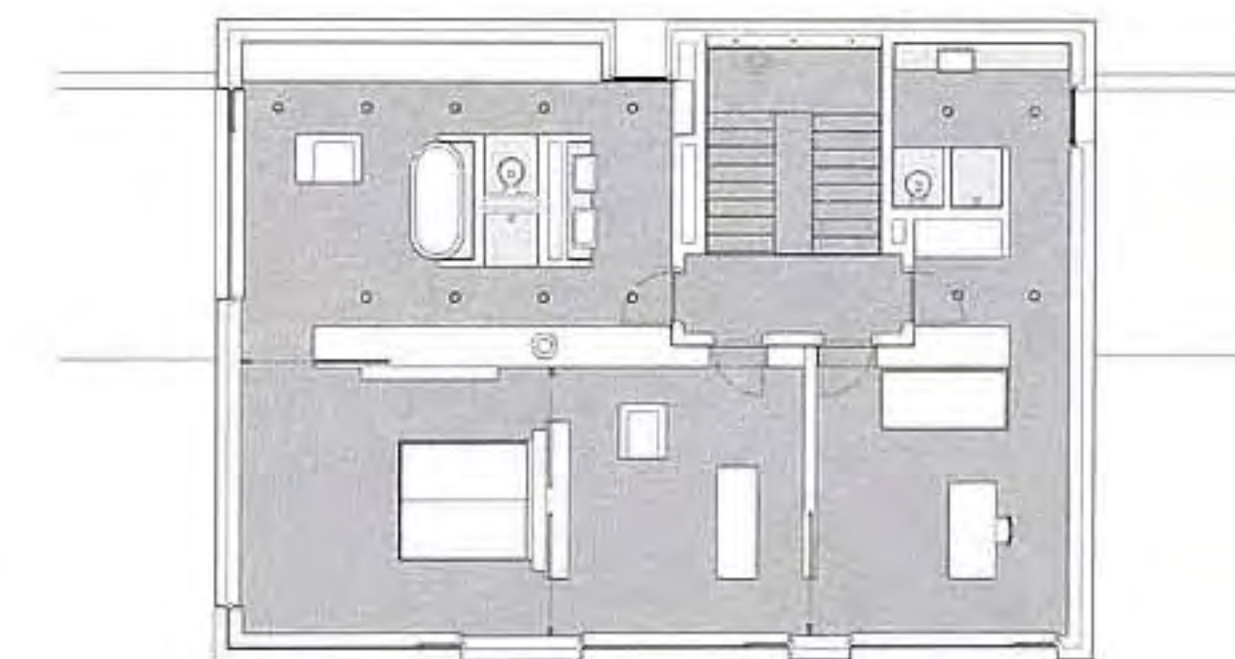
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## OFFICE AND APARTMENT BUILDING

This study commission asked for an overlay of various programs, such as industrial storage space, office space and residential lofts. In the competition project the architects suggested building an industrial box out of polycarbonate and a concrete frame resting on v-shaped pilotis.

## 商住两用建筑

这次工程中要求包括许多不同的项目,例如,工业储藏空间、办公空间和居住用的阁楼。在竞标项目中,建筑师们建议建造一座由聚碳酸酯和混凝土作建筑框架的方型建筑放置在V型桩基上,

01 See大街角的景观 02 高侧立面 03 北侧立面  
04 See大街的立面 05 向厨房内看到的景观



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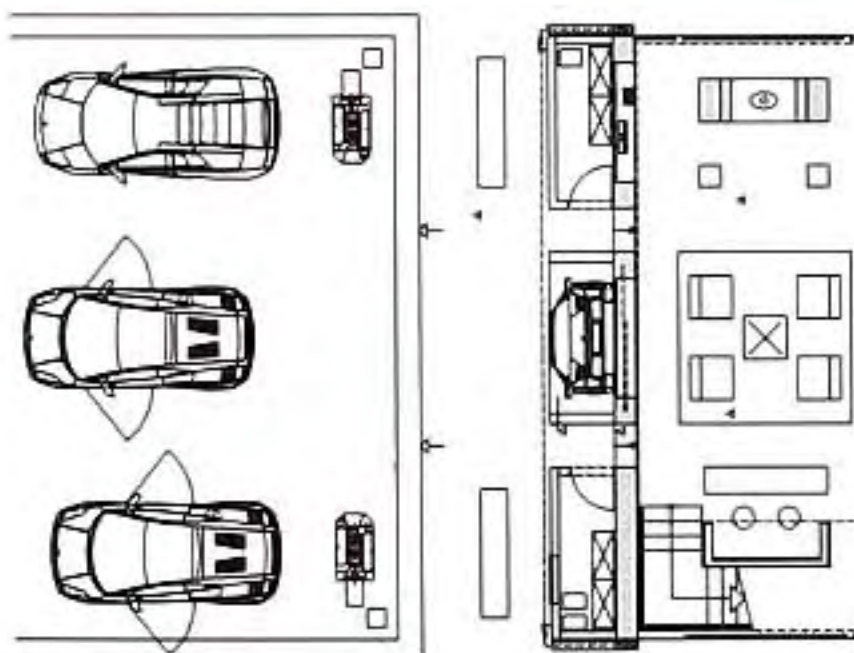


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### AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI

The choice of this manner of presentation took up the main feature of a roadster: its open rooftop. It was not until the moment of the unveiling, when two wall elements moved like sliding doors to the left and right, that the roadster was exposed to public view, appearing like a precious intarsia in the illuminated recess of the façade and providing a special visual attraction for the duration of the trade show.

### 兰博基尼汽车展示

选择这种展示方法主要是由于这辆跑车的主要特点：它的开放式车篷。一直到揭幕式，两面像墙一样的滑动门向左右两边滑开，公众才得以一睹这辆跑车的芳容，就像是一幅被精心呵护的宝贵的图画一样，在整个车展期间，都保持着独特的吸引力。

01 开放的第四阶段 02 平面图 03 关闭的第一阶段 04 第二阶段 05 第三阶段



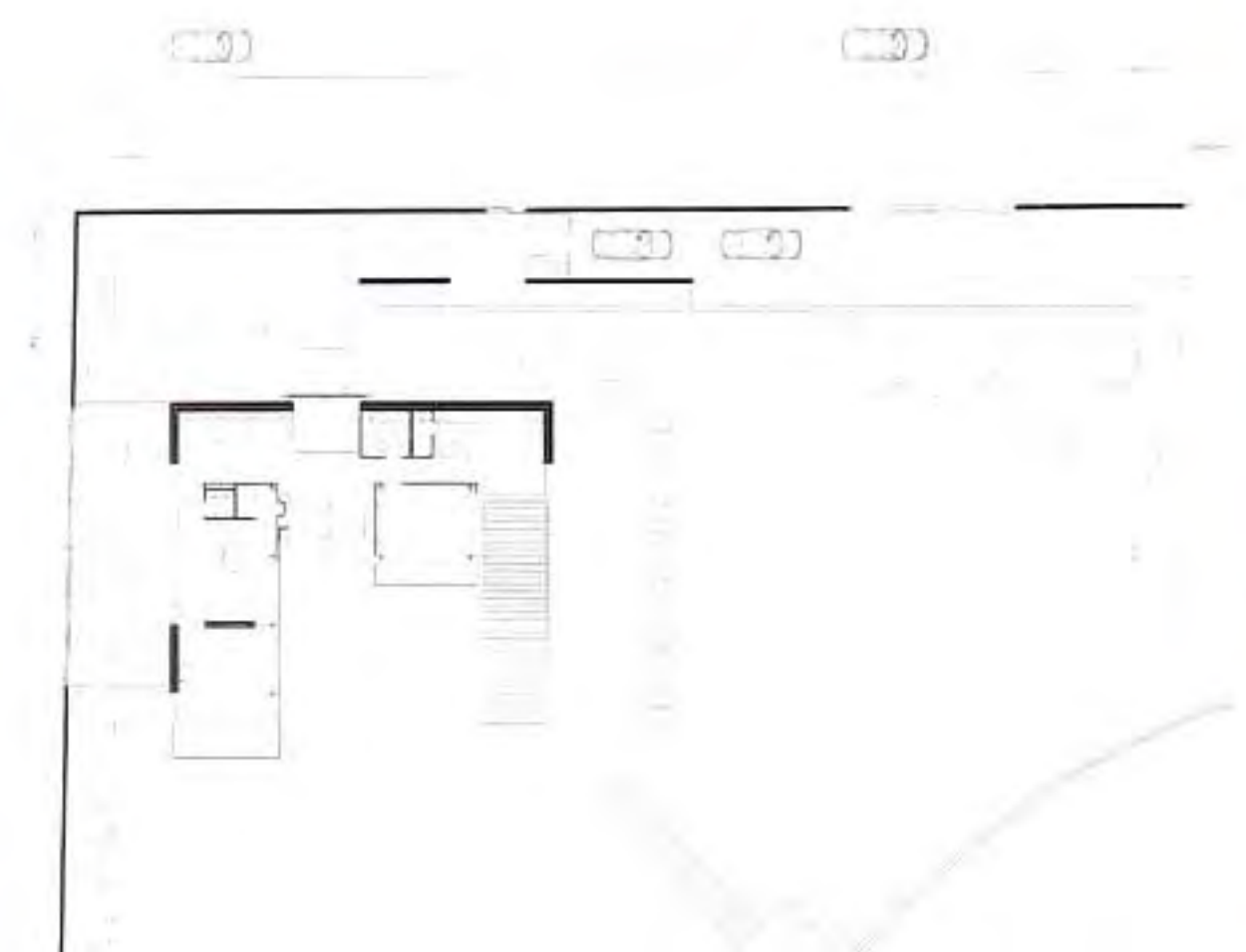
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### VILLA LE REPOSOIR

The concept behind the villa takes root in its location between Route Swiss and Lac Lemman, where the plot affords a spectacular view of Geneva and Mont Blanc. The villa's north façade is clad in natural stone, into which horizontal openings have been cut. The remaining three façades are completely glazed.

### 别墅

这个别墅的设计理念是来源于它位于瑞士的罗特和日内瓦湖之间的地理位置，在这里可以看到日内瓦和Blanc山的美妙景色。该别墅北面的外墙上覆盖着天然石材，在这里有一个别墅的入口，其余的三面都镶着玻璃。

01 室内 02 室内的变化 03 平面图  
04 从远处看到的包括周围环境在内的别墅  
05 部分景观——玻璃幕墙 06 整体外观



06





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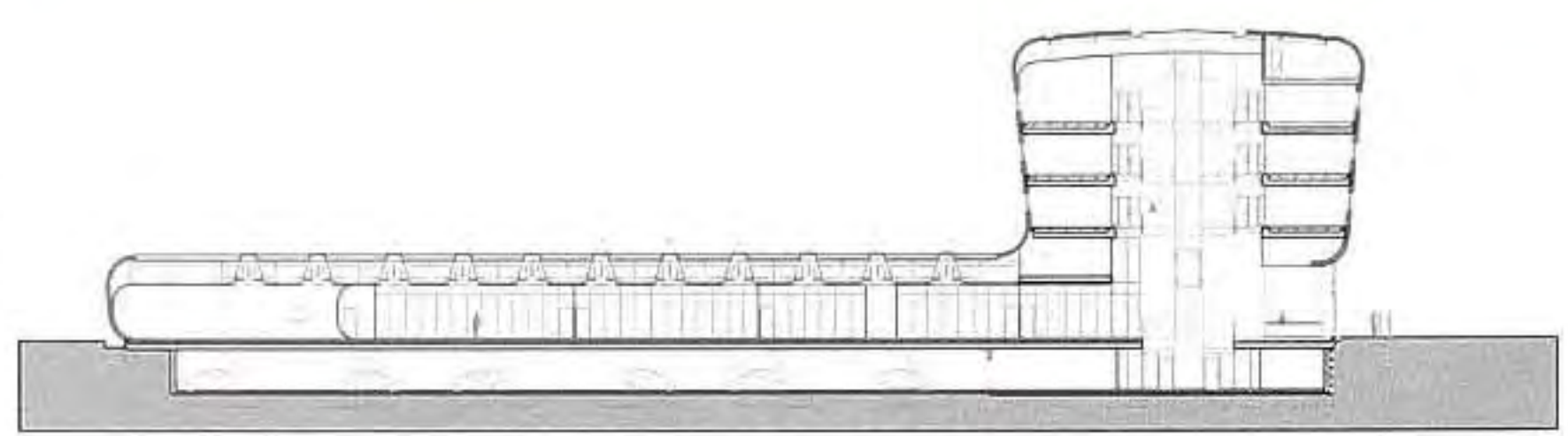
## VACHERON CONSTANTIN FACTORY AND HEADQUARTERS

The manufacturing and administrative headquarters of Switzerland's oldest watchmaker was built around the idea of a thin, flexible envelope. The envelope opens to let visitors and employees inside, as well as ample direct and filtered light.

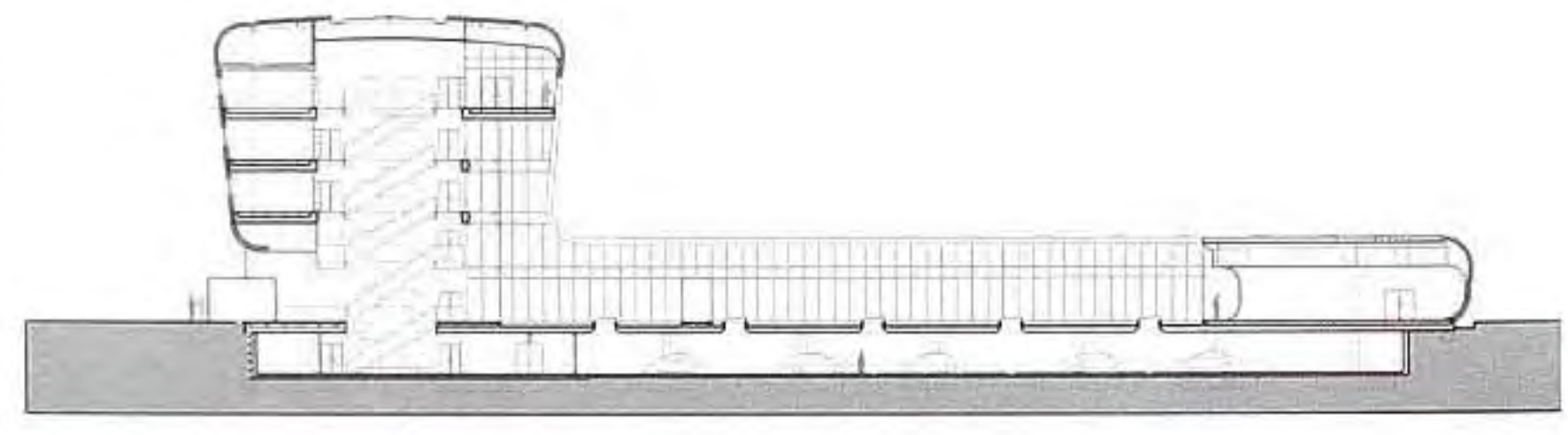
### VACHERON CONSTANTIN 工厂和总公司

该建筑是瑞士最古老的手表制作公司的生产和管理部门。它的设计思路来源于一个很薄的灵活的外壳。这个外壳体敞开着，使来客、员工以及充足的光线可以进到这个建筑中来。

01 室外景观 02 纵向剖面 03 室内景观 04 工作环境 05 金属外窗



Coupe longitudinal A-A



02



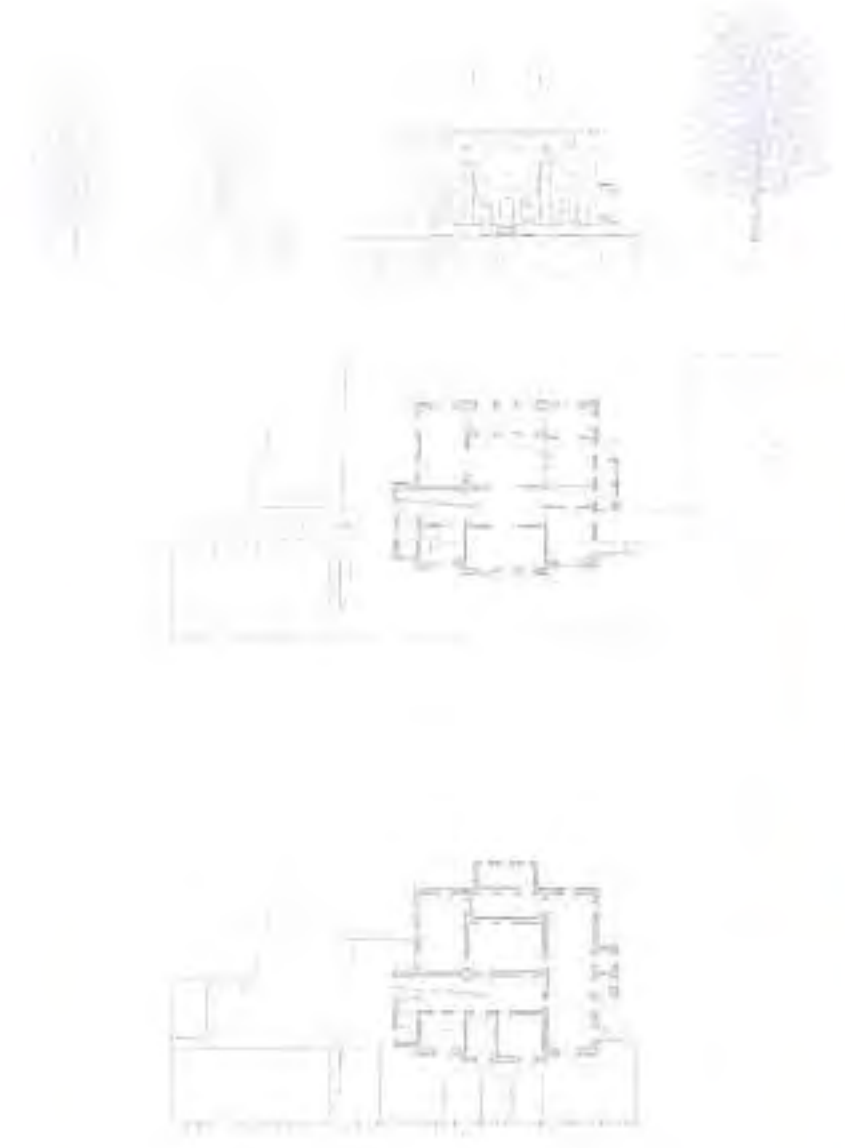
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## IPU INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

The program for the international organization of Parliaments of sovereign States included transformation of an existing mansion and addition of an extra volume. An existing terrace was replaced by a simple volume that doubles in height beyond the villa's façade, accommodating new functions — meeting rooms, office, hall, interpreters' booths — and playing with combinations of transparency and opacity.

### IPU 国际议会联盟

主权国家议会国际组织的这次项目包括了对现有大厦的改建以及新建筑的加建工程。原有的平台被一个简单的结构所代替，高度是别墅这面高度的二倍，这是为了适应该建筑的新功能——会议室、办公室、大厅、翻译室——并且可以在透明与不透明之间随意变换。

01 立视图和平剖面 02 会议室 03 透视图 04 休息室 05 室外景观



02



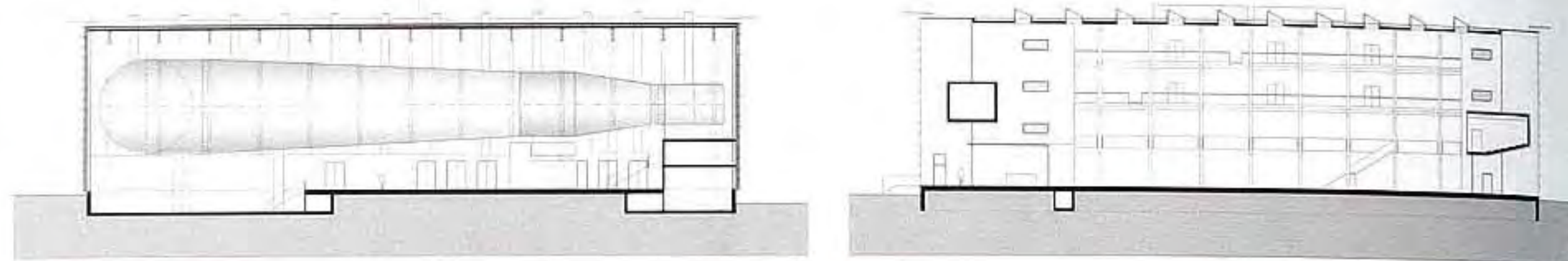
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04







### WIND TUNNEL HALL, SAUBER AERODYNAMIK AG

Planning requested a hall with a wind tunnel and testing area, team rooms, a multifunctional room for events and a racing car museum. The entire ground floor is now usable for events and functions. The wind tunnel is on the first floor, as are the team rooms.

### SAUBER航空动力学风洞大厅

这次工程设计要求建造一个大厅，其中还包括一个风洞和测试区，团队房间，为竞赛和赛车博物馆而准备的多功能室。现在整个一楼都可以用来举办赛事。风洞和团队房间都在二楼。

01 剖面 02 立视图 03 室内楼梯 04 建筑物的正面



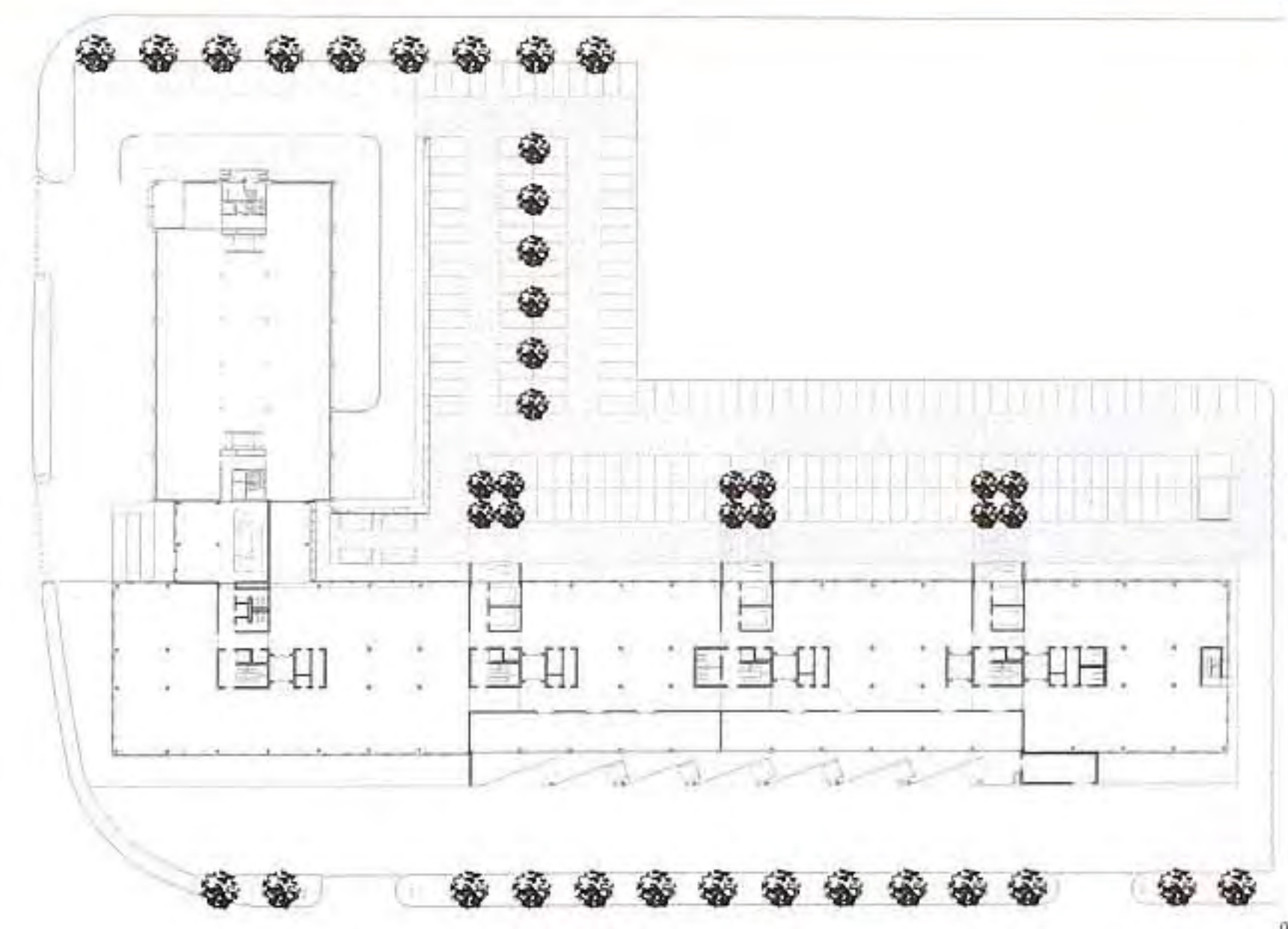
### PRODUCTION AND OFFICE BUILDING, BELIMO

A 5-storey horizontal structure and a 4-storey connecting building provide a functionally and architecturally clear space for the research, production and office sections. The building's frame is covered by glass elements consisting of a section with fixed glazing and a multifunctional section with horizontal ventilation louvers.

### BELIMO 生产办公大楼

一座五层高的水平建筑和一座四层高的连接建筑给研究、生产和办公提供了在功能和建筑方面都有清晰界限的空间。这个建筑的框架由玻璃覆盖着，在其中包含着一个装有固定玻璃窗的区域和一个带有通风天窗的多功能区。

01 鸟瞰图 02 一层平面图 03 走廊 04 楼梯







01

## SINGLE FAMILY HOME

the plot, which leads the architects to develop a complex, sculptural plan that results in a bright red object, that looks like it was placed in the garden as a decoration, rather than a house. The concrete framework with few load-bearing walls and projecting panels acts as a heat repository, and is wrapped in insulated light construction elements with an external red skin.

## 单户住宅

这块地皮被一个陡坡分隔开来，这使得建筑师把这个复式的雕刻般的建筑设计成了亮红色，好像是花园中的装饰品，而不是一栋房子。极少使用承重墙和挑出板的混凝土框架结构，起到了保暖作用，而且被外墙红色的元素所覆盖，采用隔热材质建成。

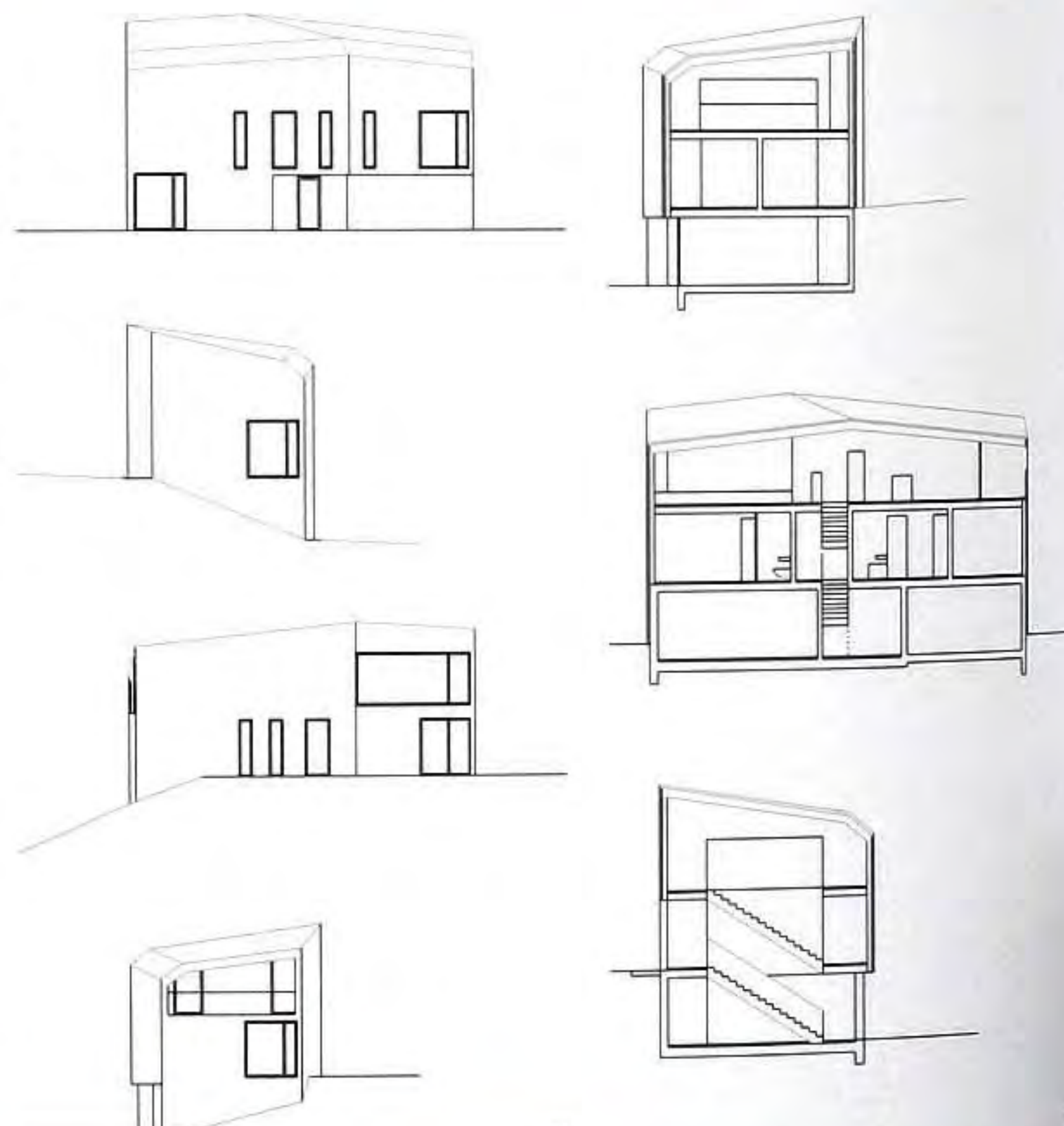
01 走廊 02 红色外墙的景观 03 平面图 04 立视图 05 断面 06 全景 07 客厅



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## HOUSE IN SCAIANO

The house defines the border of the historical village, so the architects created a sort of boundary wall with residential space inside. It was important to receive permission for a flat roof to create a simple cube. Without the old roof, a new abstract form was obtained, which is modern and at the same time very old.

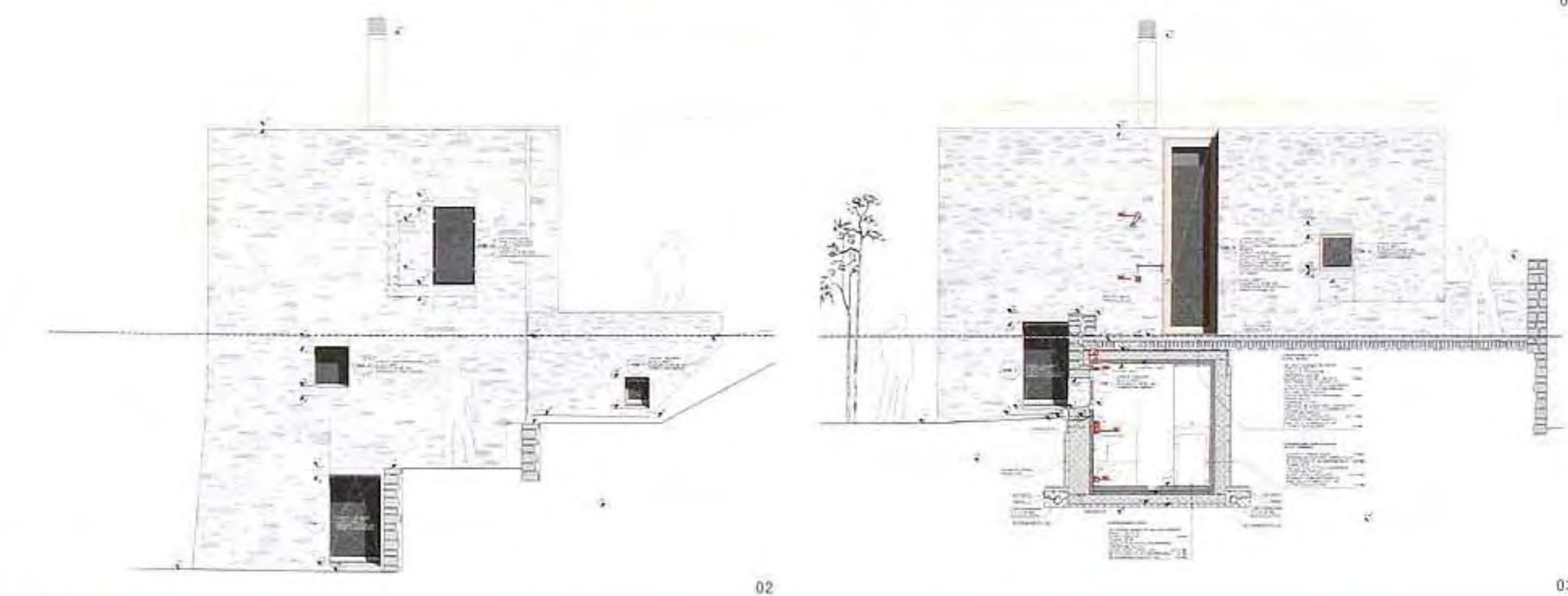
## SCAIANO的住宅

该座建筑成了这个具有历史意义的村庄的边界，所以建筑师们在其内部还安排了住宅区。很重要的一点就是要获得允许来建一个平屋顶。这个建筑获得了很抽象的建筑形式，它将现代和古老两种元素结合在了一起。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧立视图 03 南侧立视图 04 餐厅 05 厨房 06 西侧景观



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02

## FAMILY HOUSE EGGSTRASSE

A single-family house was erected on an East-oriented plot in a protected nature preserve with a lake view. The external structure is standard, while inside the layout is adaptable to individual use, varying from 4 to 6 rooms.

### EGG大街家庭住宅

一个面向东方的家用住宅将要在一个自然保护区里建造起来了。该建筑的外部是标准的框架结构，而内部的布局是根据个人需要而专门设计的，每层有4到6个房间。

01 庭院到书房视觉 02 顶层的书房 03 一层、二层平面图，地下室，正面图 04 庭院通路鸟瞰图 05 花园



Ansicht Ost



Ansicht Nord



Schnitt



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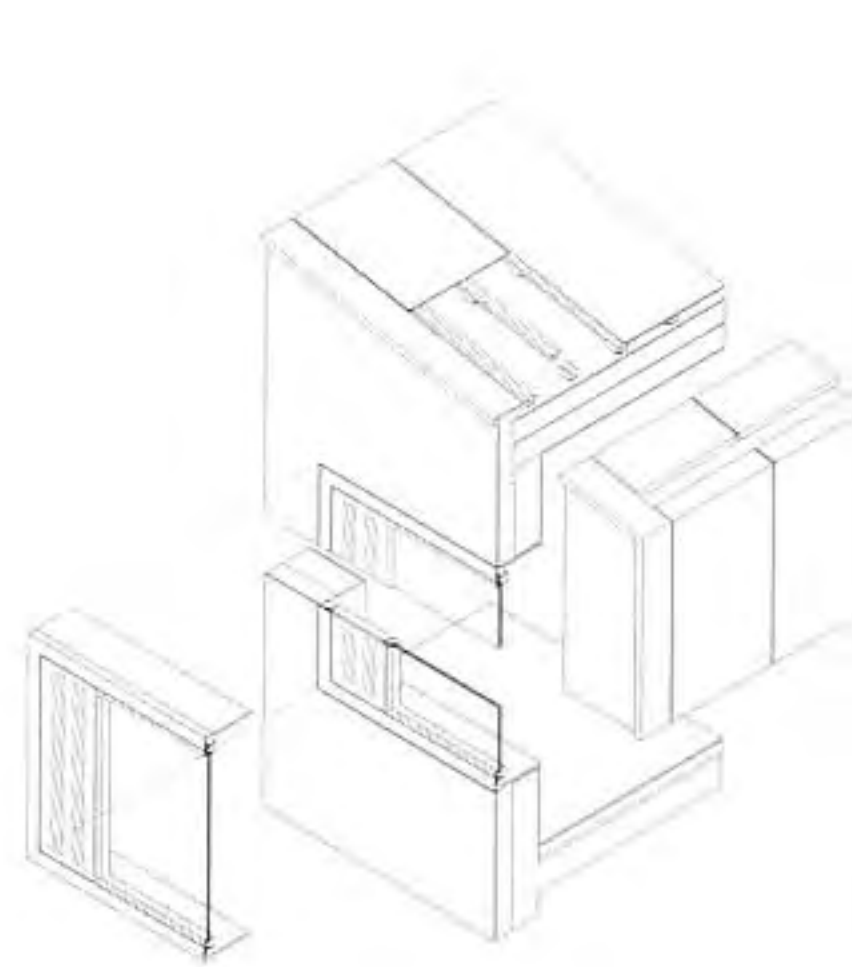
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06

## SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

The home for a young family with two children was constructed in place of an old barn, which complemented a restaurant and some garages standing along the main street. The silhouette of the house, accessible from a private courtyard, is meant to echo neighbouring farmhouses.

### 单户家庭住宅

这个年轻的家庭中有两个孩子，这里原来是一个旧的谷仓，它是作为一个饭店和几个临街车库的补充部分而建造的。从一个私人的庭院可以看到这座房子的剪影，它和周围的农舍非常相似。

01 外部视觉 02 私人庭院 03 室内景观 04 平面图和剖面图 05 设计概念 06 周边环境





01



02

## TWO FAMILY HOUSE LANZREIN/SCHMID

The new structure closes a gap in a suburban neighborhood built in the 1930's. The morphology and tectonics of the existing architecture is incorporated, and the house, with its carefully selected materials and archetypal treatment of plinth, piano nobile and roof, is a modern answer to its surroundings.

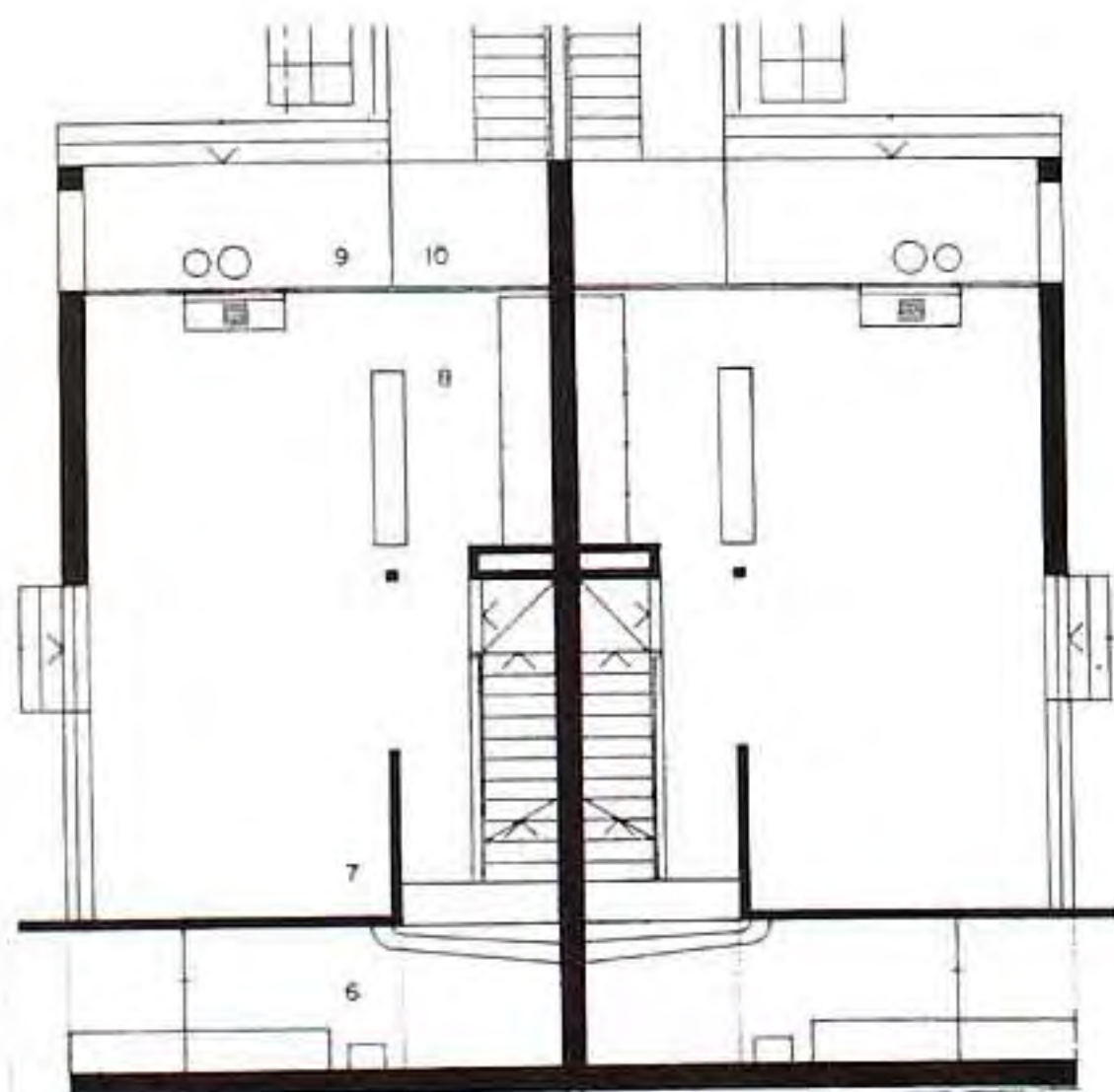
### LANZREIN/SCHMID 双户住宅

这座新建筑的周围是一些建于20世纪30年代的郊外建筑，而它正好填补了在这里的一个空白。原有建筑的形态和构造都得以保留，并且，这座建筑精心的选材及其对地基、主要楼层和屋顶的典型处理，都体现出了这座建筑优于其他建筑的现代感。

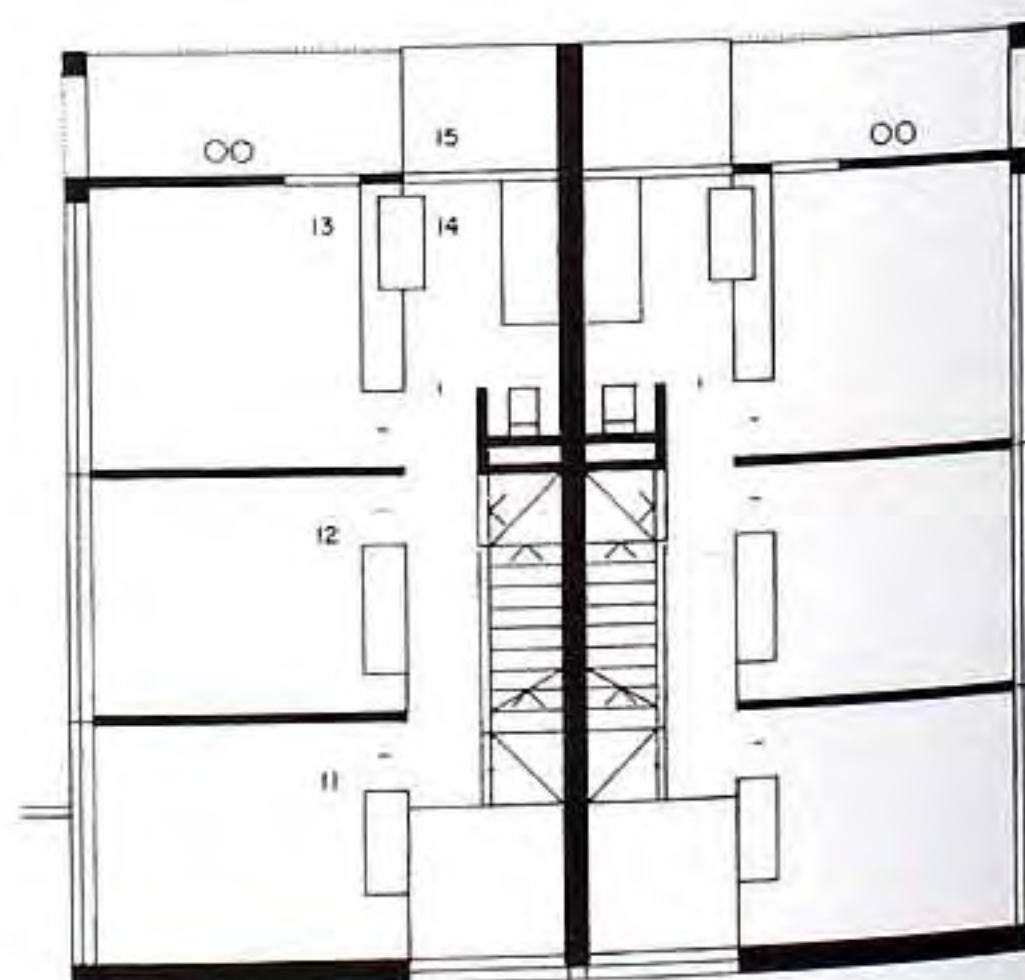
01 屋顶平台，向客厅内看到的景观 02 室内景观 03 整体外观  
04 一层平面图 05 上层平面图



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01

## CHURCH CENTER IN ALLMENDINGEN

The new center for the Reformed Church especially its elliptical church tract forms a focal point in the country village together with the former schoolhouse. A square tower forms a landmark that marks both the new church complex and the village center.

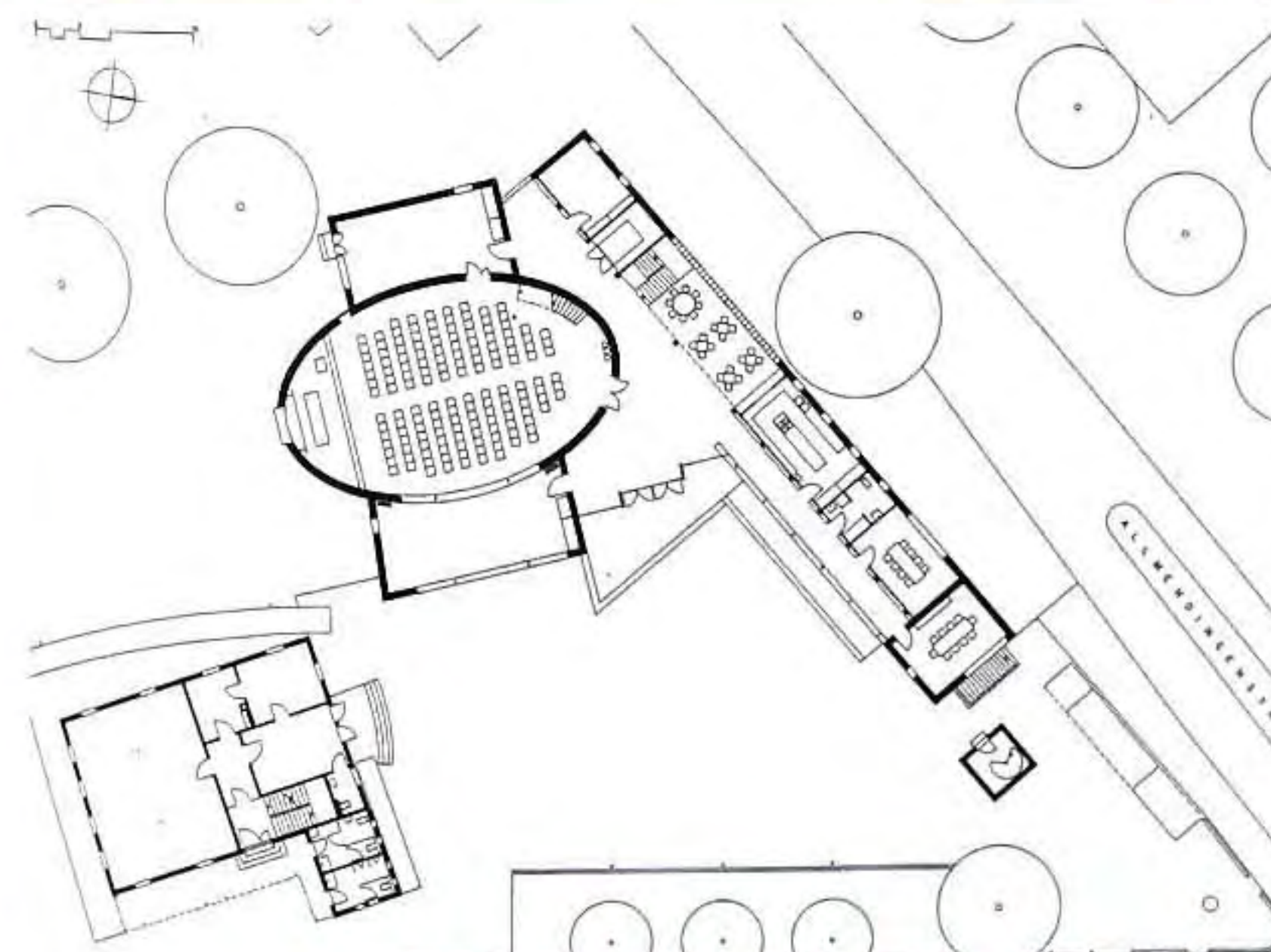
### 阿尔门丁根的教堂中心

这个革新派教堂新建的中心——尤其是其椭圆形的教堂区——和从前的校舍一起构成了这个小村庄的焦点所在。一个正方形的塔楼成了新建教堂建筑和村庄中心的标志。

01 椭圆形的教堂区 02 正方形的塔楼 03 场地规划图 04 室内景观



02



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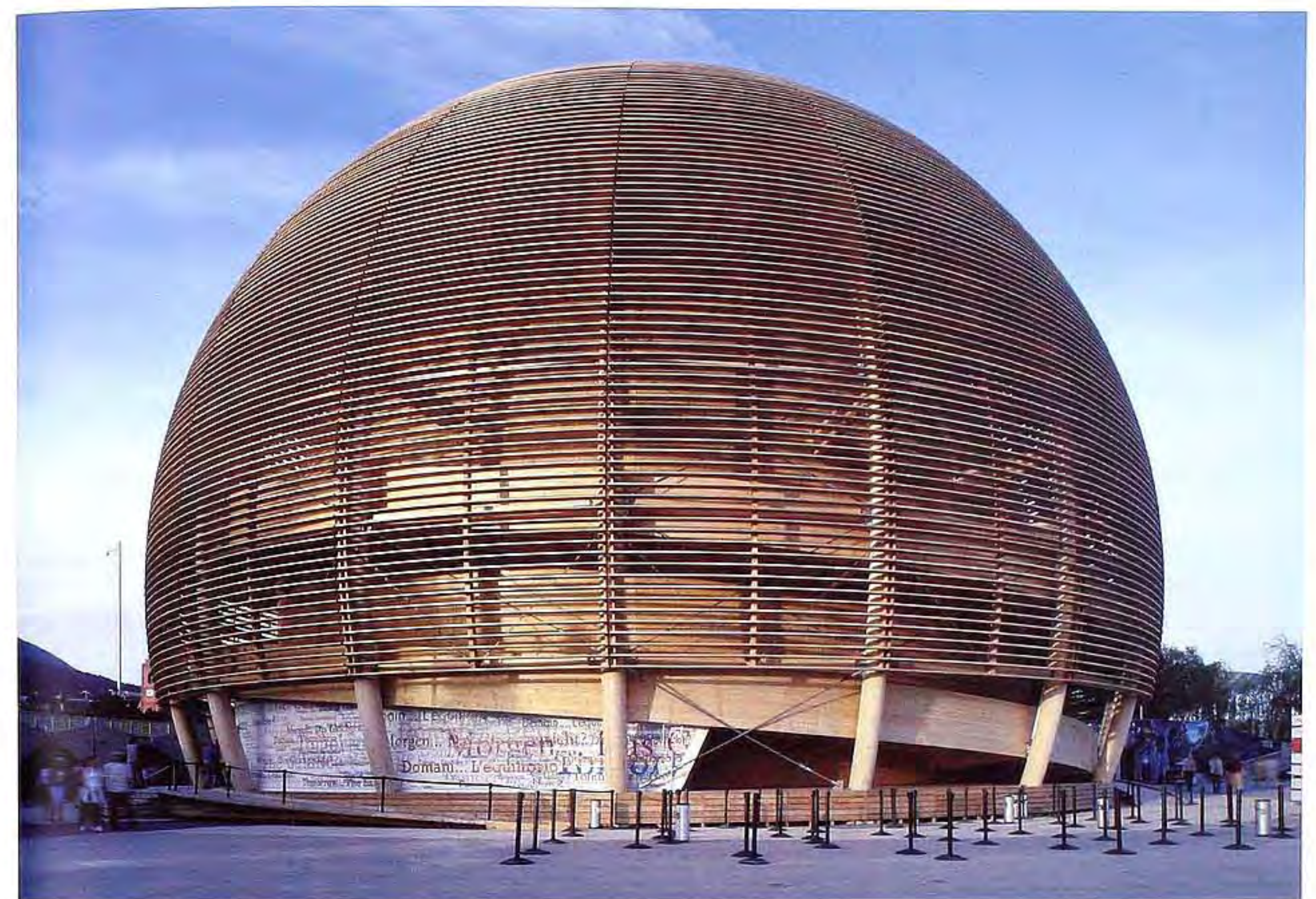
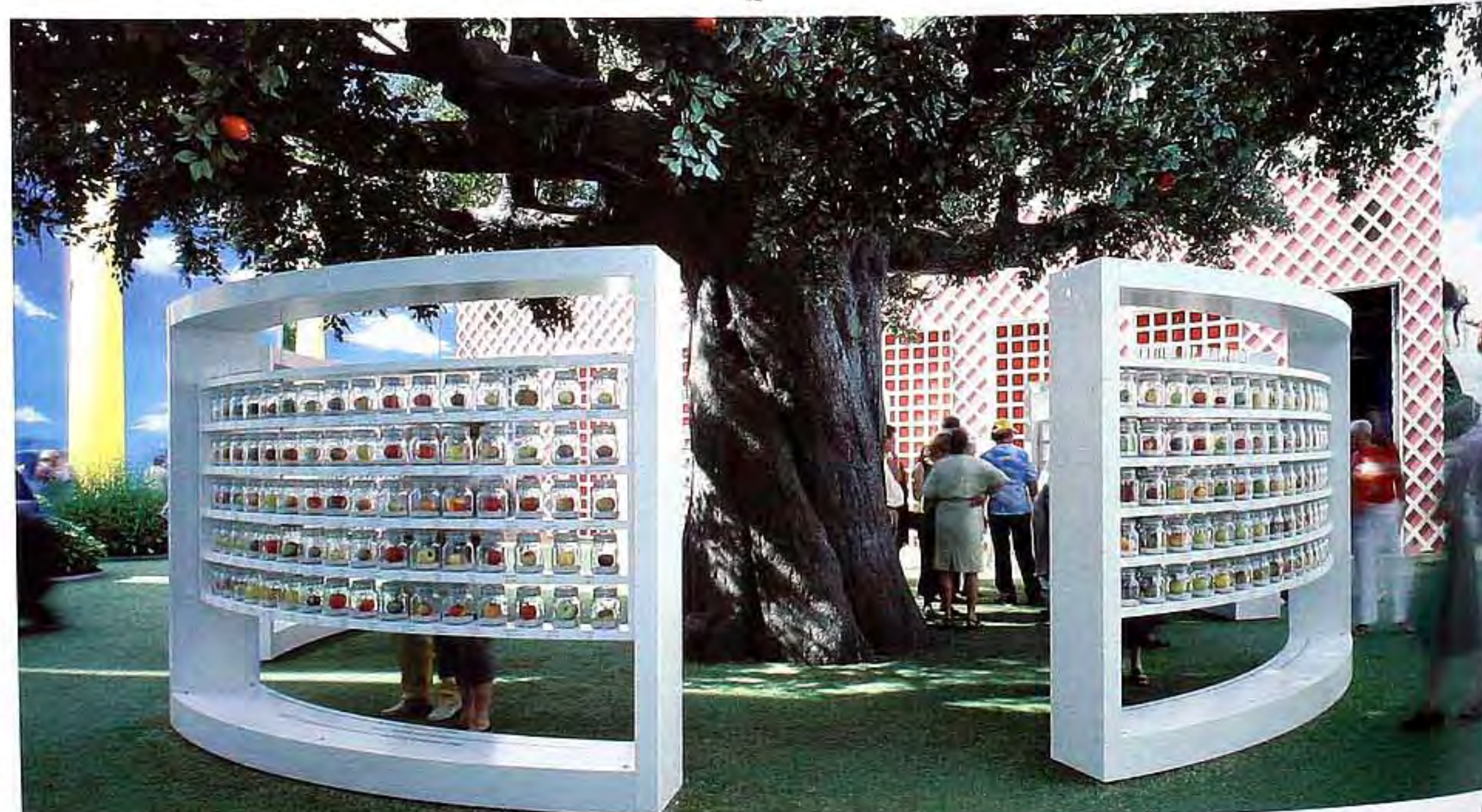
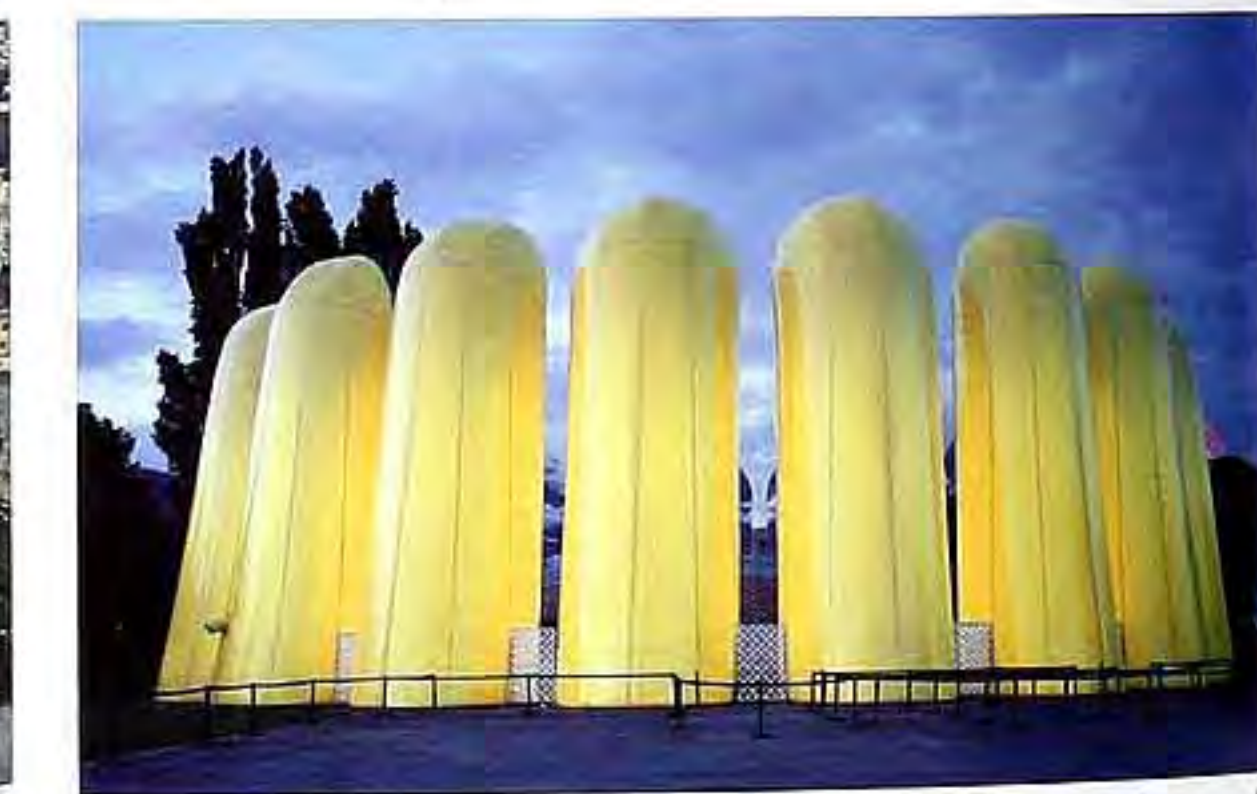
## MANNA

Fifteen gigantic floats 15 meters above the exposition can be seen from far away, as for example the colossal Pudding. The visitors have to slip past these floats to get to the exhibition – to eat their way through pudding to get to the land of milk and honey.

## MANNA

在展览馆四周耸立着15米高的15个巨型的充气围墙。从远处都可以看见它们，就像是巨大的布丁一样。参观者想要到达展览馆的话，就必须经过这些充气围墙。

01 Manna鸟瞰图 02 Arteplage Neuchâtel  
03 充气元素 04 Vivaviana——各种各样的苹果



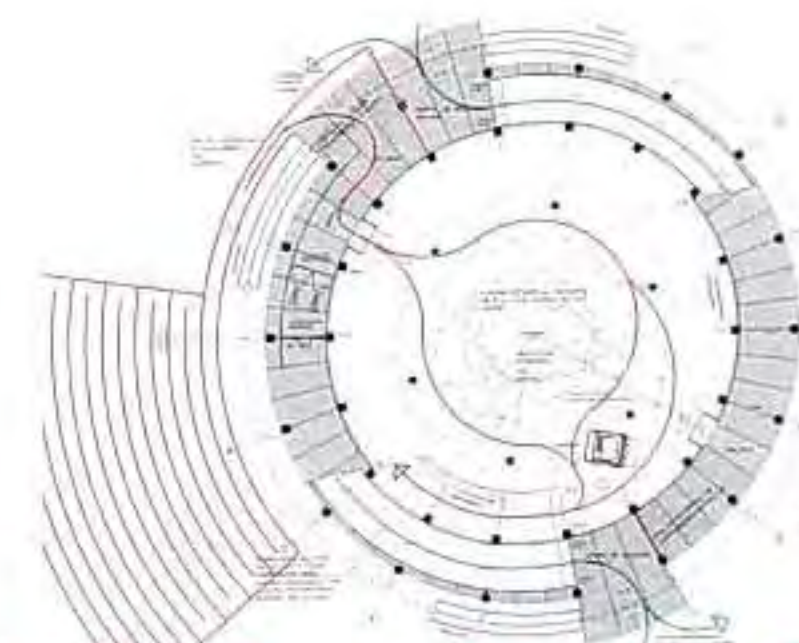
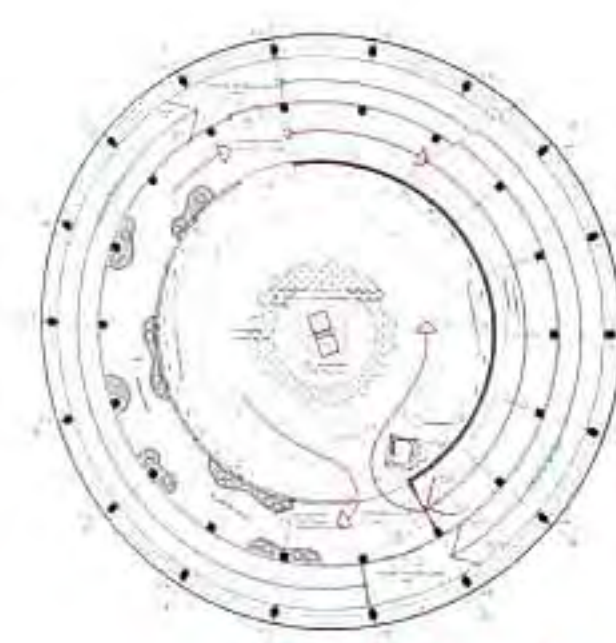
## BALANCE PALAIS

As the objective of the exhibition held in the "Palais de l'Equilibre" was to raise the awareness of the visitors to the issues of sustainable development, the pavilion itself was designed as a wooden metaphor of the earth globe.

## BALANCE PALAIS

这次在“BALANCE PALAIS”里举行的展览活动的目的就是要使参观者提高对可持续性发展的重视程度。所以，这两个围廊本身就被设计成一个木制的地球形状，起到隐喻的作用。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 屋顶下面的景观 04 夜景 05 平面图  
06 平面图 07 木质拱形外壳







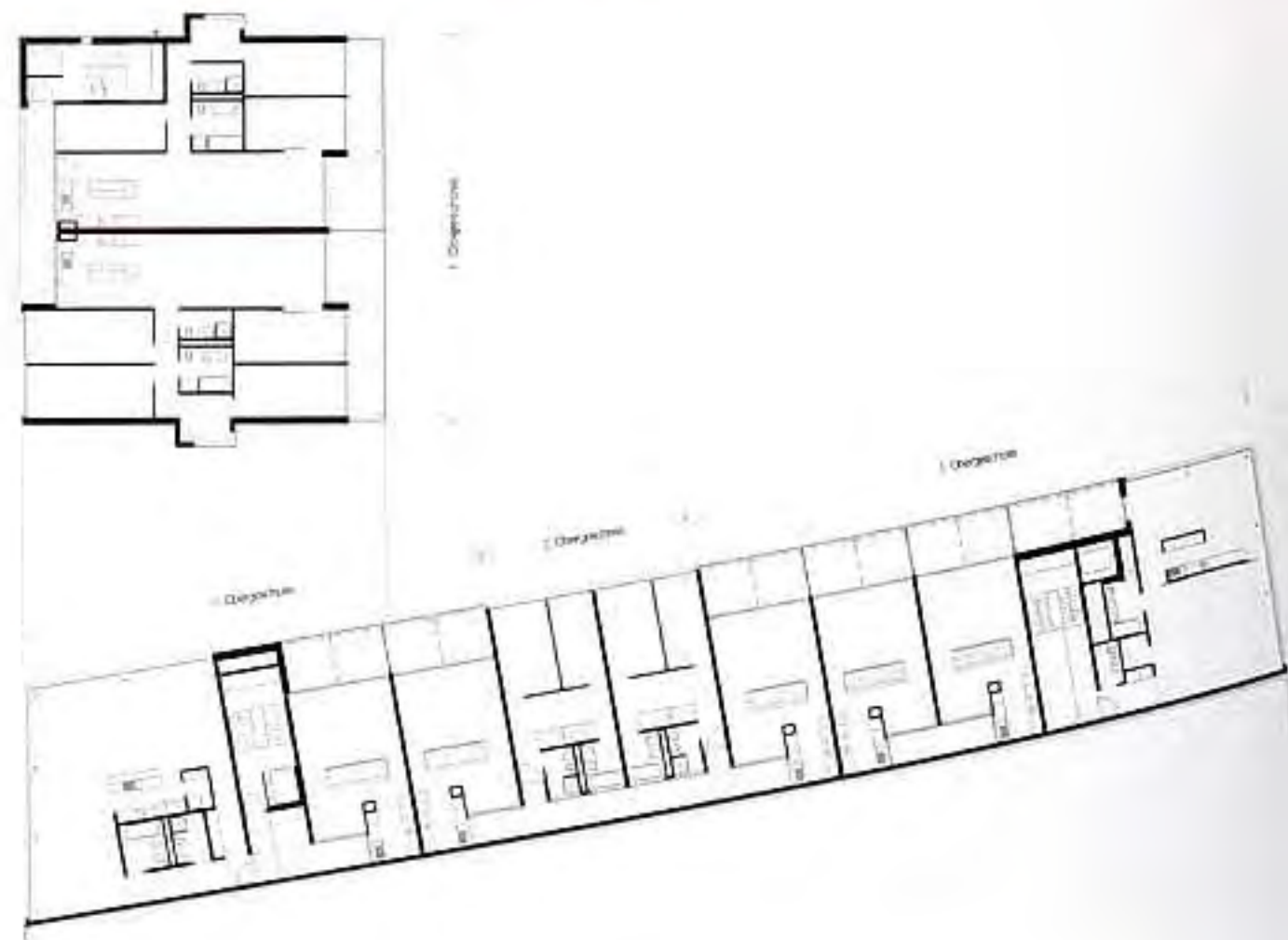
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## RESIDENTIALAND OFFICE BUILDING MITTIM

As to urban development, architecture and economy, the precise, cubic form of both new structures enhances the architecturally fragmented area. The horizontal building connects to the existing complex and enlarges the present shopping mall. The vertically structured building at the western end corresponds to the volume of the surrounding buildings and creates a relationship with the bus terminal.

### MITTIM商住两用大楼

从城市发展、建筑和经济学的角度来看，这两座严谨的正方体建筑加强了整个零散地区的建筑特点。水平方向的建筑与现有的复式建筑相连接，并且扩大了现有的购物中心。西面垂直结构的建筑与周围建筑的体积相呼应，并且与汽车终点站具有相关性。

01 北侧外墙 02 角落里的景观 03 入口走廊 04 一层客厅平面图



01

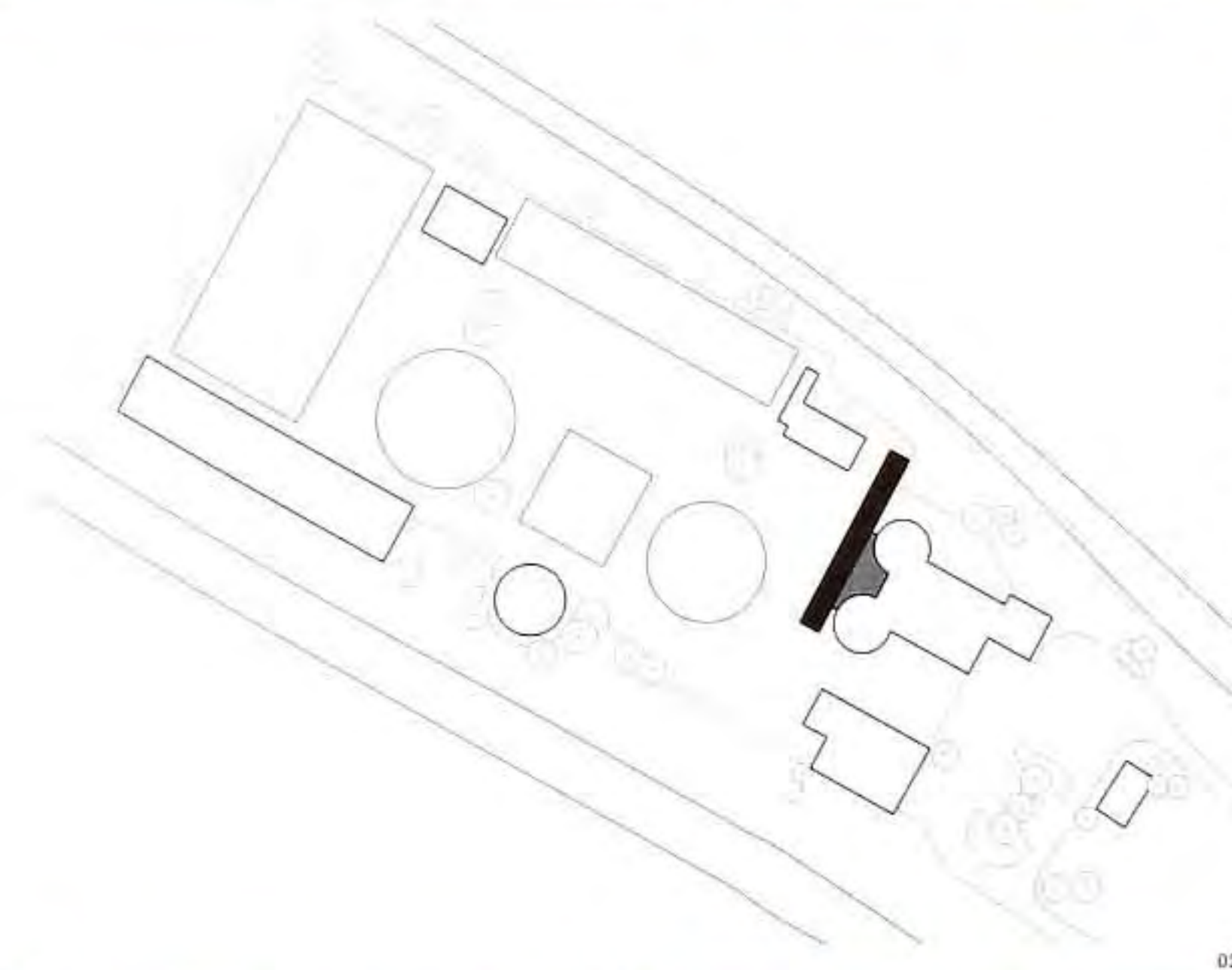
## ARA USTER

The three floor area, between the existing and the new building, is naturally illuminated through a transparent atrium and serves as communication zone. The structural divisions of the different floors are based on the functions: Ground floor with technical area, First floor with administration area and Second floor with representation area.

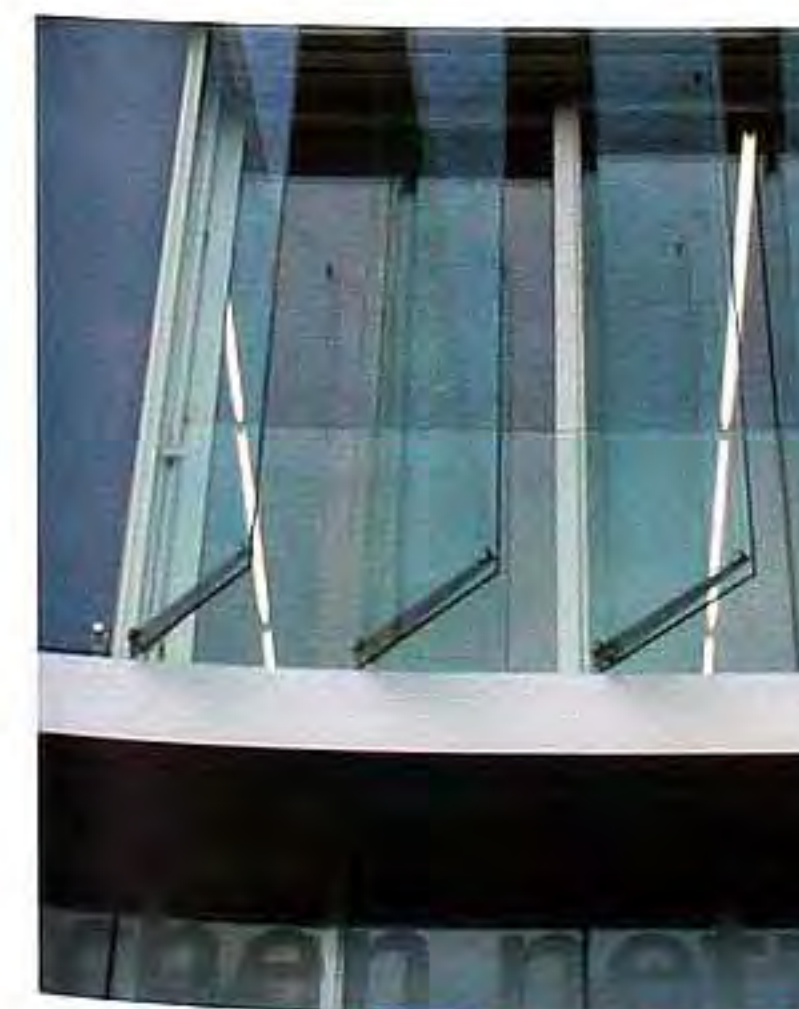
### ARA USTER

在原有建筑和新建筑之间三层高的区域是由一个透明的中庭来负责采光的，并且这里成了一个供人们交流的空间。不同楼层之间是从功能的角度来进行分隔的：一楼是技术区，二楼是管理区，三楼是展示区。

01 南侧外墙 02 剖面 03 朝向河面方向的外墙 04 东南侧景观 05 细节



02



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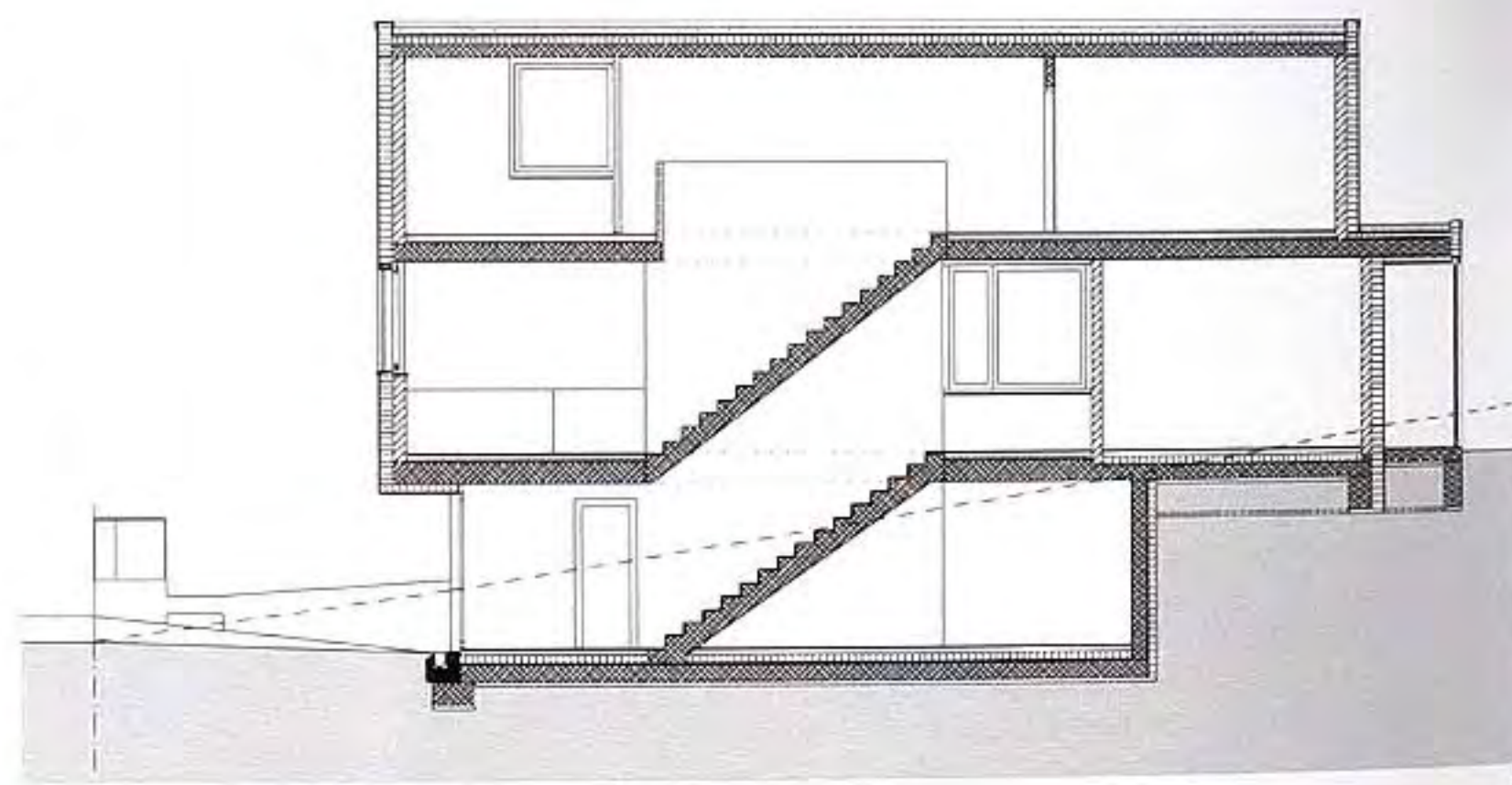
## HOUSE FARKAS

In the midst of an area with single family houses the new building stands out with its sharp-edged and plastic corpus, modeled on the shift of individual volumes.

### FARKAS住宅

这座建筑的周围有许多别墅，它与这些别墅混在一起，由于其锋利的线条和塑料的主体而显得与众不同。

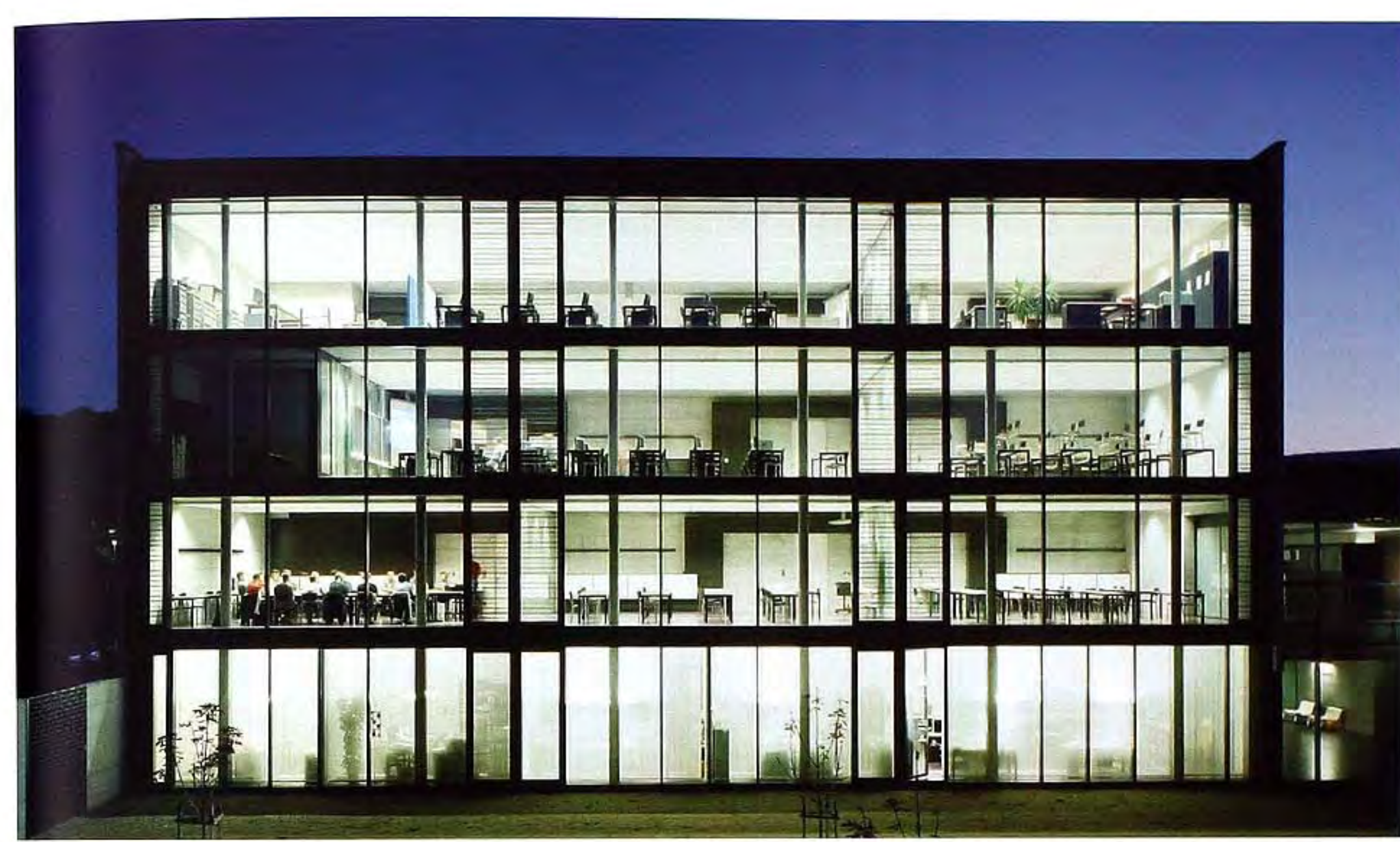
01 从街上看到的景观 02 室内景观 03 剖面 04 厨房



03



04



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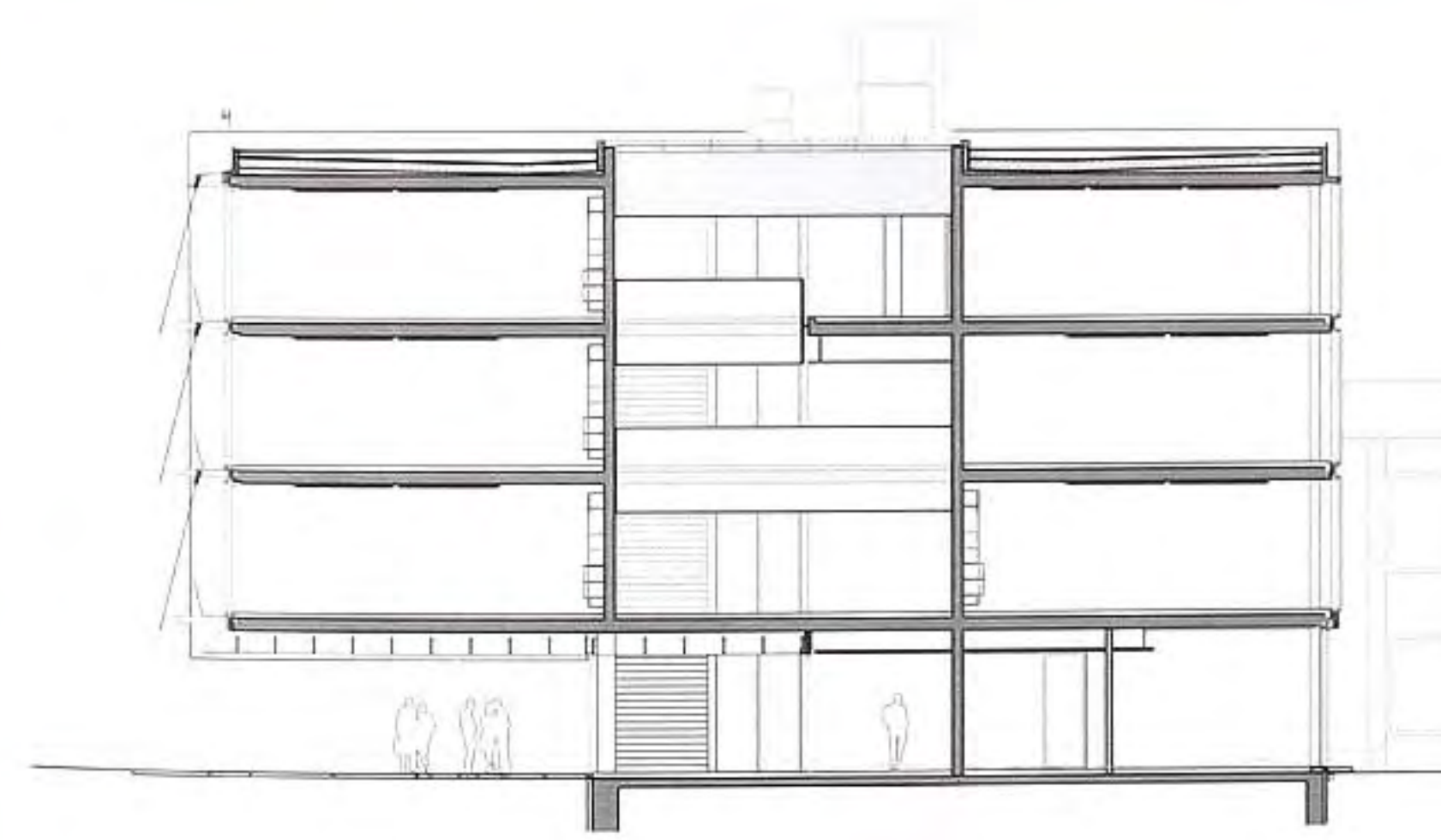
## EXTENSION OF PORRENTUAY PROFESSIONAL CENTER

The new building settles down in the north continuation of the existing building and represents the head of the school complex. Office are situated on the ground floor, classes on the other floors.

### 波朗特吕职业中心的扩建工程

这座建筑是原有建筑北延长线的终点，并且它代表了学校教学楼的重点部分。办公室的位置在建筑物的一楼，而教室则被安排在其他楼层上。

01 北侧外墙 02 剖面 03 室外景观 04 办公室 05 室内



02



03

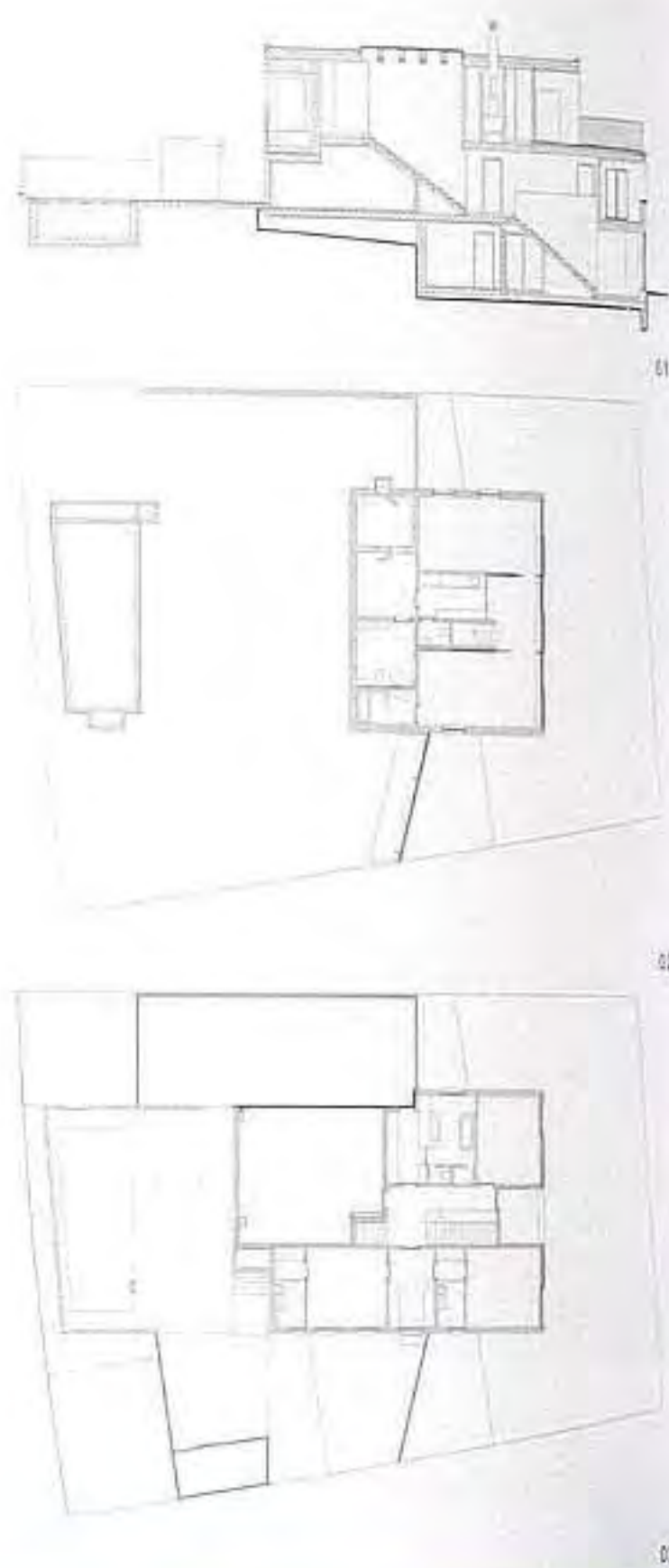


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### FAMILY HOME LANDERT

The entrance is reached via the sun terrace (between wall and house) and the exterior staircase; all the way, the south terrace with wood decking is visible. Once arrived at the starting point, i.e. the uppermost floor, one is rewarded with a panoramic view of the lake, past the living space and the terrace in front.

#### LANDERT 家用住宅

从日光平台（在外墙和房子之间）和外部楼梯可以到达该建筑的入口；在整个这段路上，都能看见南面带木质地板的平台。一旦到达了最高的楼层，就可以越过客厅和前面的平台，欣赏到整个湖面的风景。

01 剖面 02 一层 03 卧室 04 正面 05 花园景观 06 室内楼梯 07 客厅 08 屋顶平台



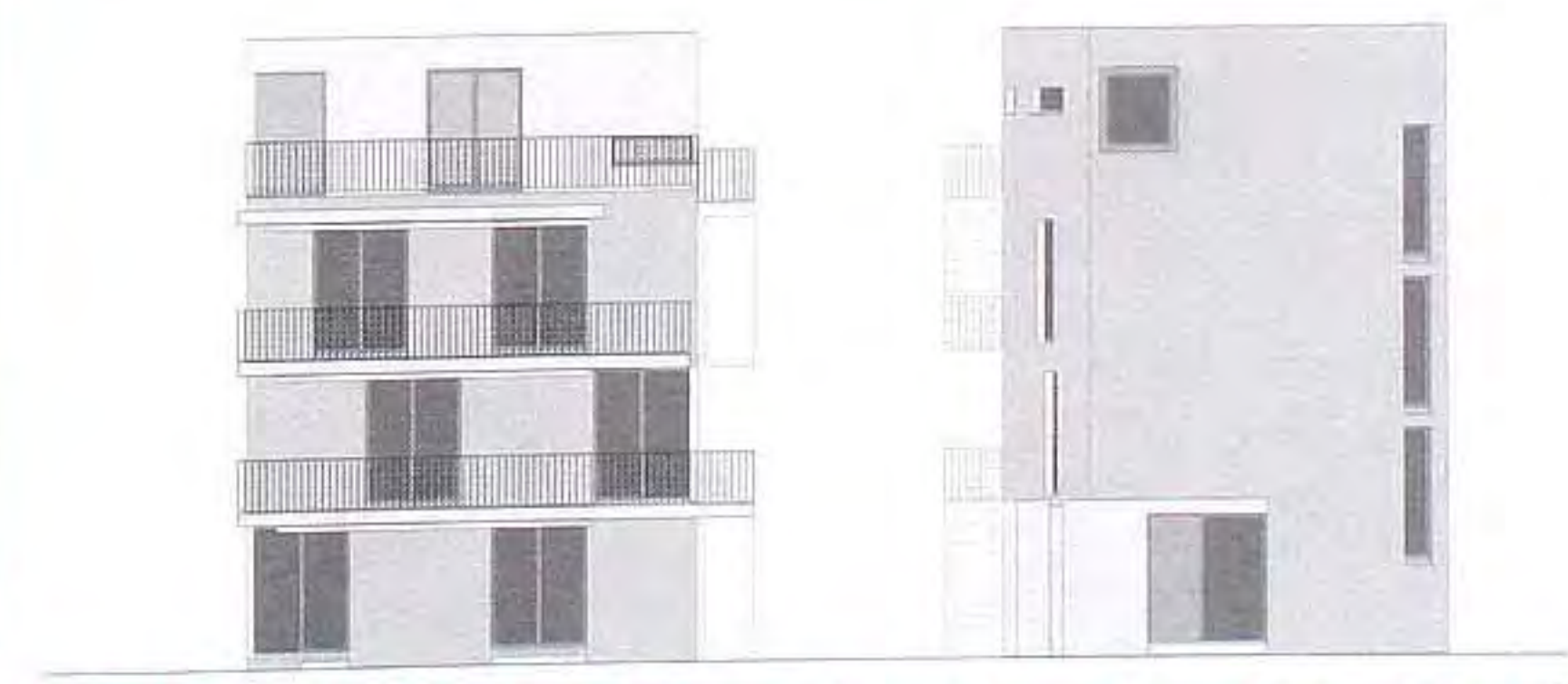
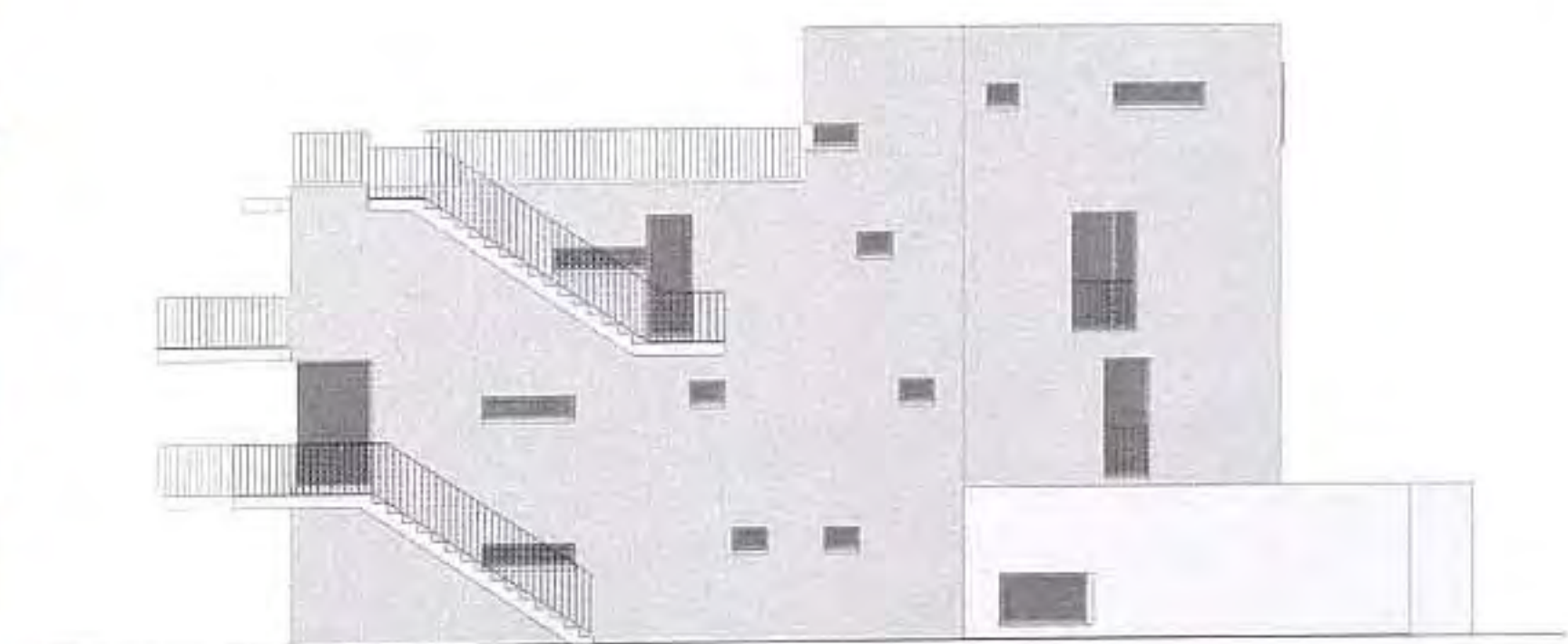
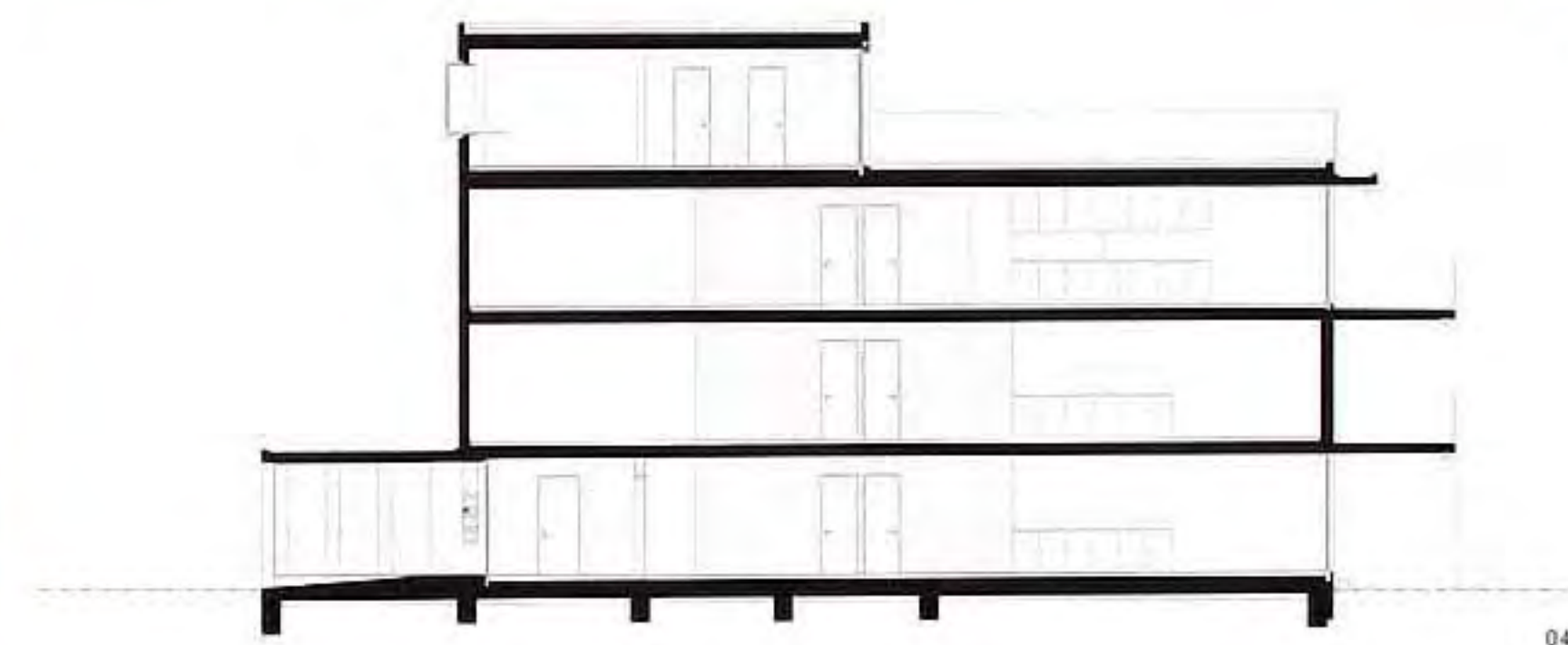
### THREE FAMILY HOUSE HAFENSTRASSE

The area is a clashing mix of historic saddleback-roofed homes and apartment buildings put up in the 1990's. The architect renovated a traditional gabled house and constructed a new building between it and a rental building from the 1960's.

#### HAFEN大街的三户型住宅

在该建筑附近充斥着鞍形屋顶的历史性建筑和在20世纪90年代建造的公寓之间的强烈对比。建筑师将一座传统的有山墙的建筑进行了创新，并且在它和一座20世纪60年代的出租房之间又加建了一座新的建筑。

01 室外景观 02 入口区 03 楼梯 04 剖面 05 正面景观 06 侧面图







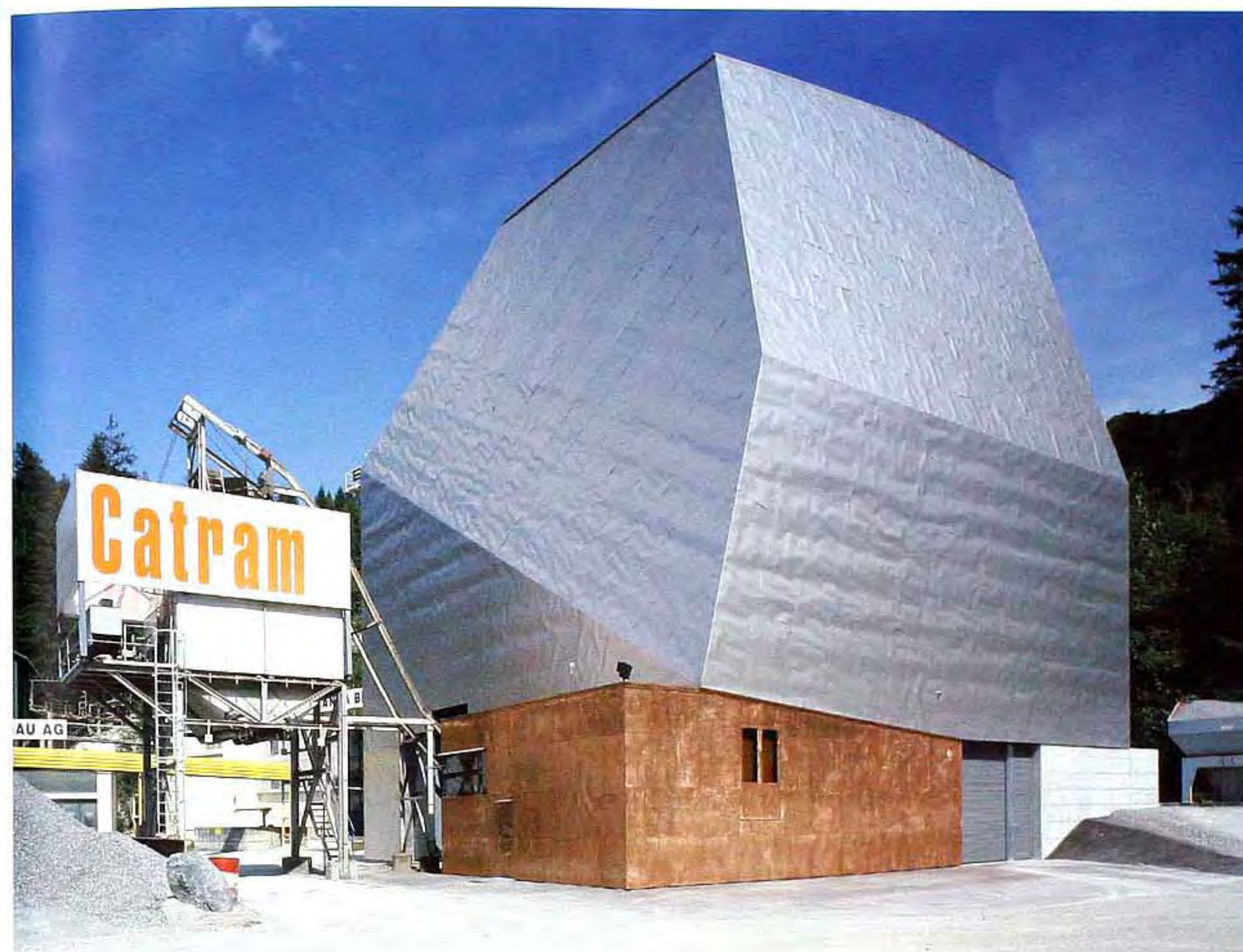
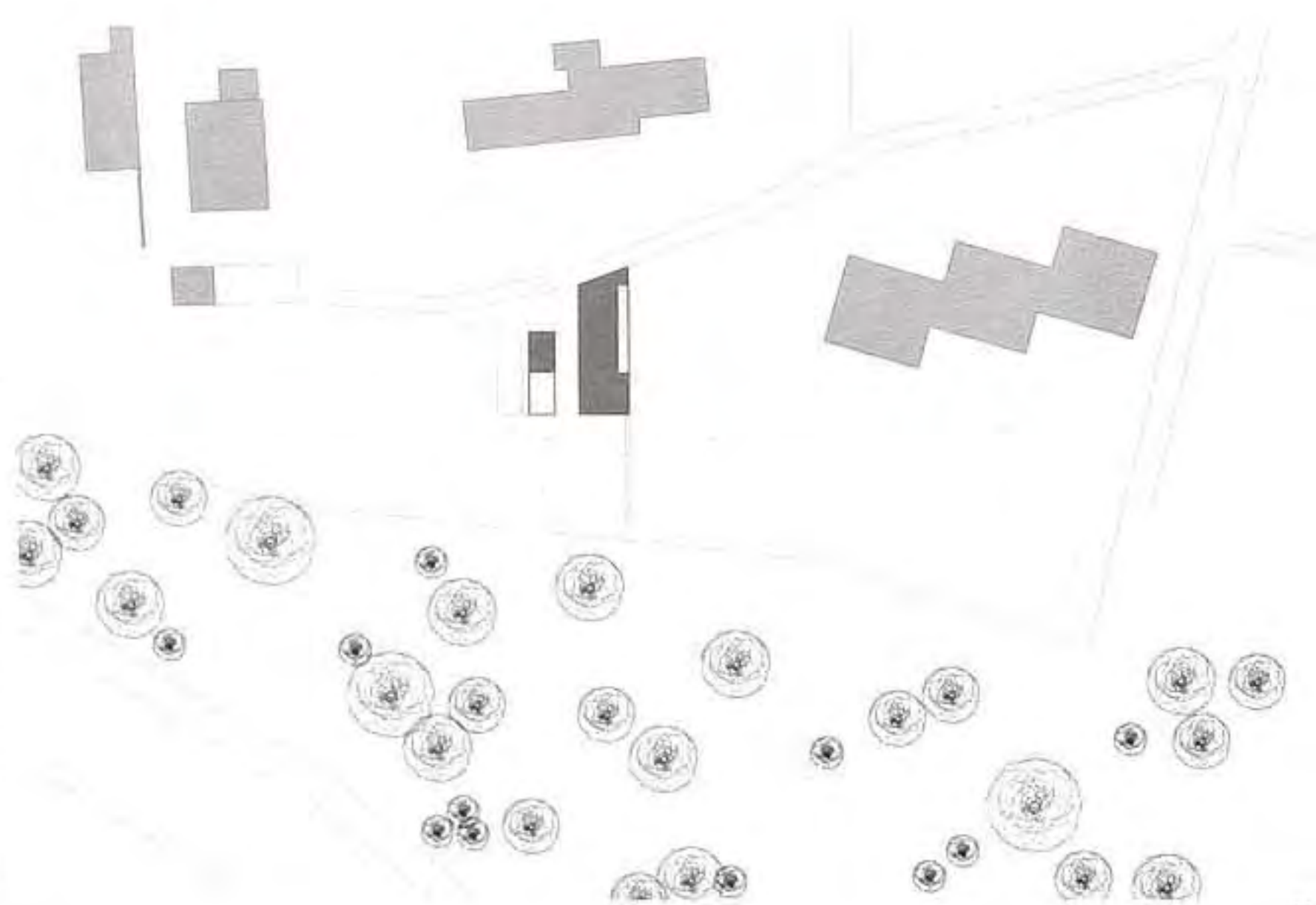
## HOUSE P

The building can hardly be seen from the street, as it is a part of the landscape. The rust-treated concrete envelops the entire house like monolithic armor plating, creating the effect of chiseled stone matching the colors of the surrounding rocks. In contrast, the interior is designed in the color of skin, producing a feeling of safety.

## P住宅

从街上几乎不能看到这座建筑，因为它已经成了风景中的一部分。这个建筑物的外墙所采用的是混凝土材料，它所呈现出的色彩与周围岩石的颜色非常相近。与之形成对比的是，其室内所采用的是皮肤的颜色，这样可以营造出一种安全感。

01 鸟瞰图 02 从室内向室外看 03 位置图 04 室内



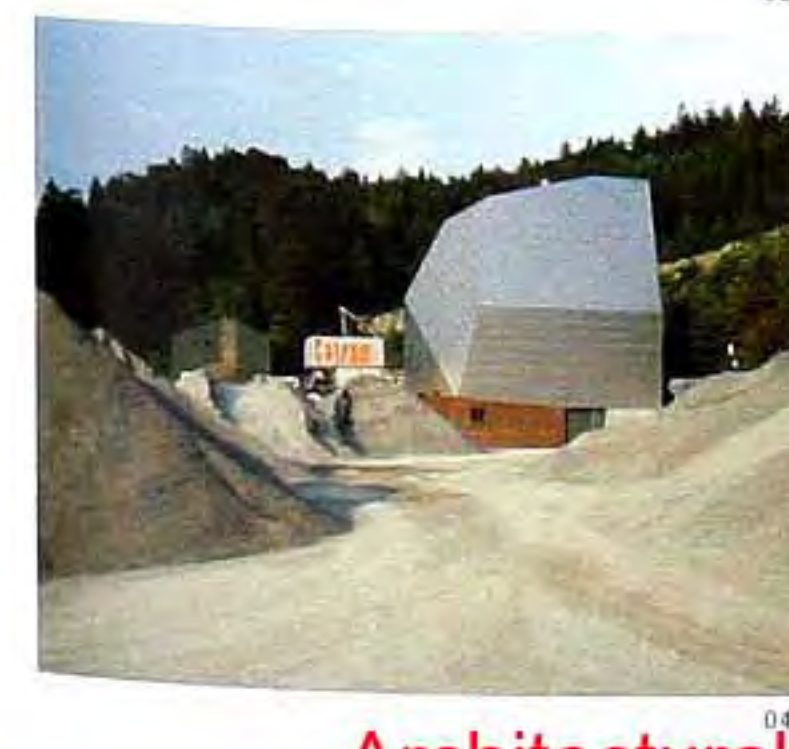
## ASPHALT TREATMENT PLANT, CATRAM

From a distance, the angular structure in the shape of a large, irregularly formed crystal resembles a piece of rock fallen down from the nearby mountains. Depending on weather and sunlight, the complex sometimes appears silver and sparkling, or in subtle shades of grey. The ground-level control room clearly stands out from the rest of the exterior due to its copper paneling.

## 沥青加工厂

这座建筑采用了不规则的晶体外形，从远处看上去，它就像是一块从附近的山上掉下来的巨大岩石。随着天气和光照的不同，整个复式建筑会发出银色的光芒，或者是投下灰色的影子。一楼的控制室由于采用了铜板作外墙，所以它很明显地比建筑物的其它部分更抢眼。

01 东南侧景观 02 东北侧景观 03 控制室 04 南侧景观 05 所在位置 06 屋顶细节







01

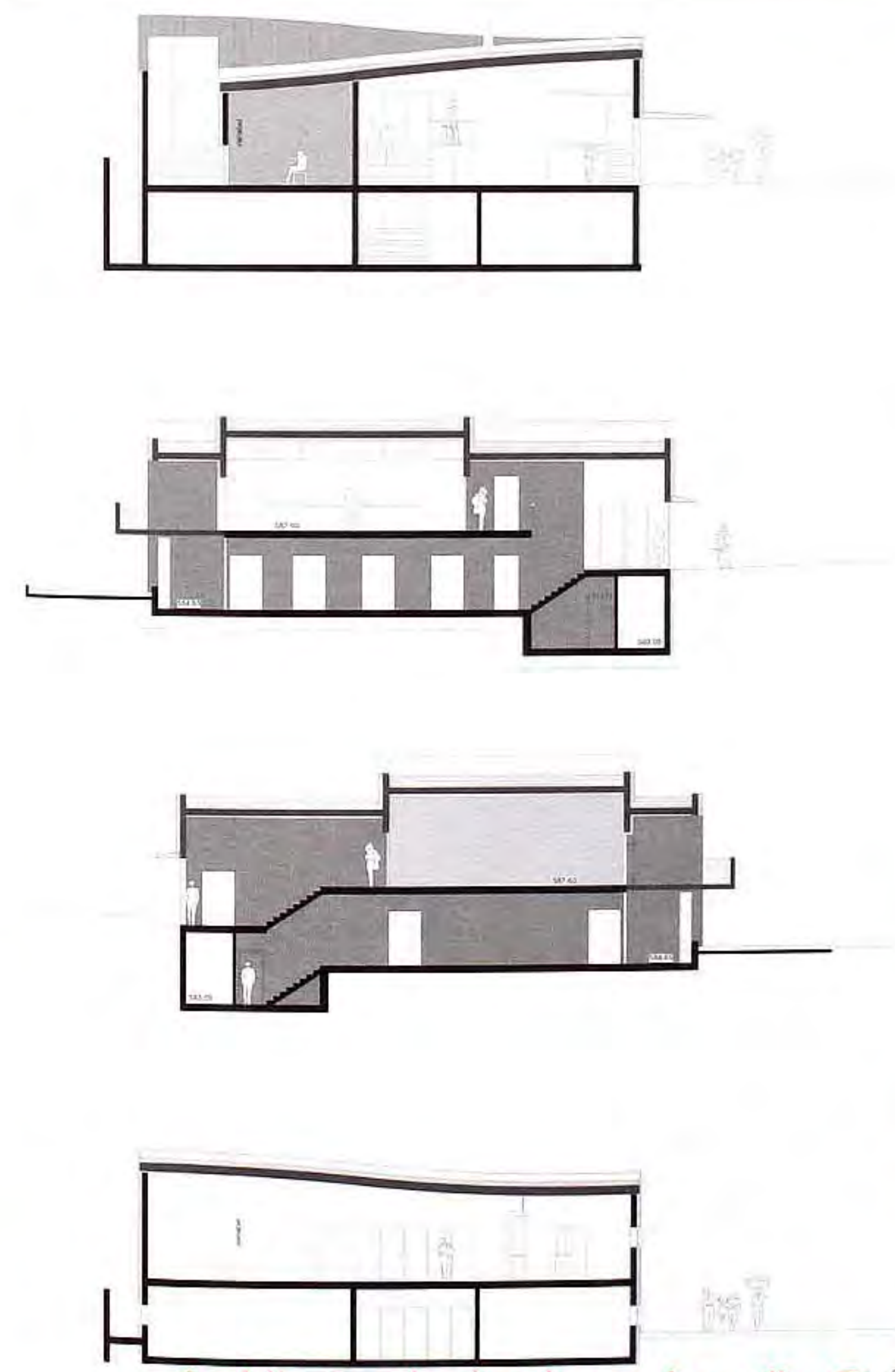
# KIRCHLICHES ZENTRUM

The new church center (KIZ) in Niederwangen stands in the middle of a gently rising plaza. Sparse, precisely defined window openings with dark frames set into the light wood-slat facade visibly express the interior disposition on the outside surface.

## 教堂中心

这个新的教堂中心位于Niederwangen的一个略微高出地面的广场中心。为数不多的几扇窗户被安排在浅色木质的建筑物正面上，窗框的颜色很深，从这几扇窗户可以看到室内的物品。

01 轻质木板外墙 02 不同剖面 03 内部庭院



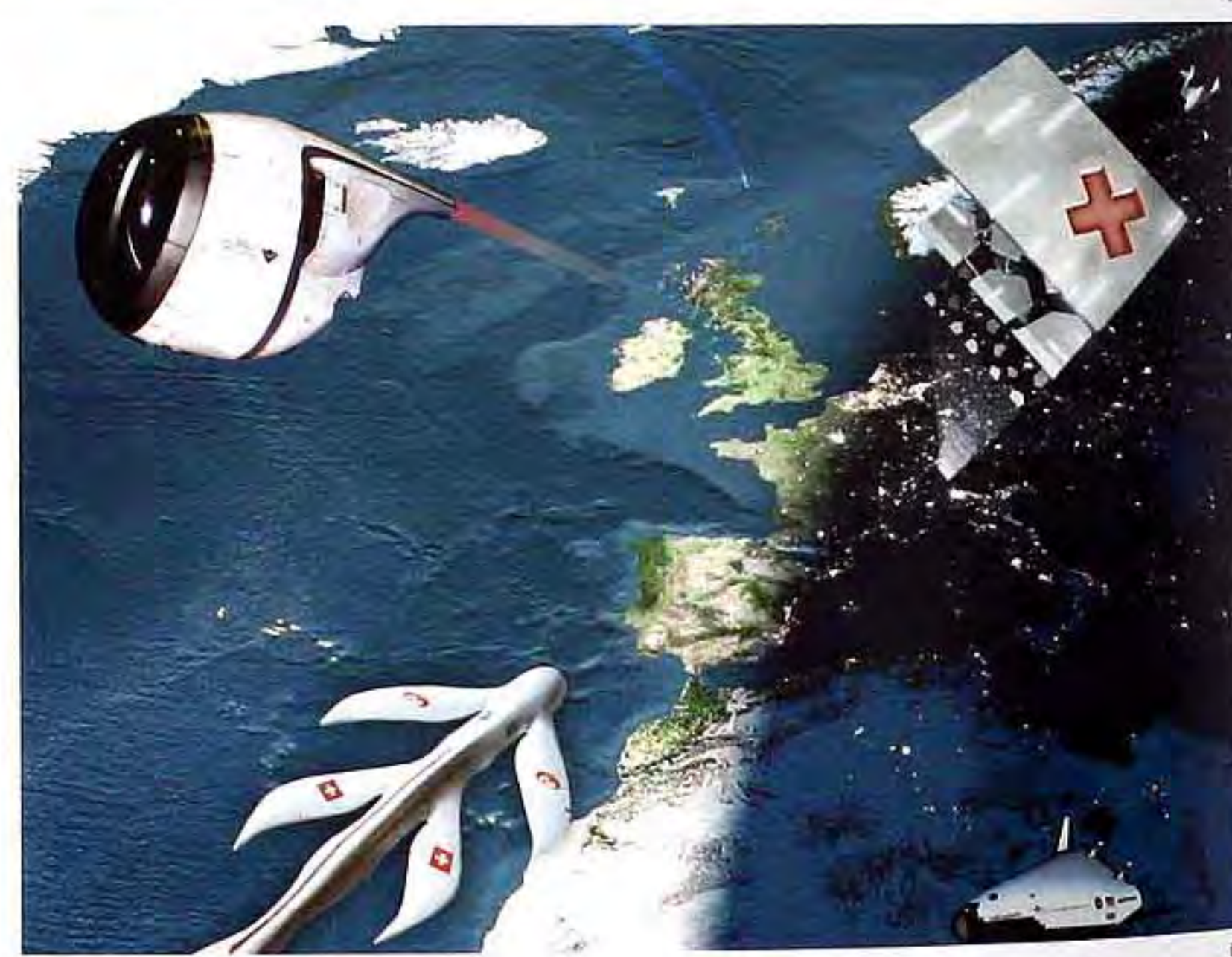
# HYPERGOTTHARD

Hypergotthard is the winning project in the competition for the planning of the St. Gotthard plateau and reuse of removed material. Once it was a mountain. Now it is a suprematist experience of pure space.

## 圣哥达山口

圣哥达山口是一次竞赛中的获奖作品。那次竞赛是要规划圣哥达山口并且要对材料进行重新利用。曾经这里是一座山，现在它成了一个纯至上主义的空间。

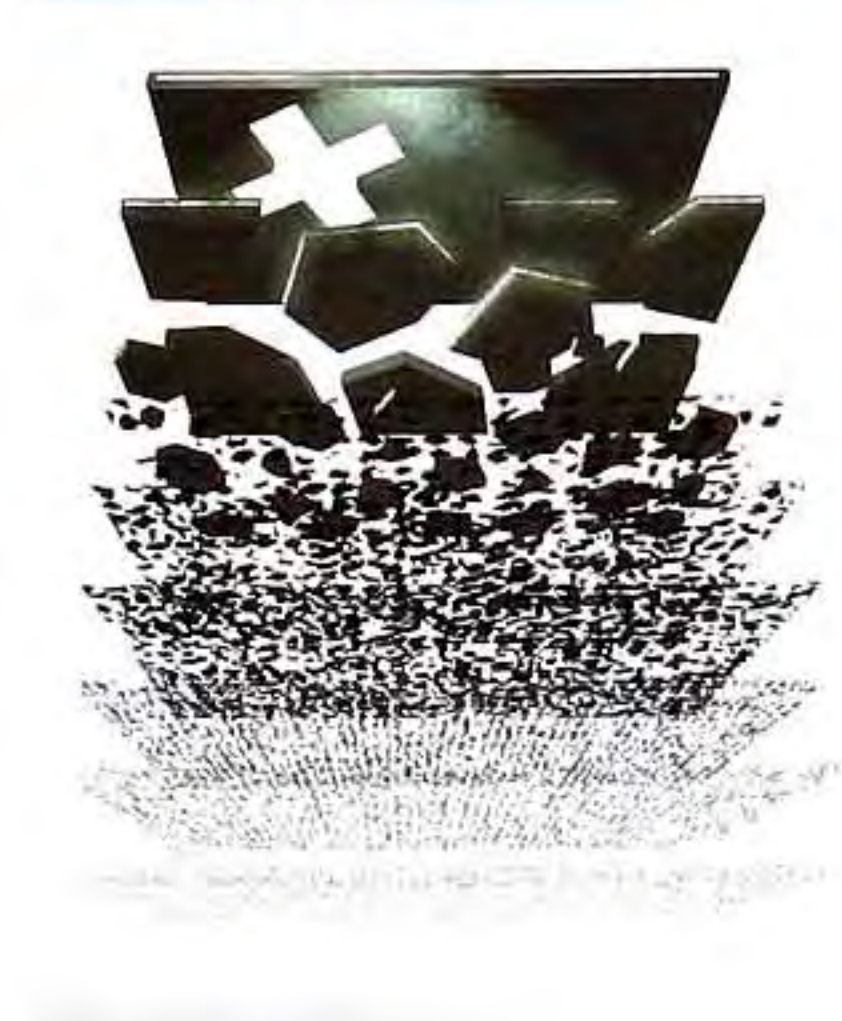
01 在圣哥达山口Esopart新的瑞士空间商务房看到的景观  
02 轨道景观 03 设计构想 04 设计构想 05 一层——Nudist Safari



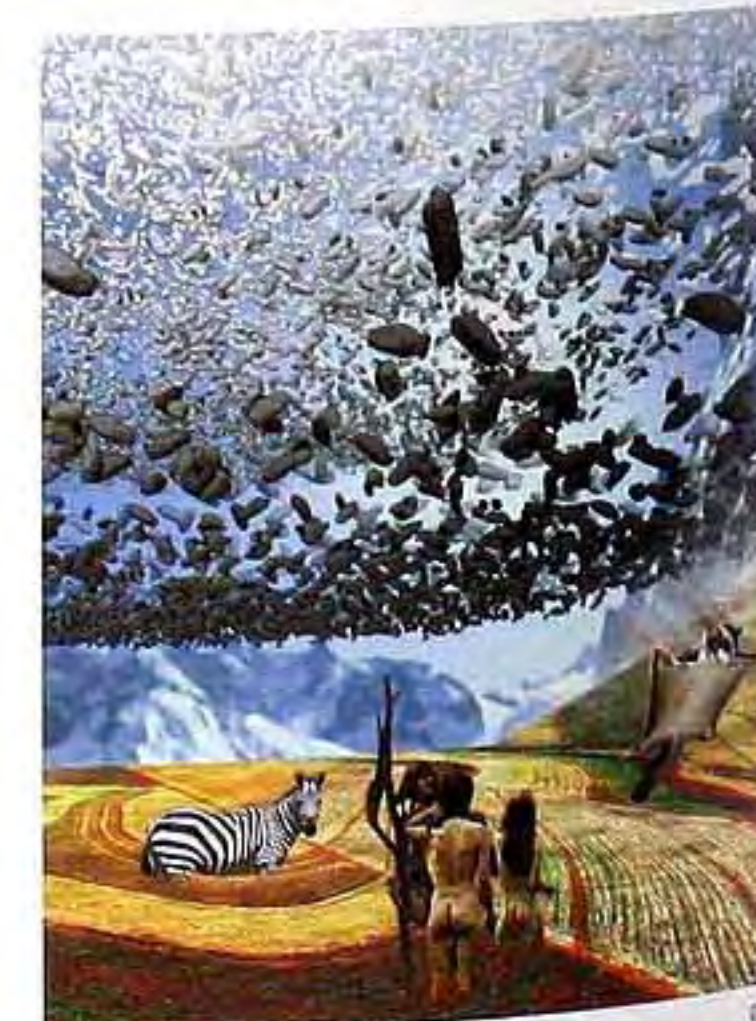
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## ONE FAMILY HOUSE

The house located on the edge of town expresses its inner organization with its volumetry: the small 3-storey volumes contain all service rooms like hallways, water closets, the kitchen and attic; living- and bedrooms are located in the two-storey volume.

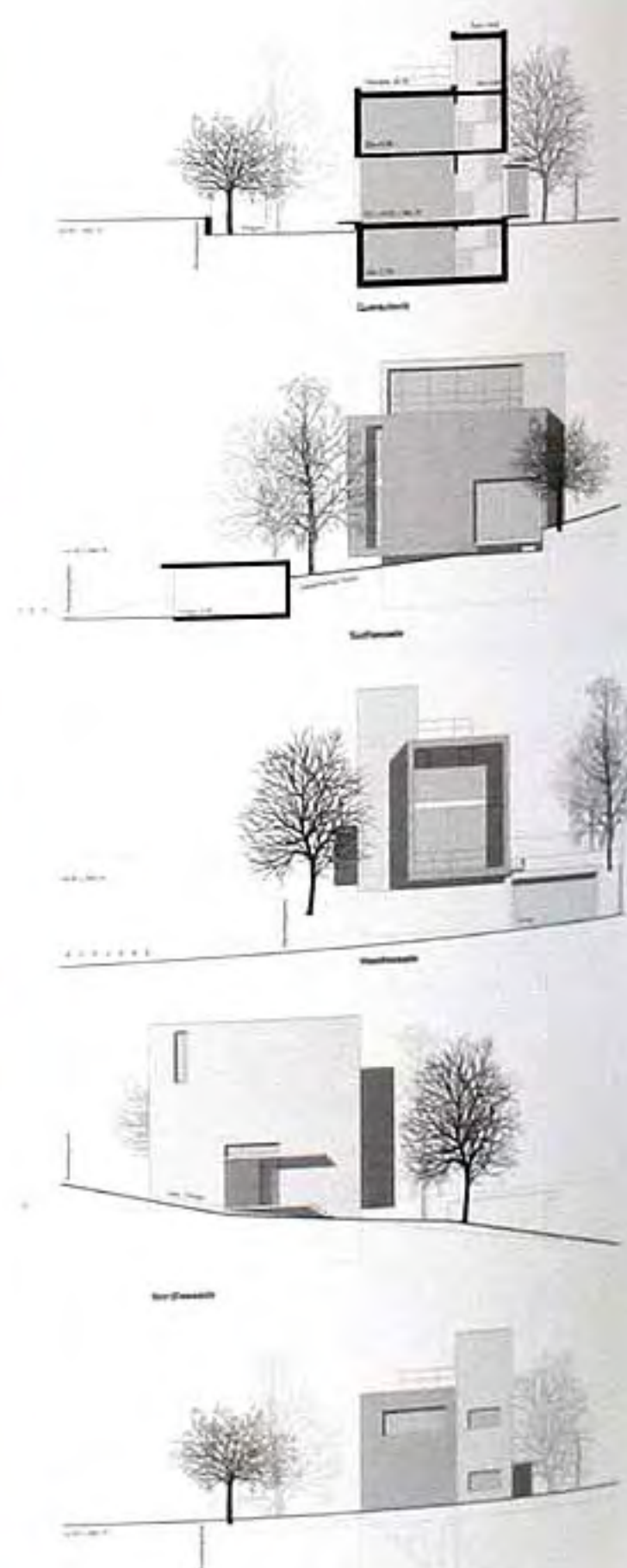
## 单户别墅

这个建筑位于城镇的边缘，所有的服务间都集中在比较小的三层建筑里，例如，门厅、盥洗室、厨房和阁楼；而客厅和卧室的位置则被安排在二层的建筑结构当中。

01 厨房 02 楼梯 03 室外景观 04 客厅 05 立面和效果图



04



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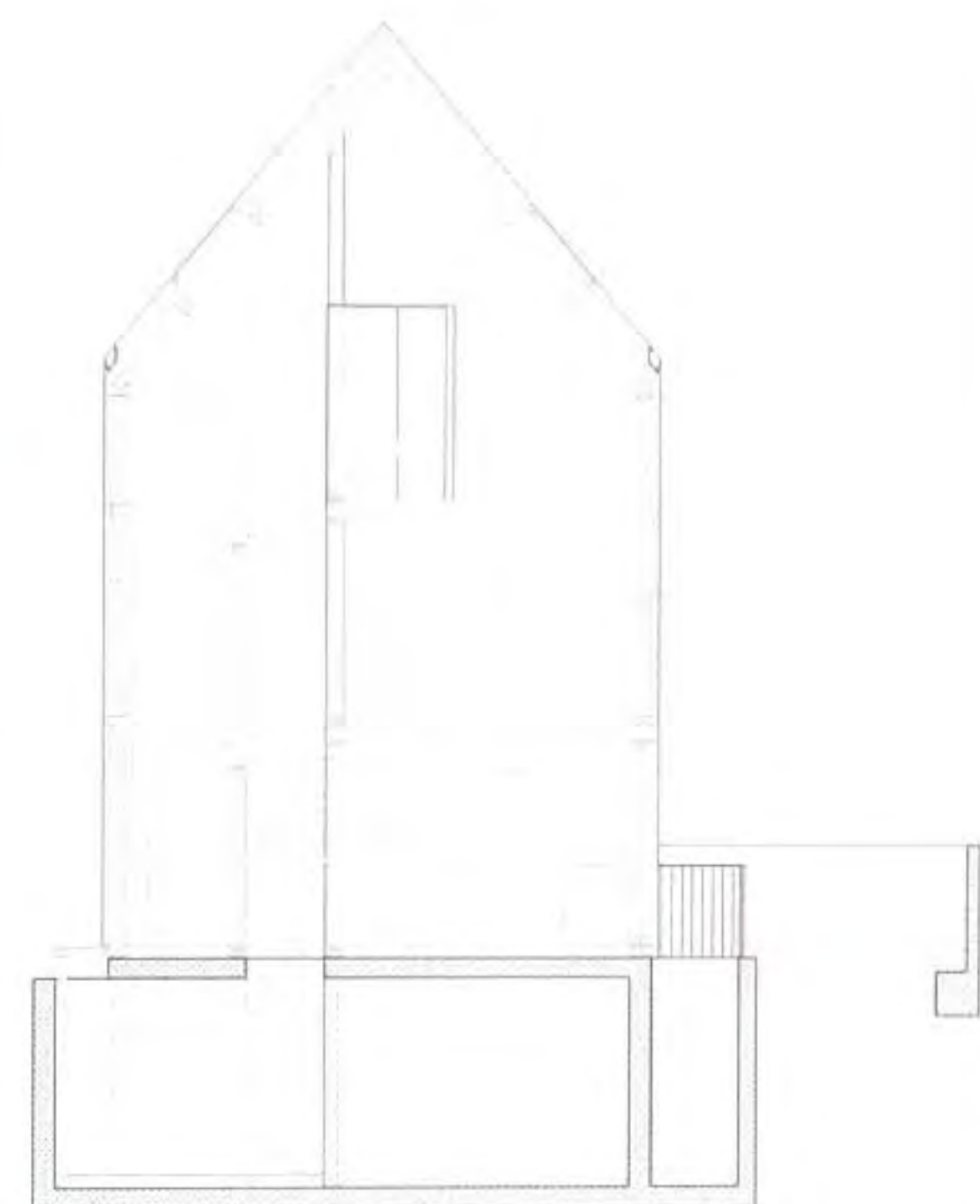
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## SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

The house is located in a row of homes built in the 1920's, on the outskirts of Basel. The space layout is characterized by a central wall, which connects all stairs, vertically joining storeys to each other.

## 单户别墅

这个房子的地点在巴塞尔市的郊外，它的周围有一排建于20世纪20年代的住宅。该空间的特点在于它的一个连接着各个楼层的中心墙，它将这些楼层在竖直的方向上将彼此连接起来。

01 餐厅 02 办公室 03 卧室 04 立面  
05 花园





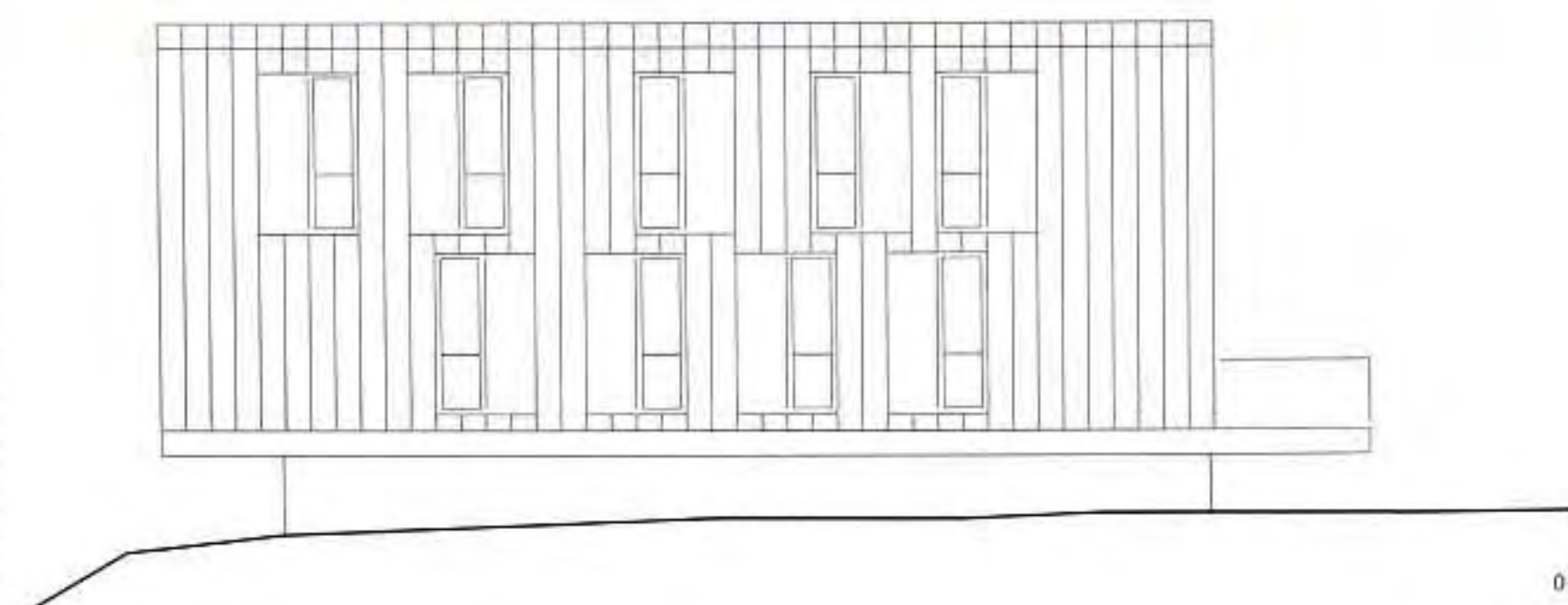
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06

## TOPALI MOUNTAIN REFUGE

Built on the footprint of an old cabin destroyed by fire in 1998, the new structure standing at 2,750 meters above sea level is a wooden frame clad in a thin skin of stainless steel. The position of windows was determined by their necessary location relative to the interior space.

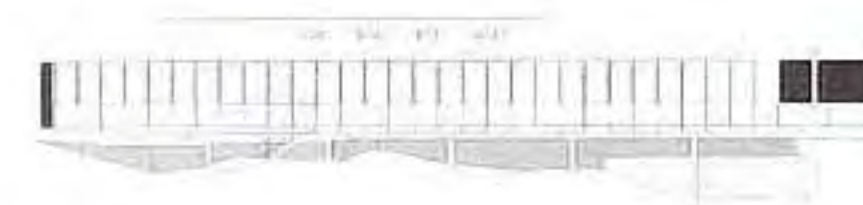
## TOPALI山中隐居

这座建筑的前身是一座古老的小木屋，它在1998年的一场大火中烧毁了。而新建筑的海拔是2750米，它是一个木质框架的建筑，外墙是一层薄质的不锈钢。窗户的位置是由它们在室内所起到的作用而决定的。

01 周围的环境 02 室外景观 03 仰视图 04 正面 05 室内 06 室内



01



02



05



06



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04



07

## HOUSE NIESEN

The Niesen is a significant landmark to the Bernese Oberland by its location and impressive form. The new elements, with their clear geometrical form, stand in contrast to the natural mountain landscape. The platform is a steel construction, designed to resist wind loads up to 270 km/hr.

## NIESEN 建筑

NIESEN以其所在地和令人印象深刻的建筑外观成了伯尔尼 Oberland 的地标性建筑物。新的建筑元素以及它们清晰的几何造型与当地的自然山色形成了对比。平台采用钢质结构，用来抵御最高时速为270公里/时的风载。

01 夜间侧面景观 02 西侧、南侧、东侧、北侧外墙 03 西侧平台  
04 屋顶平台 05 一层平面图 06 上层平面图 07 新建室内景观





01



02

## HOUSING HERTI 6

The "residential courtyard" combines urban blocks with country yards; each block of three buildings has its own yard. The facades toward the open spaces outside demonstrate the unity of the blocks and are plastered identically, in white.

### HERTI 6住宅

"住宅庭院"将都市化的小区与乡村的庭院结合在一起；每个小区都由三个建筑组成，而且在每个小区里都有自己的庭院。在每个庭院中都有入口，从朝向外面的建筑正面可以看出这几个小区的统一性，颜色都是统一的白色。

01 2号小区 02 3号小区 03 3号小区庭院 04 2号小区庭院  
05 全岛小区楼梯



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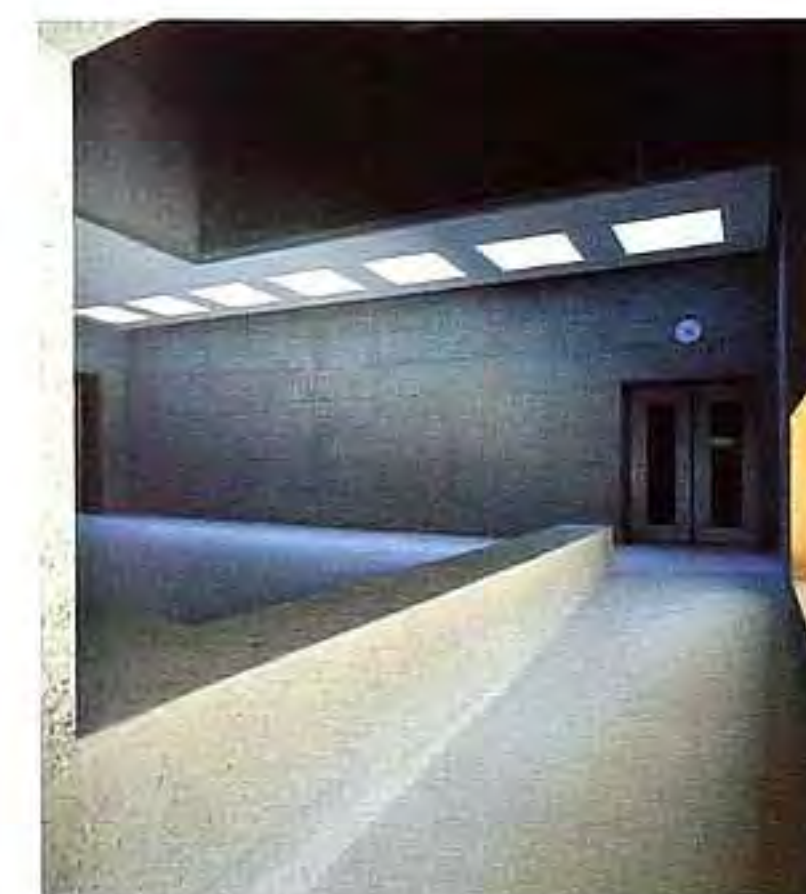
## CANTON SCHOOL 'LUEGETEN'

The cubic structure links the sports building with the existing base without closing off the public footpath. The multi-storey classroom wing above the base level gives the whole complex a new balance and builds a relationship with the surrounding tall buildings.

### 'LUEGETEN' 州立学校

这个立方体建筑将体育场和现有的基础相联接，但是并没有切断公共的人行道。在地基上面是多层的教学楼，它令整座建筑获得了新的平衡，并且与周围高大的建筑之间产生了联系。

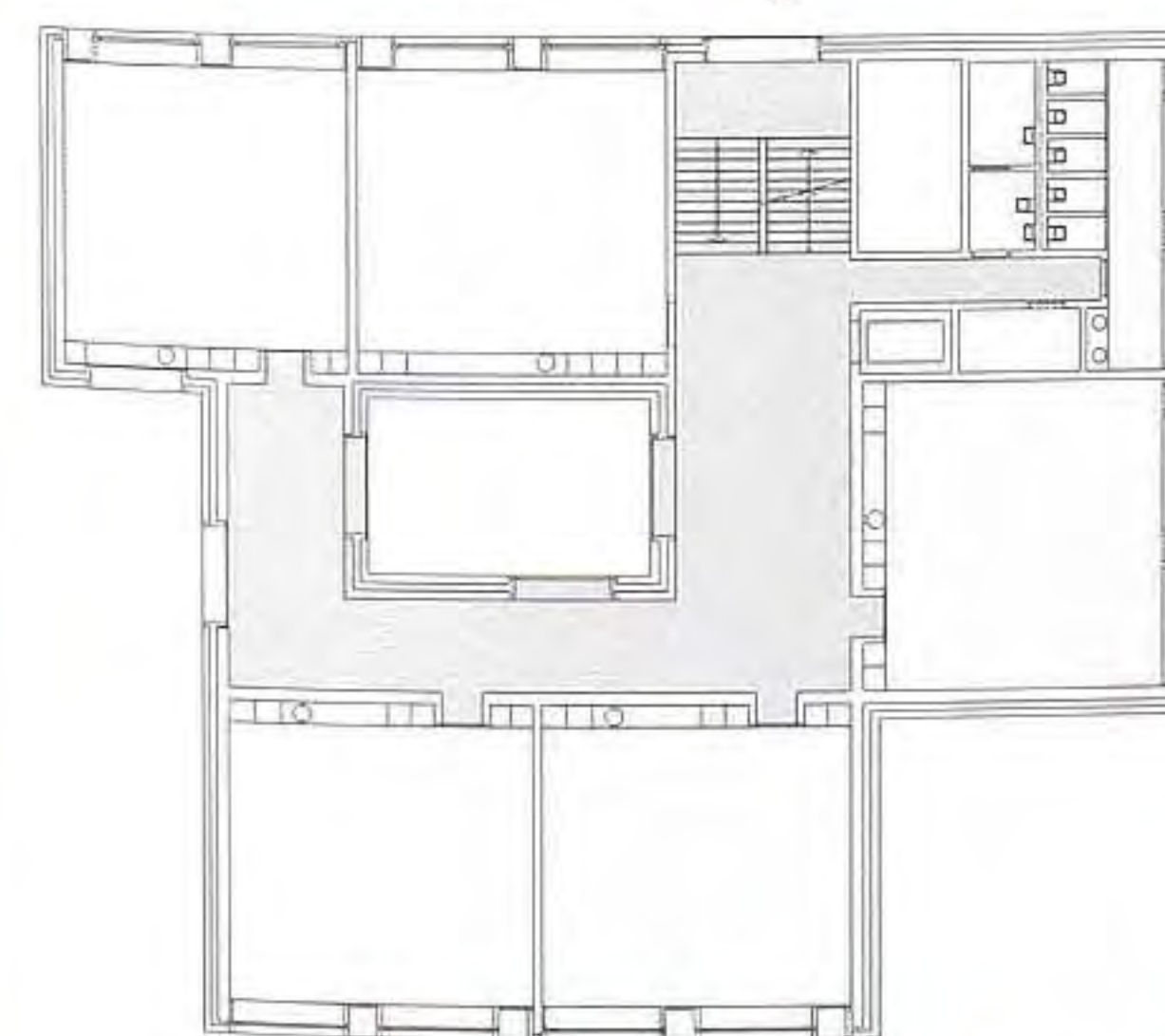
01 2号庭院 02 东南侧景观 03 室内娱乐区 04 有娱乐区的庭院  
05 教室平面图 06 位置图



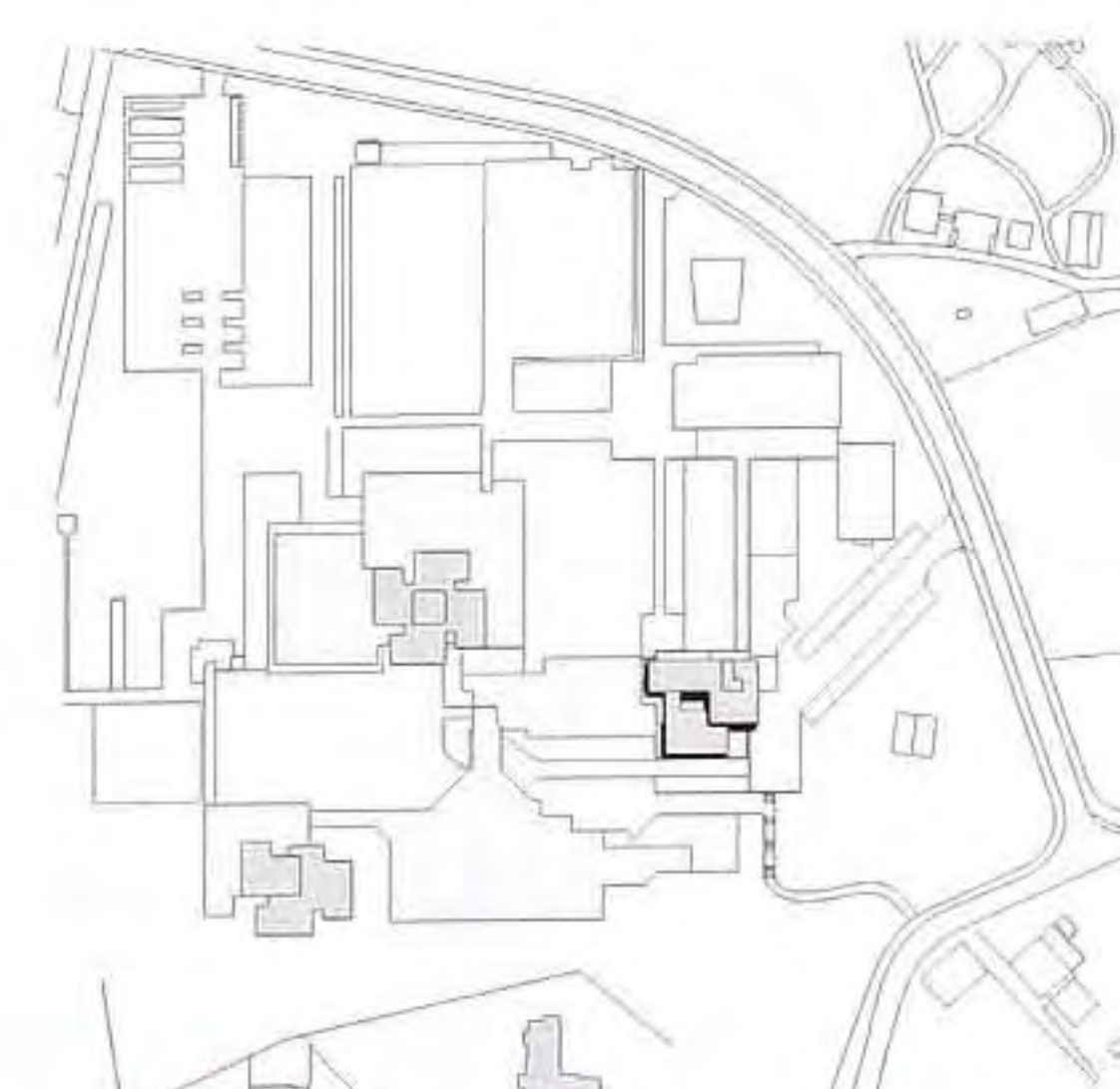
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## DUPLEX

The new building's inherent structure was developed on the basis of the local construction tendencies, taking exterior continuity such as the river and the open meadow into account. The complexly-shaped roof unites the two residential units and the garage, which mirrors the interior structure.

### 双层公寓

这座新建筑内在的结构是在当地的建筑趋势下形成的，它将建筑与室外环境之间的连续性也考虑进去了，例如，河流和开阔的草地。屋顶的形状有些复杂，它将两个住宅单元和一个车库结合在一起，这也反映了它们的室内环境。

01 东南侧景观 02 模型 03 平面图和建筑物的正面 04 左侧景观 05 西侧景观



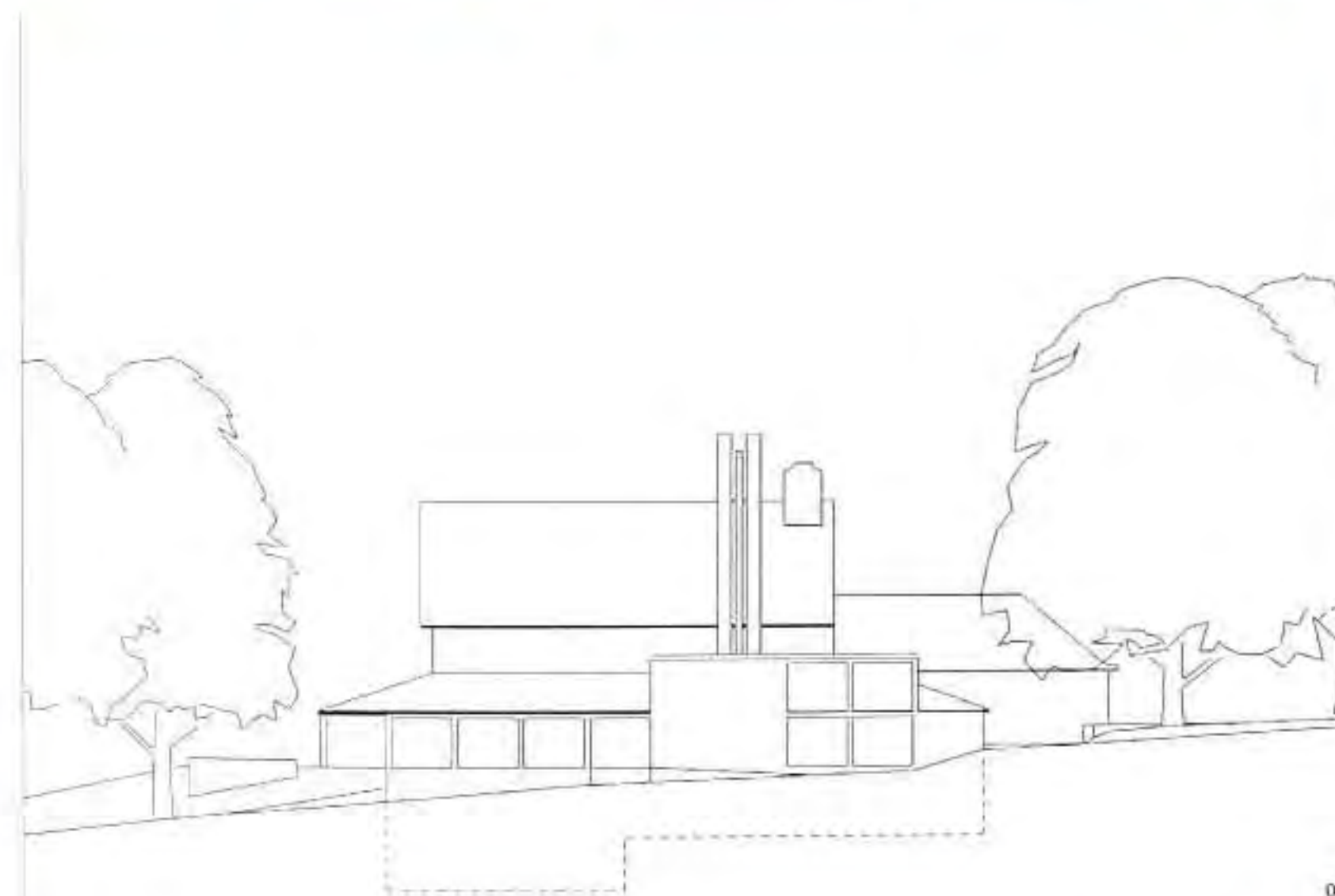
## CREMATORIUM AT ROSENBERG CEMETERY

The new crematorium was erected in the forest – a Winterthur tradition – as an independent construct next to the existent memorial hall. The base is formed by a spatial skeleton of concrete elements to give the building its sculptural appearance. The facade of the crematorium and the entrance to the courtyard have massive steel plates punctured with letters. These were developed by the architects and the writer Klaus Merz.

### ROSENBERG公墓的火葬场

这个新的火葬场被建在一个森林里——这是文特士尔的一个惯例——作为紧挨着原有葬礼大厅的一个独立建筑。它的地基采用了混凝土结构，目的是让它的外观看起来更像是一座雕塑。火葬场的正面以及通向庭院的入口上都有大块的刻着文字的钢板。这些是由建筑师们和一名叫作Klaus Merz的作家完成的。

01 室外景观 02 立视图 03 框架细节 04 框架细节 05 室内景观





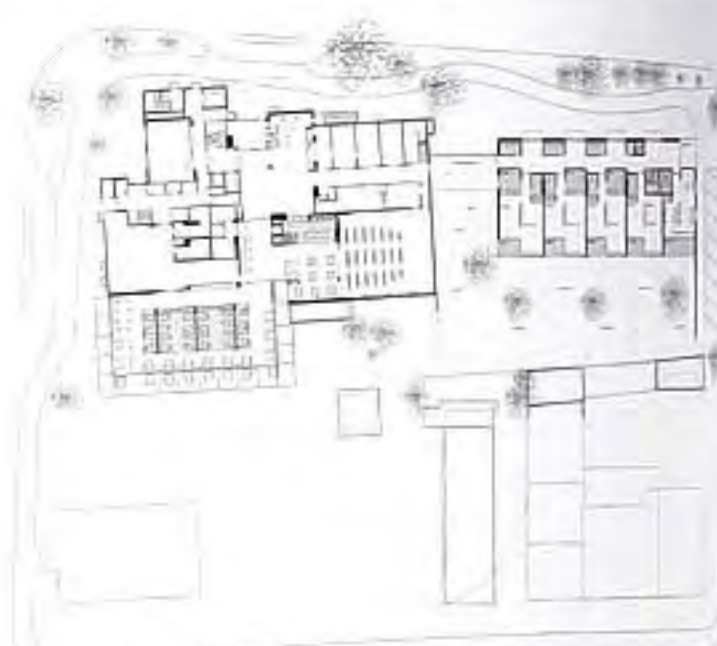


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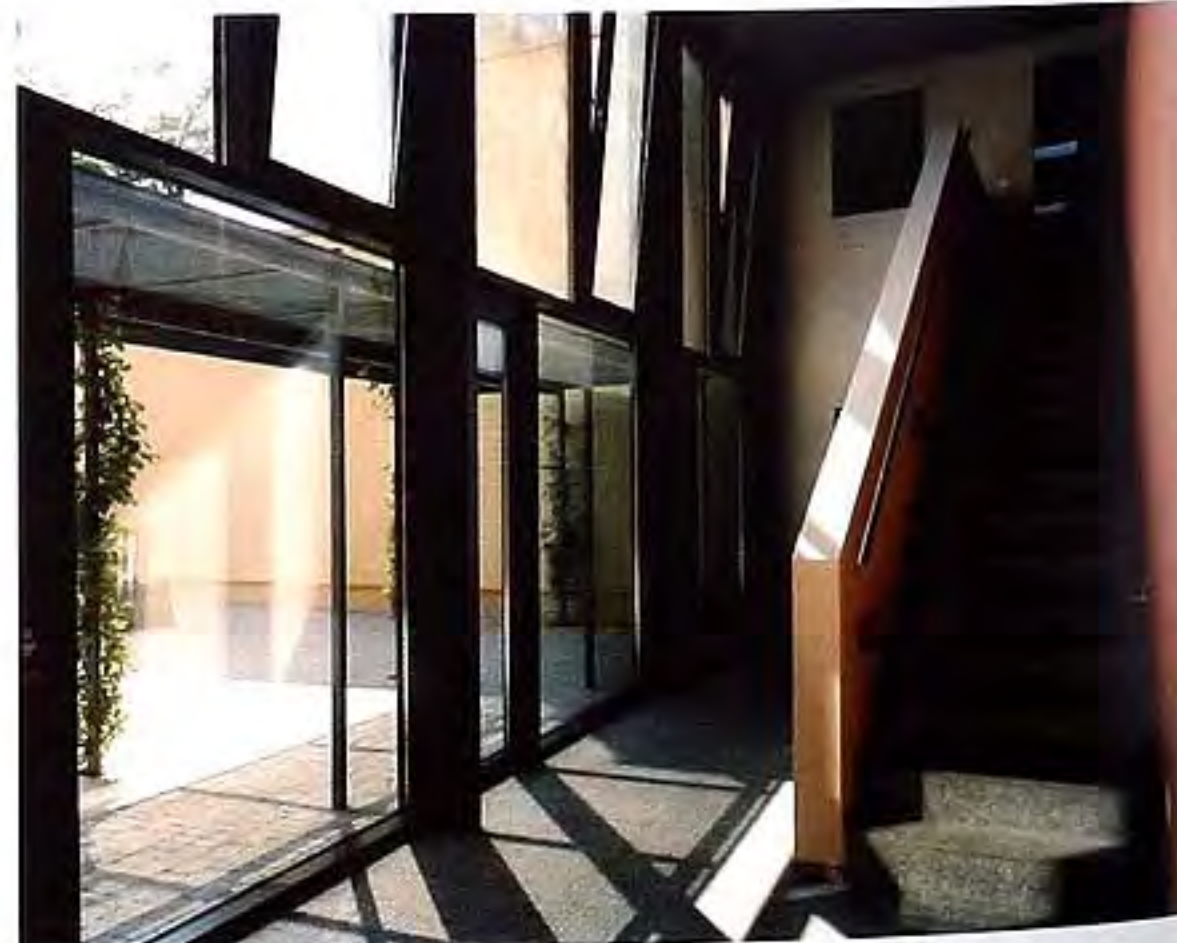
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## WIESENGRUND NURSING HOME

Complementing an existing home for the elderly, 34 new flats were developed. The new 6.5-story building was added as independent structure. The apartments have sunny loggias with large windows facing the park; they offer protection from the weather and a good level of privacy.

### 湖滨养老院

为了扩建养老院现有的建筑, 34户新的公寓被建造起来了。在这项工程中加建了一座6.5层的独立建筑。在这些公寓中的日光凉廊都带有大幅的玻璃窗, 从这里可以看到外面的公园; 它们可以不受任何天气的影响, 并且可以保证室内的隐私环境。

01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 立面图 04 位置图 05 入口 06 楼梯  
07 咖啡厅 08 一部分覆着玻璃的屋顶平台



01

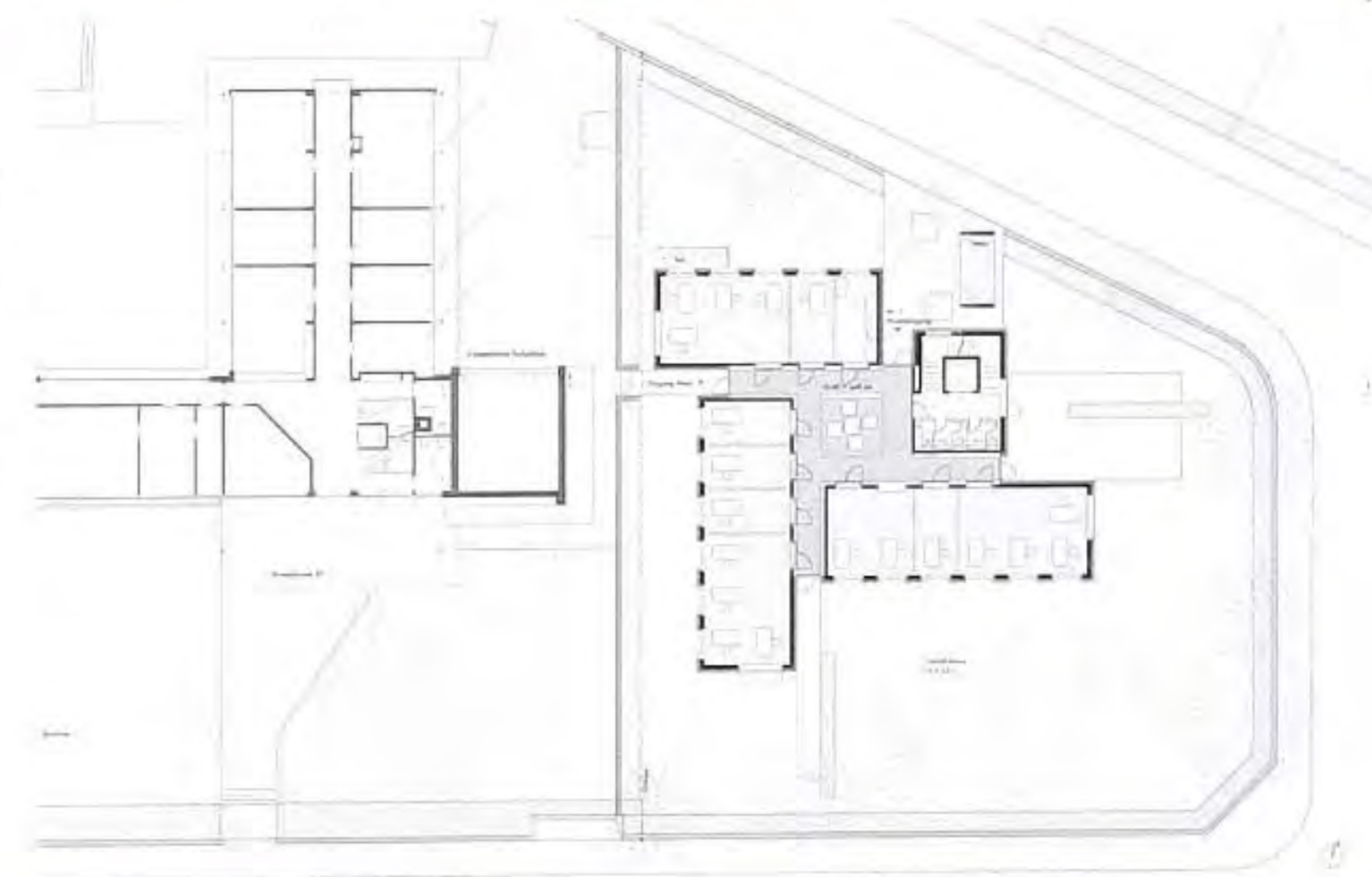
## SWICA, EXTENSION HEADOFFICE

The new structure consists of three office wings and an open component. The elements are connected by central meeting and corridor zones. The corridor zones reach out into the surrounding park area like a windmill.

### SWICA 总部的扩建工程

这个新的建筑由三个办公楼和一个开放的空间组成。这些部分都与中心的会议区和走廊相连接。走廊像个风车一样与周围的停车场相连。

01 总街景观 02 平面图 03 翼楼 04 光罩



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## PARK HOTEL WALDHAUS, "ELIGHT" LANTERN

No further buildings were to be erected following the demolition of the old and faulty 1960's indoor swimming pool, which had been added on to the now renovated art nouveau pavilion. This is how the swimming lantern project was born. The lantern juts out across the dry-stone wall of the old tennis court, its glass façade reflecting the forest, sky, and mountains as well as the silhouette of the pavilion's art nouveau façade.

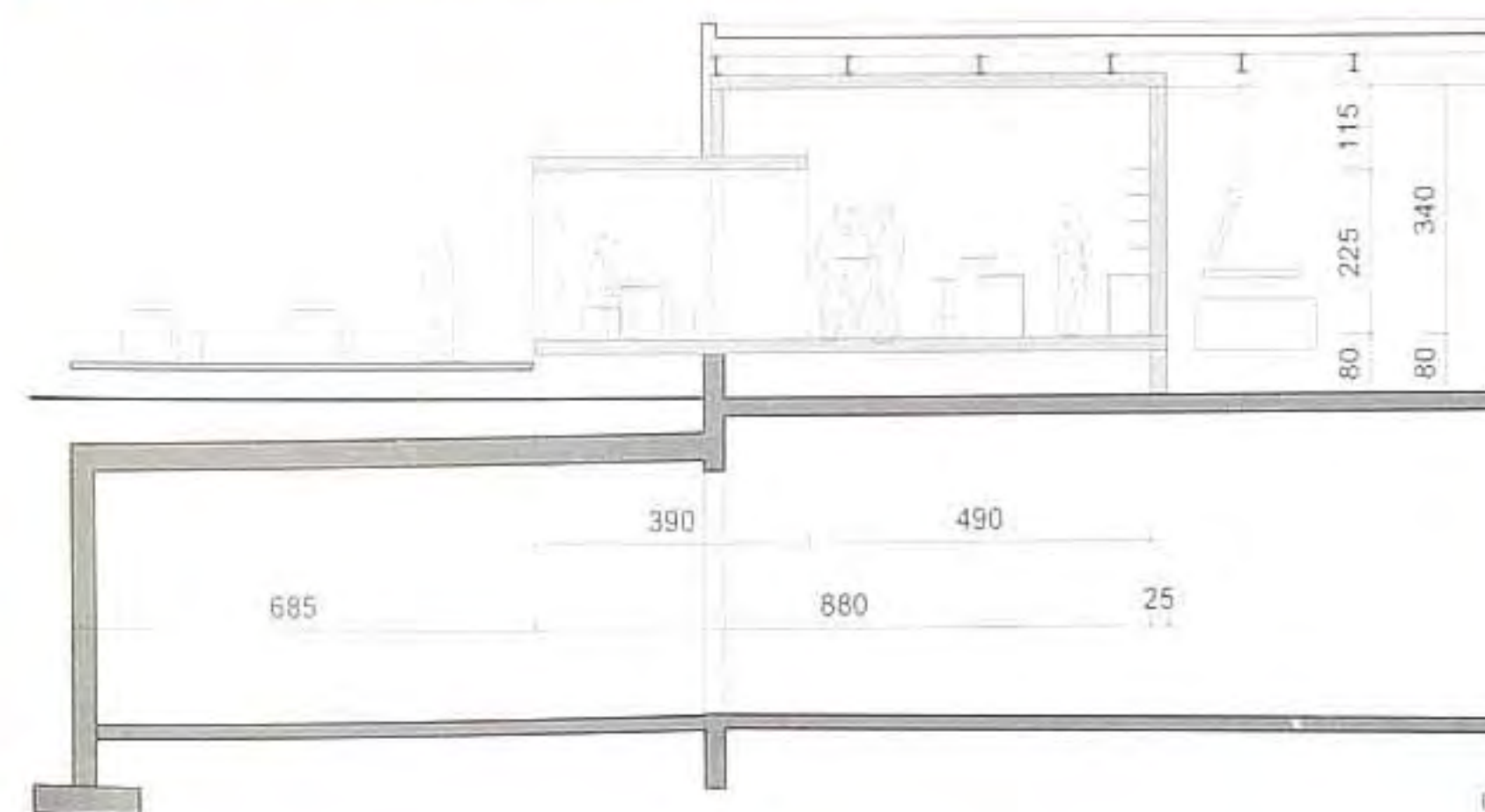
### “喜庆”灯笼

在20世纪60年代那个旧的，有建筑瑕疵的室内游泳馆被弃用之后，就再也没有任何建筑在这里兴建过。游泳馆当时是一个新派艺术廊的附属建筑，现在这个艺术廊要被翻新了。因此，也就产生了现在的这个灯笼式游泳馆工程。这个灯笼式建筑从旧网球场的石墙向外突出，它的玻璃幕墙与森林、蓝天、山峰以及这个艺术廊的倒影交相呼应。

01 漂浮的灯笼 02 水面反射



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## LEGNA BAR

It was desirable to add a bar to the austere, technical shell of a cable lift station. Two opposing worlds are clashing – contradictions the architectural plan must overcome. A conflict between old station and new usage: upgrading the old, the ordinary with a bar to arrive at something extraordinary.

## LEGNA 酒吧

人们一直希望在这个刻板的缆车站建筑上增加一个酒吧。两个对立的世界正在不断地发生碰撞——而建筑设计则必须克服这些矛盾之处。在旧车站和新用途之间的矛盾：将原来平凡无奇的车站变成一个很特别的，带一个酒吧的车站。

01 室外景观 02 玻璃幕墙门 03 剖面 04 酒吧 05 休息室



05





## OFFICE BUILDING DIETLIKON

The new public multifunctional building hosts offices but also huge storage spaces and workshops for the community. The building presents itself as a sculpture, molded in concrete. It consists of three floors of entirely different atmospheres.

## DIETLIKON 办公楼

在这个新建的公共多功能建筑中有办公室，还有这个社区的大型存储空间以及工作车间。这个建筑的代表物是一个混凝土雕塑。它一共分三层，每层的氛围都不一样。

01 整体外观 02 走廊 03 有绿色植物的庭院 04 地下仓库 05 五个庭院 06 明亮的建筑



02



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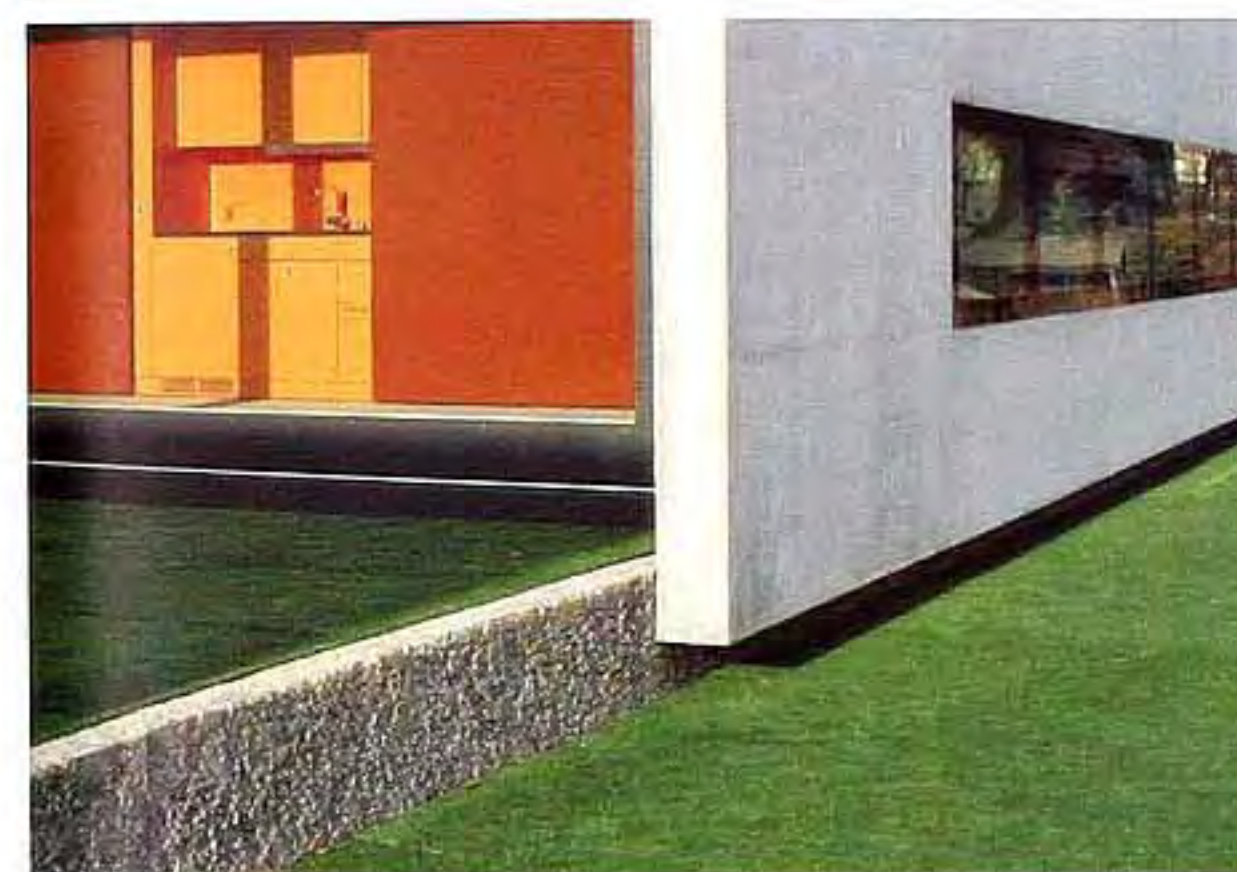
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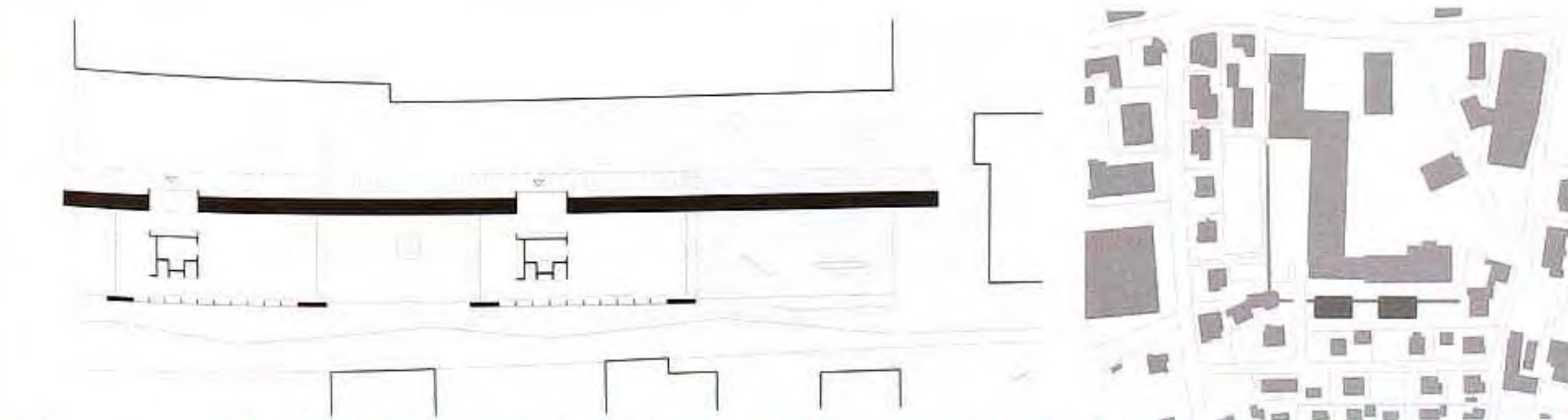
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KINDERGARTEN  
CENTRAL I AND II

A World War II fortress wall divides an unused section of the plot behind the school building. This division was used to create access on the one side, and the kindergarten on the other. The wall also serves as support for rectangular concrete elements that accentuate the entrances as canopies and elevate the hall-like structure.

## 中心幼儿园

在这个学校后面有一块没有被利用的土地，一面二战时期的堡垒墙把这里分成了两个部分。其中的一部分用来作入口，而另一面就是这个幼儿园。这面墙也对旁边的建筑物起到了支撑的作用，建筑物的入口起到了遮阳篷的作用，并且提高了大厅建筑的高度。

01 幼儿园剖面 02 作为基座的台阶 03 庭院 04 大厅 05 横向剖面 06 平面图 07 平面图





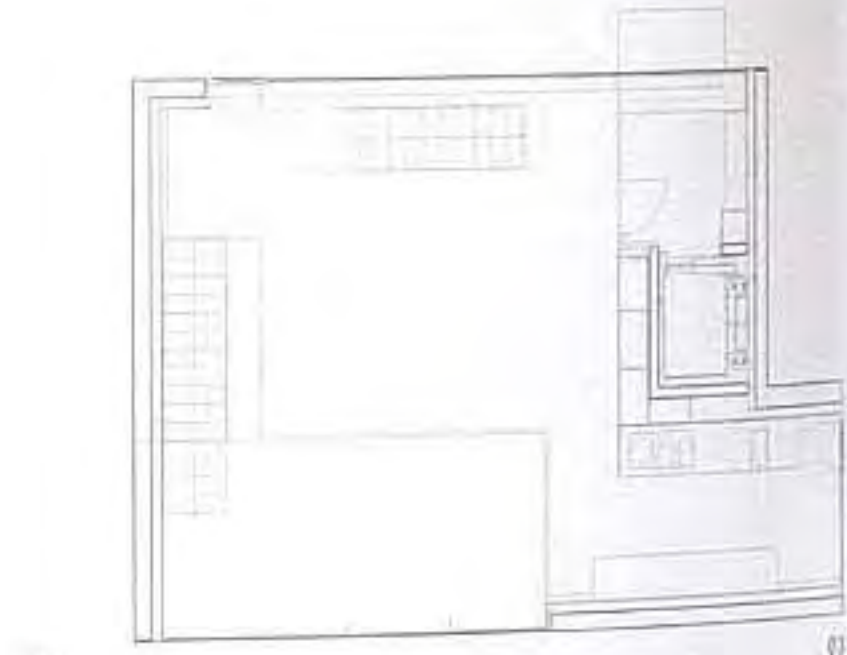
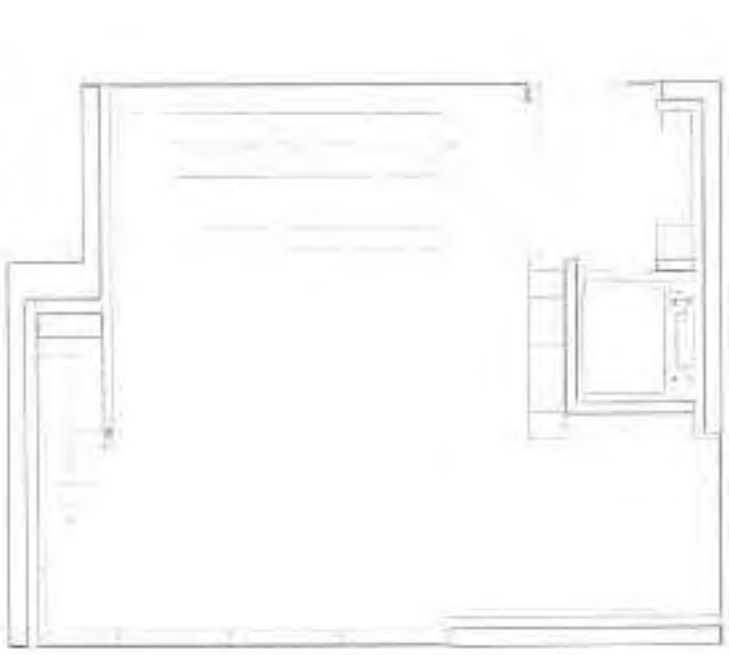
# BAUMHAUS

Tree and house are combined as a new idea. Time and space reflect the seasons and atmospheric conditions. The concrete frame growing out of the precipitous slope like a tree creates a similar analogy with the tall beech.

## 绿树住宅

树木和房屋之间的结合成了新的建筑理念。时间和空间能够反映这里的季节和环境氛围。这座建筑的框架是由混凝土构成的，它从一个陡峭的斜坡上树立起来，与这棵高高的山毛榉树有了某种相似之处。

01 北立面观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图 04 三层平面图 05 书架和楼梯 06 内部景观



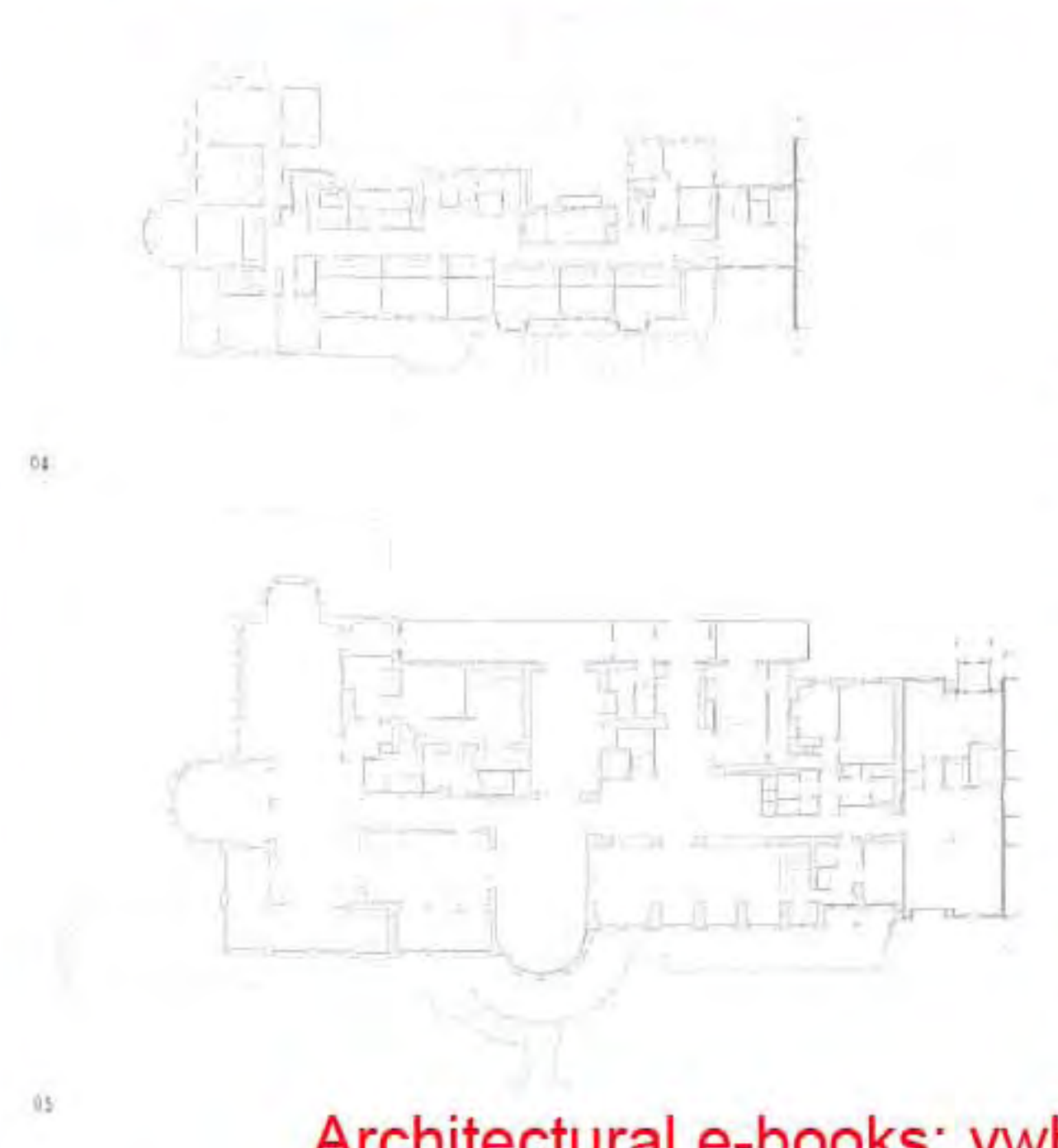
# SONNMATT HEALTH HOTEL

From 1908 to 1910, Luzerne architects Teiler and Helber built the Sonnmatt sanatorium outside of town, situated in an attractive location with a view. In the spirit of the preservation of regional tradition, a building was developed which received attention from international experts.

## SONNMATT疗养院

卢塞恩的建筑师Teiler和Helber在1908年至1910年之间在城镇的外面建造了Sonnmatt疗养院，这周围有着非常迷人的风景。人们希望建筑的扩建工程要保留其原有的风格不变，从而引起了许多外国专家的注意。

01 整体外观 02 入口 03 浴室 04 二楼层平面图 05 一层平面图 06 内部景观







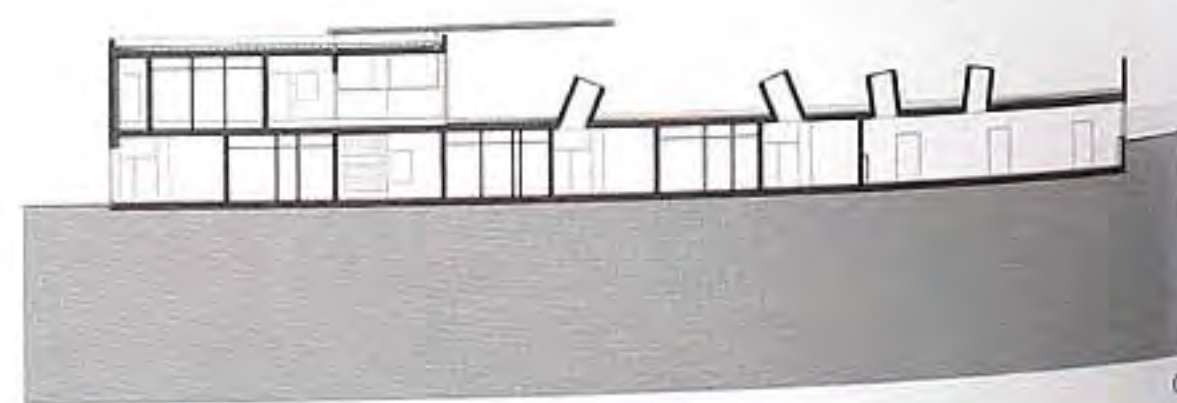
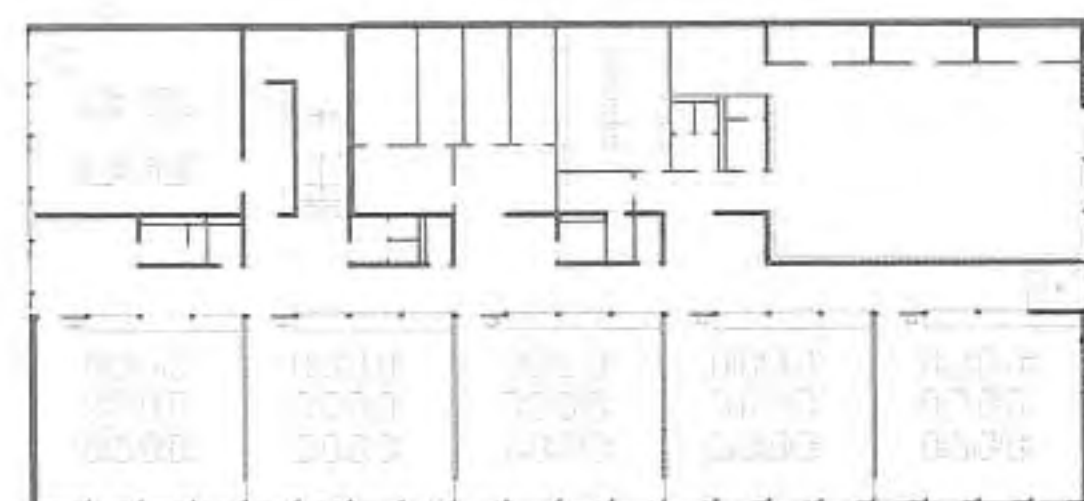
PRIMARY SCHOOL IN ROLLE

To achieve the project's aim of extending a school, the building places itself as a reference point with a terraced roof, which is lined up with the lower level of the existing building's ground floor classroom windows, allowing all the classrooms to receive sunlight.

## ROLLE的小学

为了达到该项工程要扩建大学的目的，建筑师把这座建筑当作一个带平台屋顶的参考点，它与原有建筑一楼教室的窗户连成了一线，这样一来，就能保证所有的教室都能接受到阳光的照射。

D1 从花园看到的景观 02 二层、低层 03 二层、上层 04 剖面  
05 屋顶断面 06 教室 07 作操场用的屋顶 08 学校入口

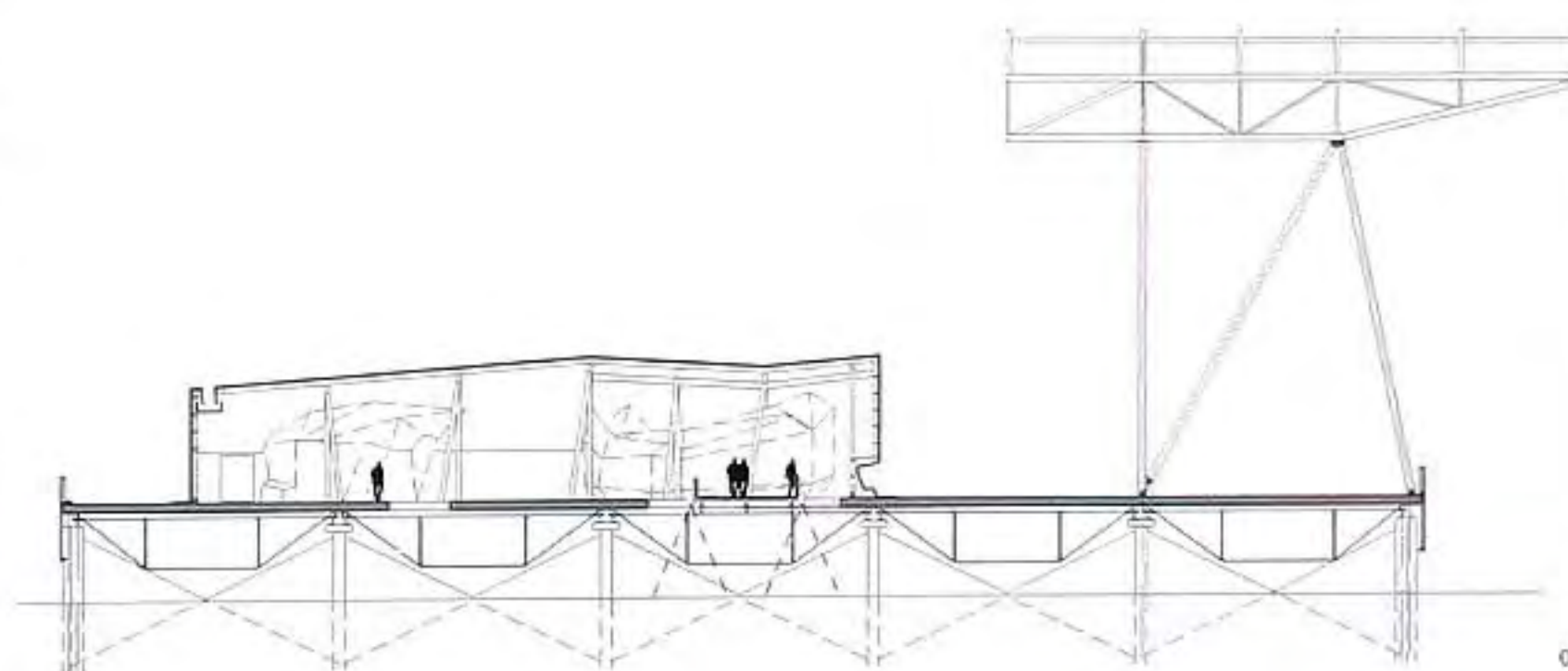


SWISH

The pavilion houses an exhibition that expresses the wishes and aspirations of the Swiss population. Placed around the building's perimeter are generous, inviting benches, which are integrated into the sculptural skin of the building. The large exhibition hall orients itself through many openings in its floor towards a pool of water found underneath.

## SWISH

在这个展厅里面所进行的展览表达了瑞士人民的心愿和渴望。在这个建筑物的周围摆放着一些长椅，它们是与整个建筑连成一体。从这个展示大厅的地面上有很多个出口，从这下去，您会发现那里有一个水池。







01

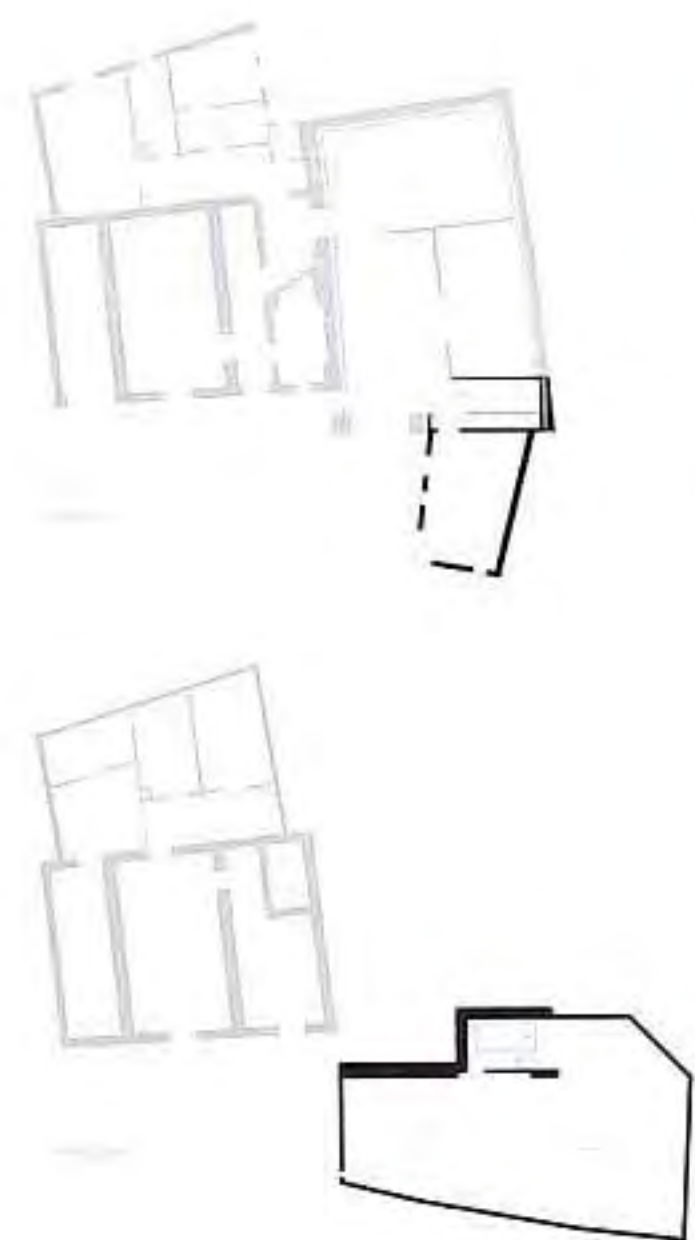
## VINOtheQUE

At first glance, the new structure looks out of place, leaning in on the older building, but its volume actually repeats the outline of the building that stood here before. But instead of the open understory, the new vinotheque is a compact, closed volume.

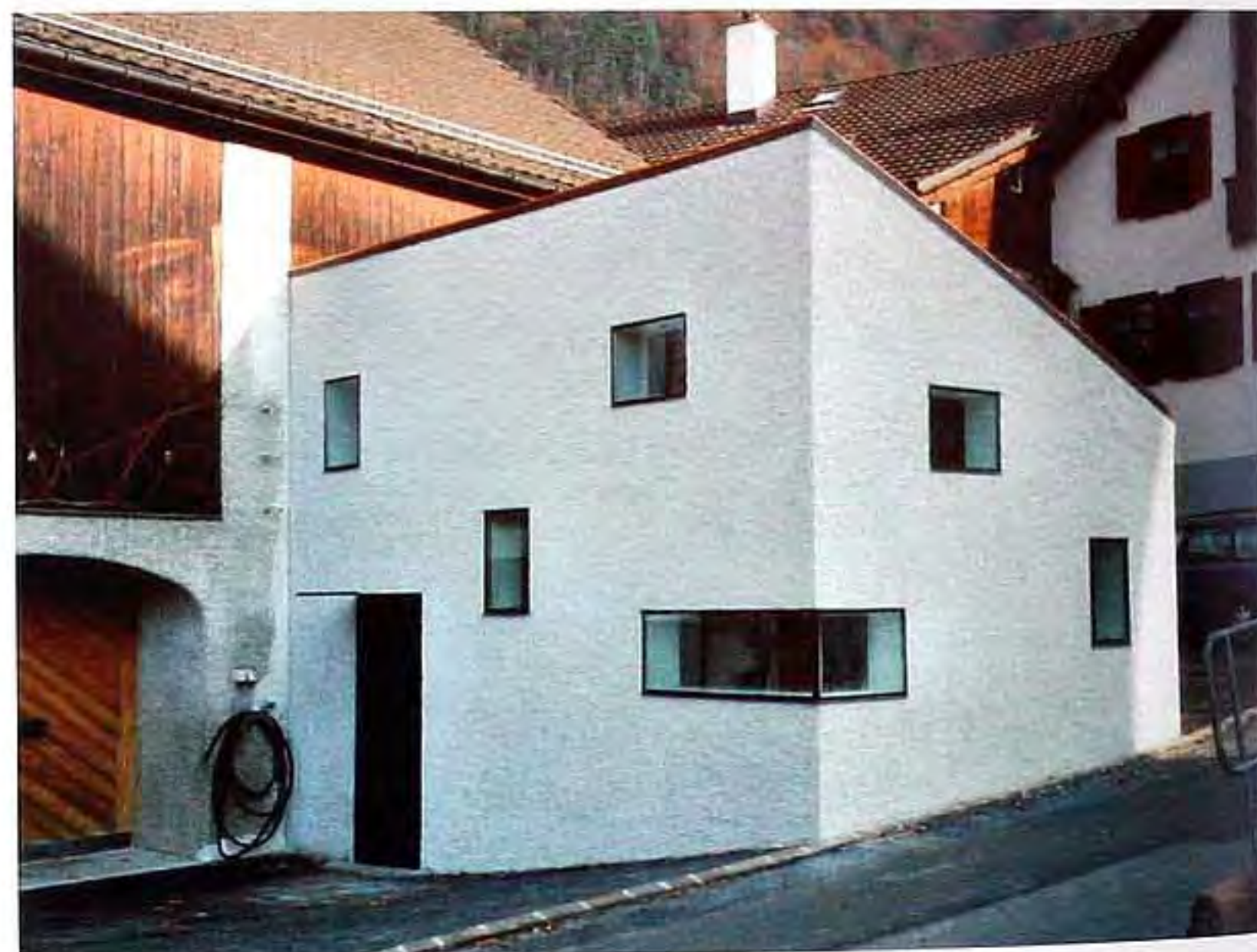
## VINOtheQUE

乍一看来,这座新建筑似乎有些不合时宜,它是倚靠着一座旧建筑而造的,但实际上,它的轮廓和这里以前的建筑是一模一样的。但是跟原来开放式的结构不同的是,新建筑采用了封闭式的结构

01 整体外观 02 一层、地下室平面图、断面 03 南侧景观  
04 夜间的窗户 05 VINOtheque室内



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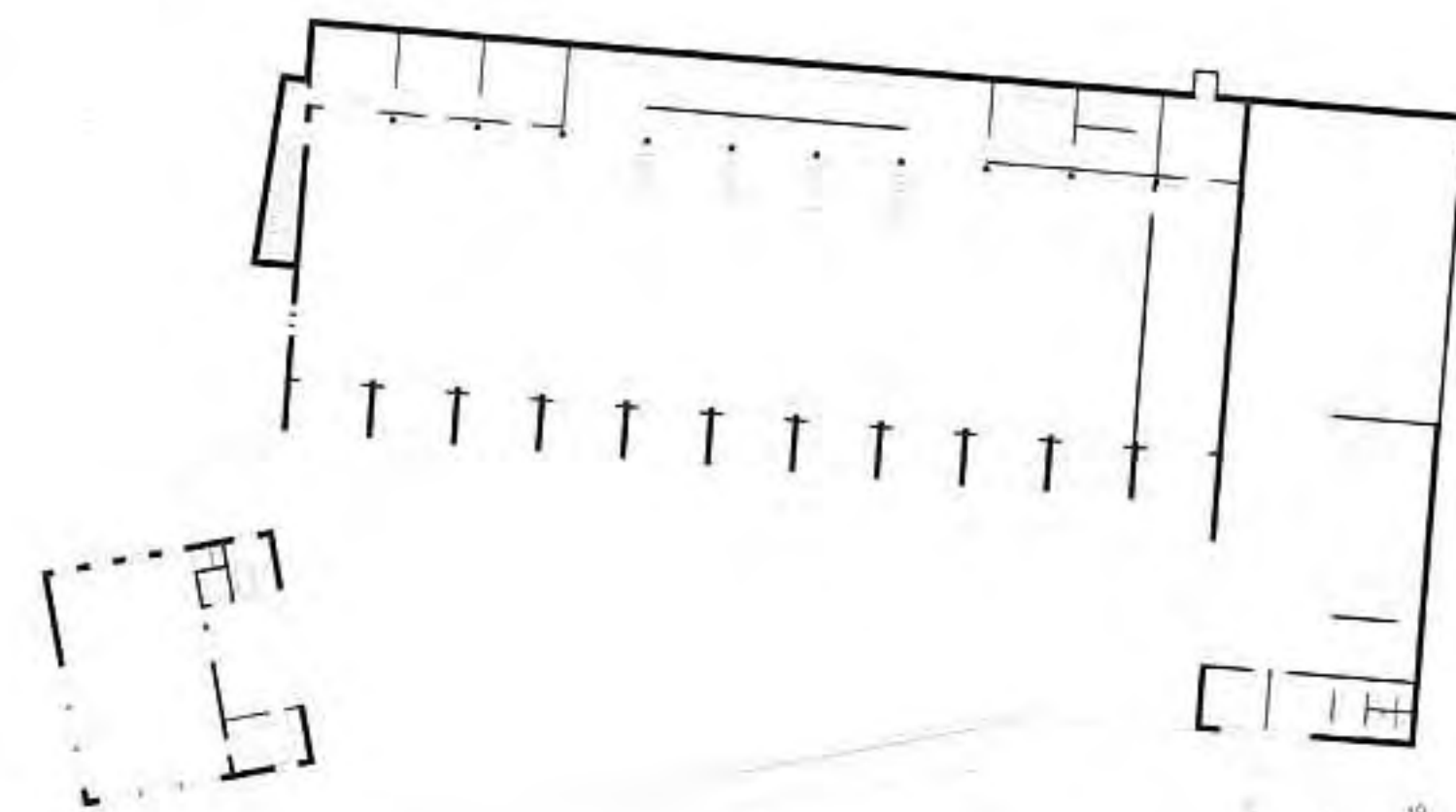
## UNMANNED STATION

The concept of the project proposes setting up two distinct volumes around a meeting place. It creates on one hand the end of the relaxation zone of the Moubra and on the other hand a clear and private space around which the various program functions can regroup.

## 荒废的车站

这个工程包括在一个会议区的周围建造两个独立的结构。这两个部分一个是Moubra娱乐区的末尾部分,另一个是清新的私人空间,在它周围的各种项目工程都可以被重新整合。

01 步行人散步的大道 02 汽车大厅 03 会议室 04 一层平面图 05 断面  
06 集合站



04



05







## WEEKEND HOUSE PIGNIU/PANIX

A concrete band emerging from the landscape surrounds the whole volume, changing its material from concrete at the base to wooden shingles in the upper storey. A dynamic structure is achieved by shifting the two levels in relation to each other.

## PIGNIU/PANIX度假别墅

这座建筑的基础部分采用了混凝土材料，而到了较高的楼层，则变成了木瓦材料。将这两种元素结合在一起，建筑就显得非常富有活力。

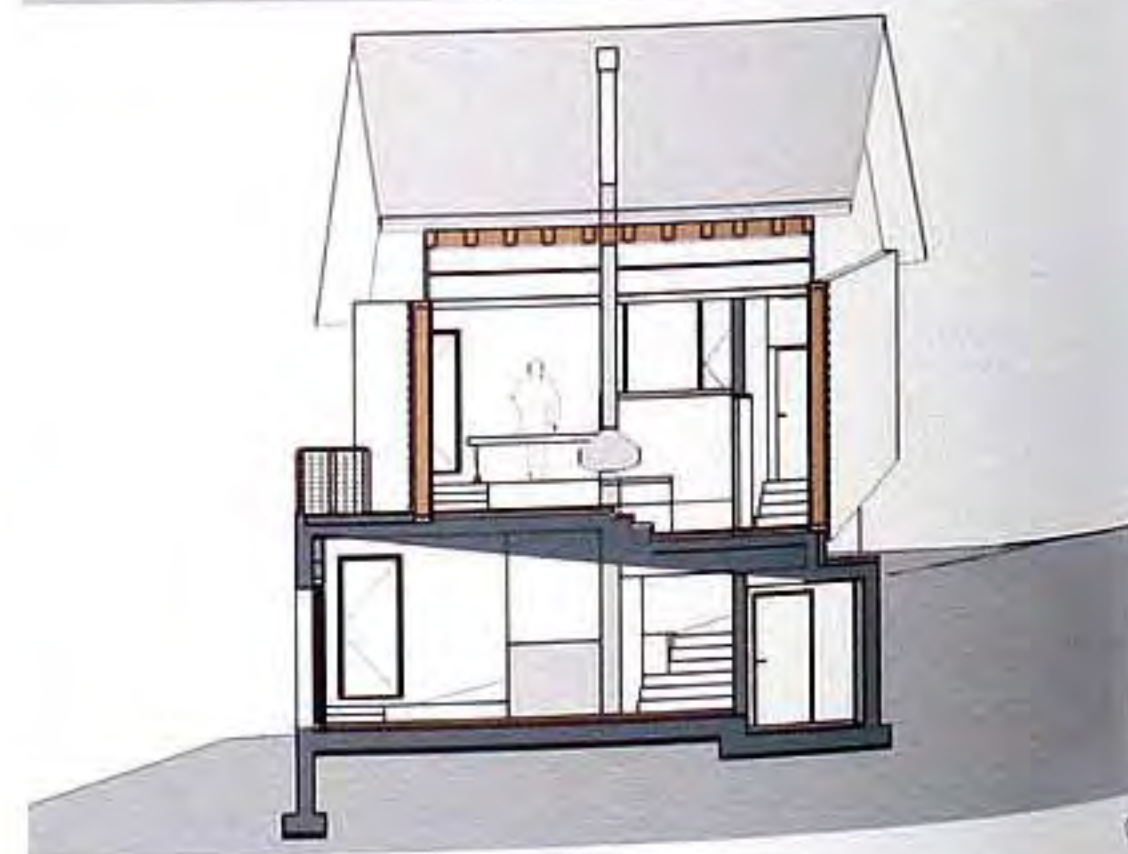
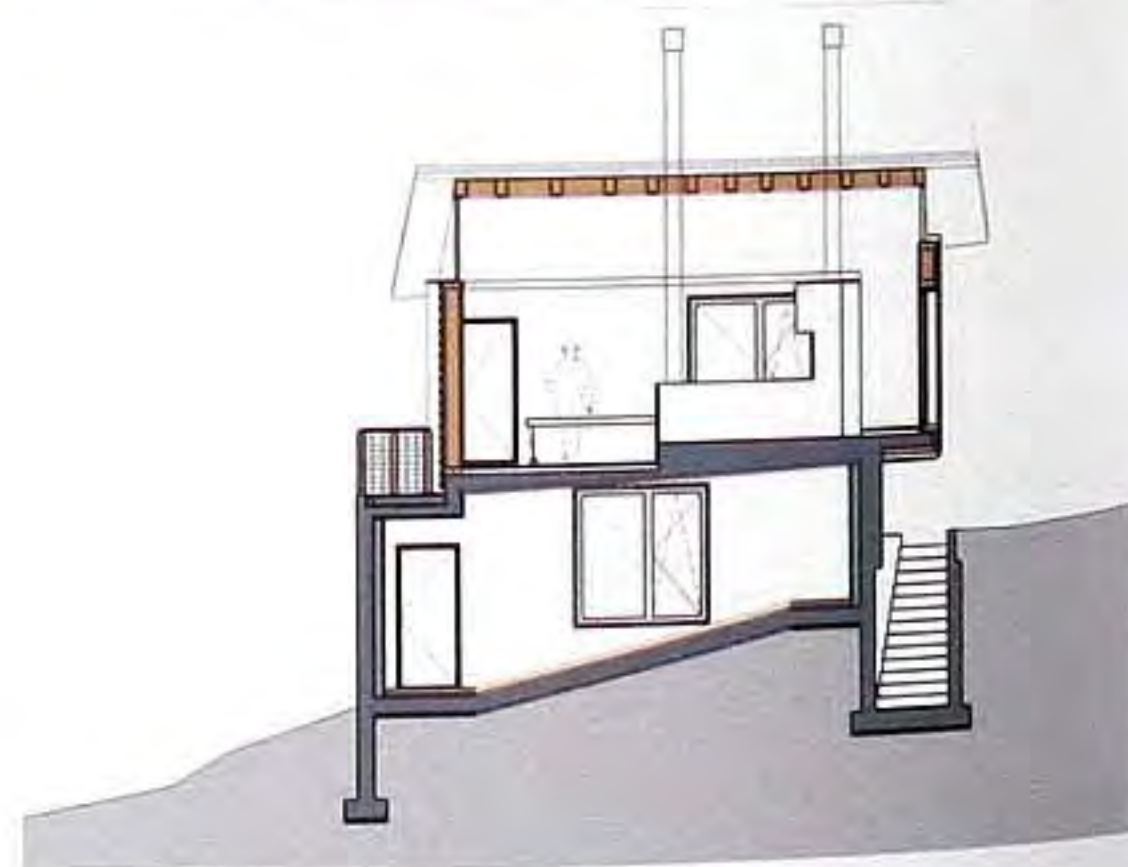
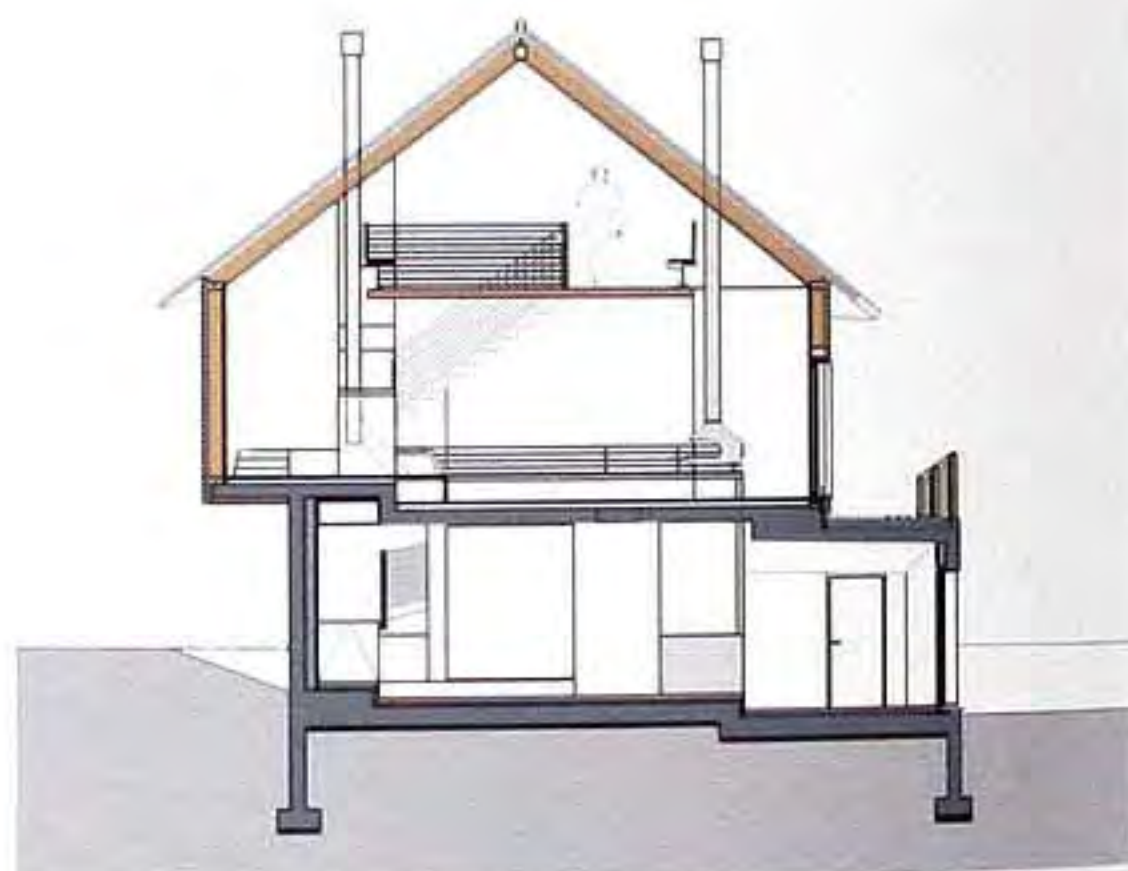
01 螺旋形的房子 02 平面图 03 屋顶空间 04 剖面



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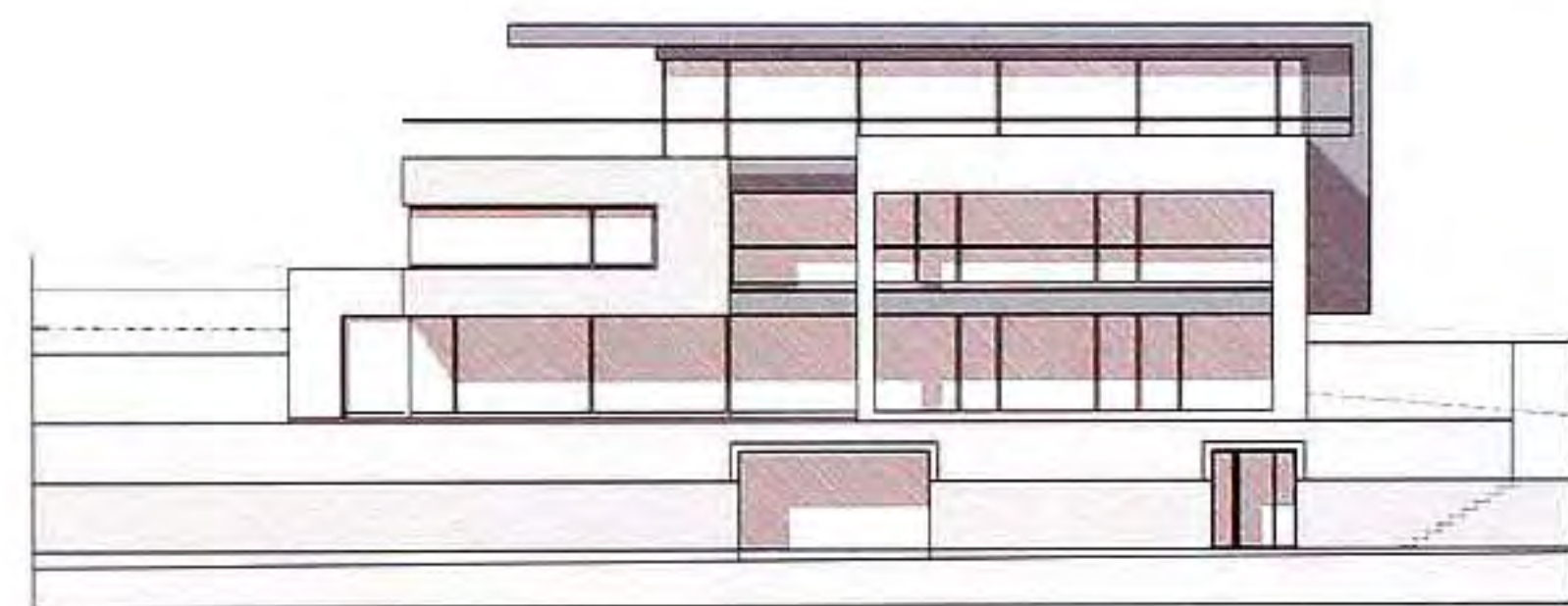
SCHWERZIHÖHE  
TWO-FAMILY HOUSE

Several interpenetrating volumes compose the building. To the north, staggered walls admit natural light to the lower story. The building structure is different to the south, however, resulting in a varied outer appearance and interacting façades.

## SCHWERZIHÖHE双户别墅

这个建筑是由几个相互渗透的结构组成的。在北面，阳光可以通过错列的墙照进较低的楼层。这个建筑的结构与南面不同，造就了多样化外形和互相影响的建筑物正面。

01 花园公寓客厅和厨房的景观 02 南侧景观 03 南侧外墙 04 花园公寓的厨房 05 客厅



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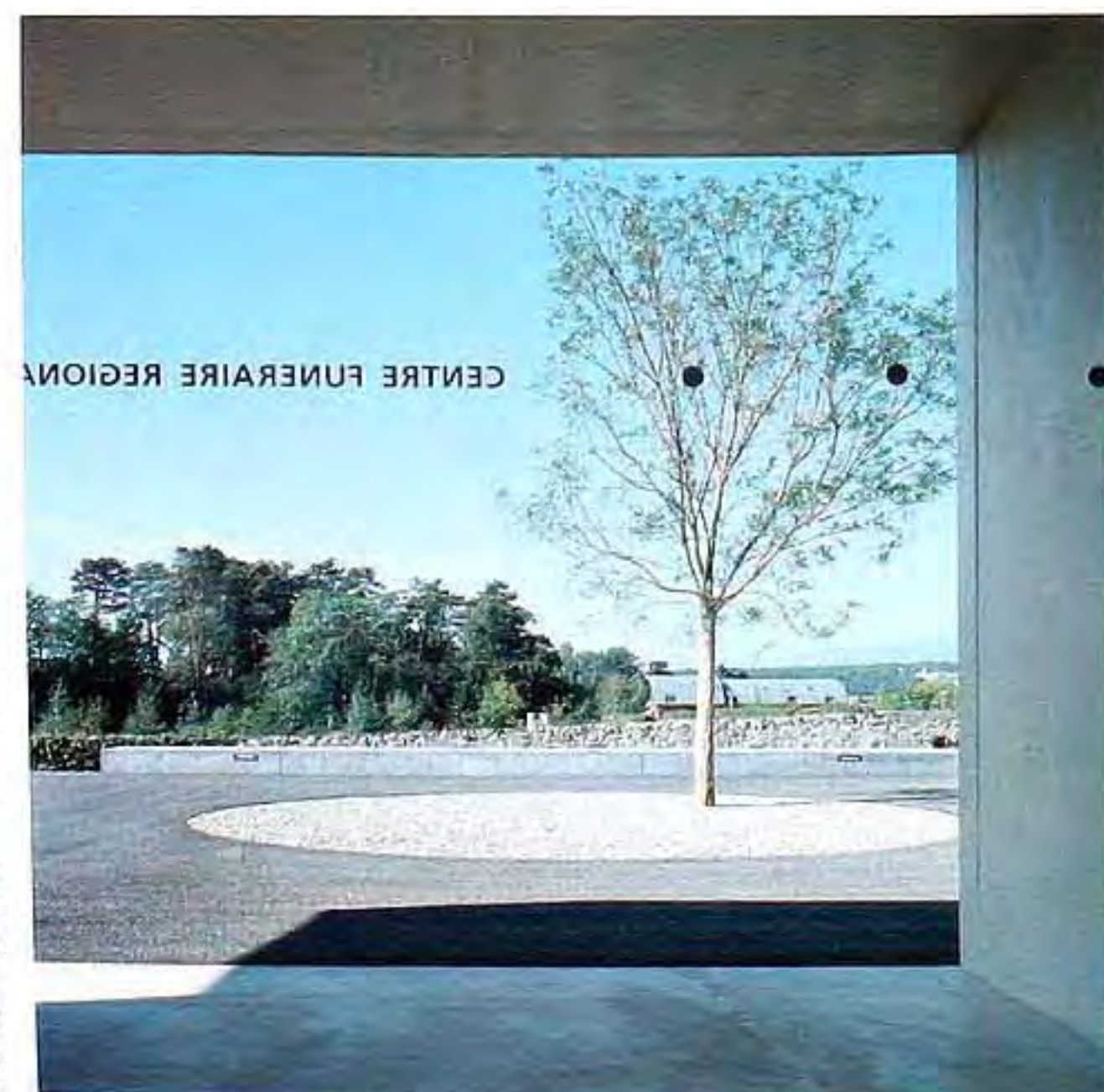
## THE REGIONAL FUNERAL CENTER FOR NYON

The building is situated at the entrance to the municipal cemetery, which overlooks Lake Lemman. Its external envelope is simplistic in form and is interlinked with the outer boundary wall, offering different entry points to both the funeral center and the cemetery.

### 尼翁地区殡葬中心

该建筑位于城市公墓的入口处。在这里可以俯瞰到Leman湖。它的外形非常的朴素，并且与外墙之间是相互连接的，通向殡葬中心和公墓有不同的入口。

01 主入口 02 低层 03 入口大厅 04 位置图



03



04



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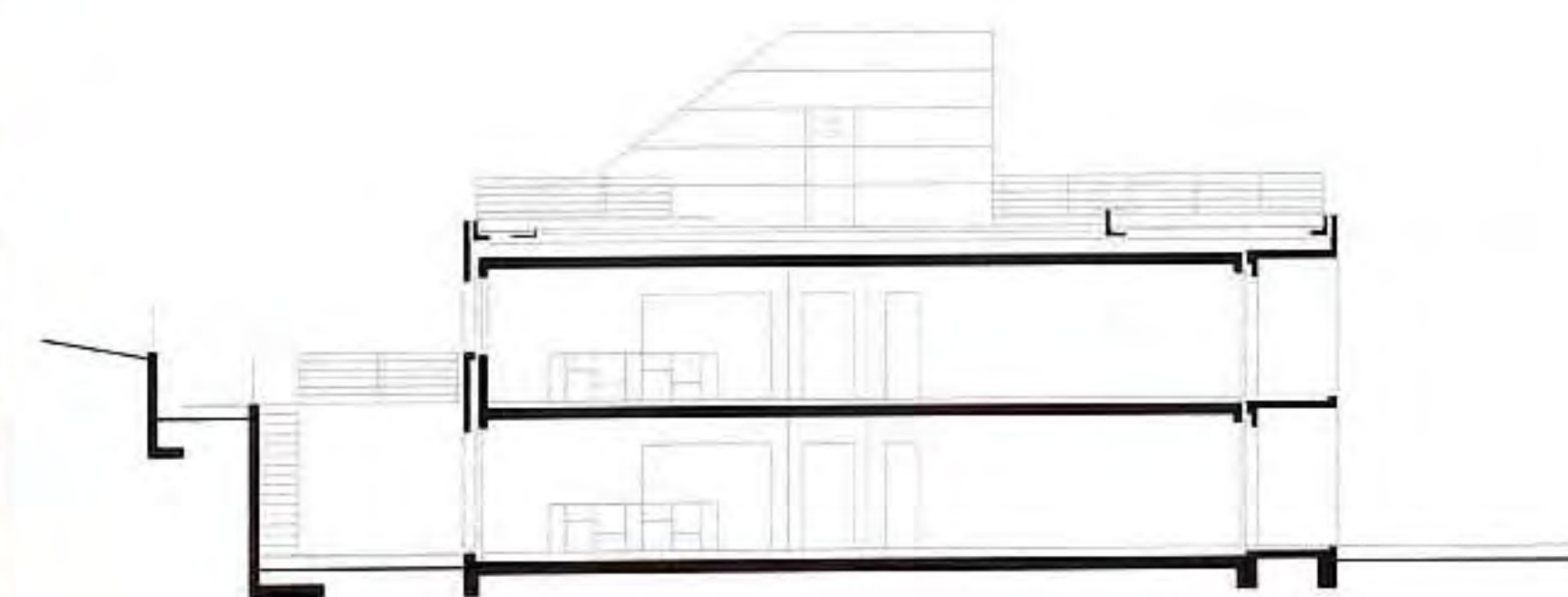
## MERLISCHACHEN HOUSE

Several interconnected cubes compose this structure that harmoniously blends with its surroundings. Each flat is provided with a balcony on the southwest side. The floor plan features two distinct units.

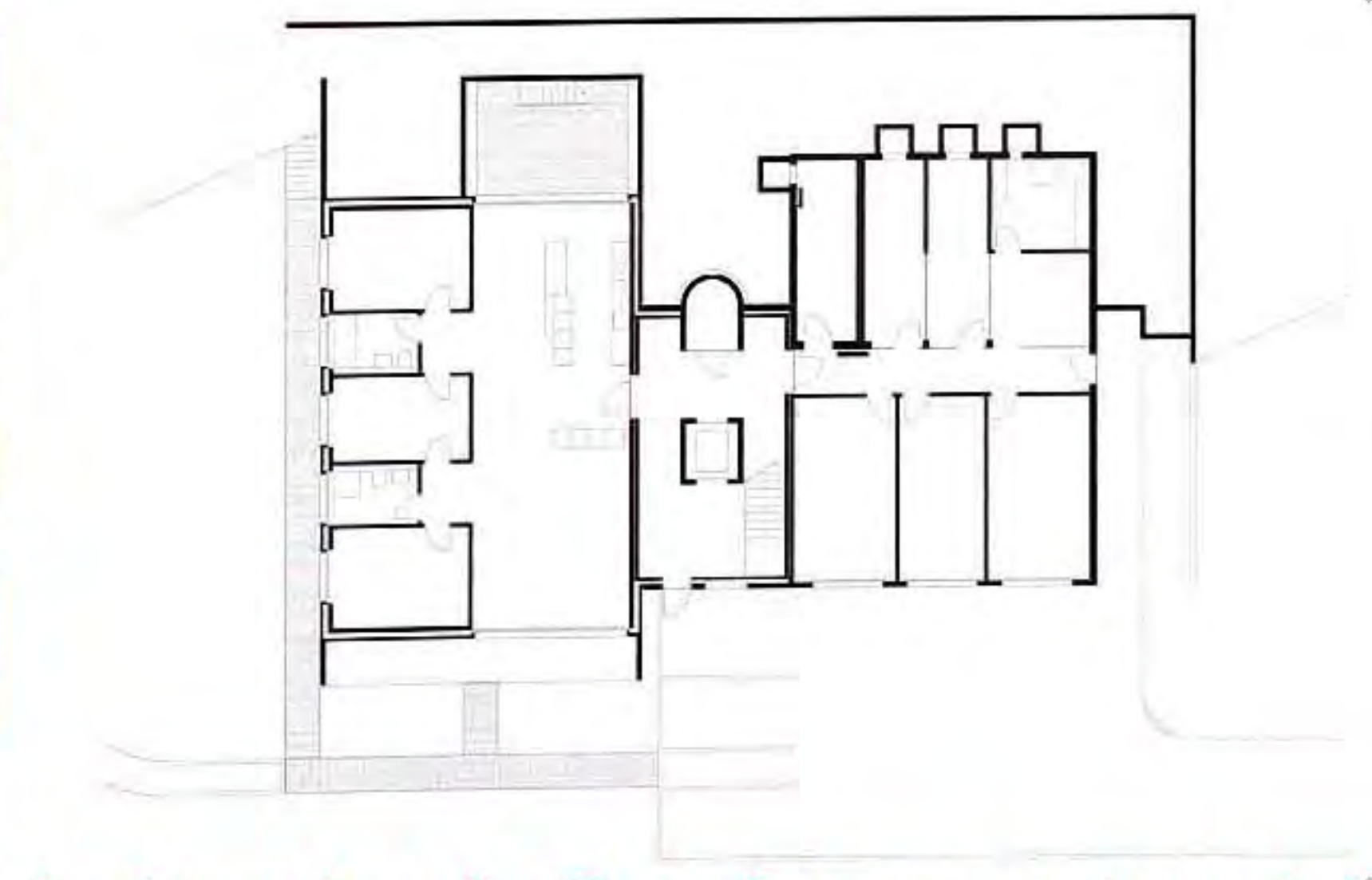
## MERLISCHACHEN 建筑

这个建筑由几个相互连接的立方体结构组成，它与周围的环境非常和谐地结合在一起。每个公寓在西南面都有一个阳台。平面布局中的两个独立单元很有特色。

01 主入口 02 厨房 03 西侧景观 04 楼梯 05 南侧景观 06 交叉断面  
07 入口平面图



06



07



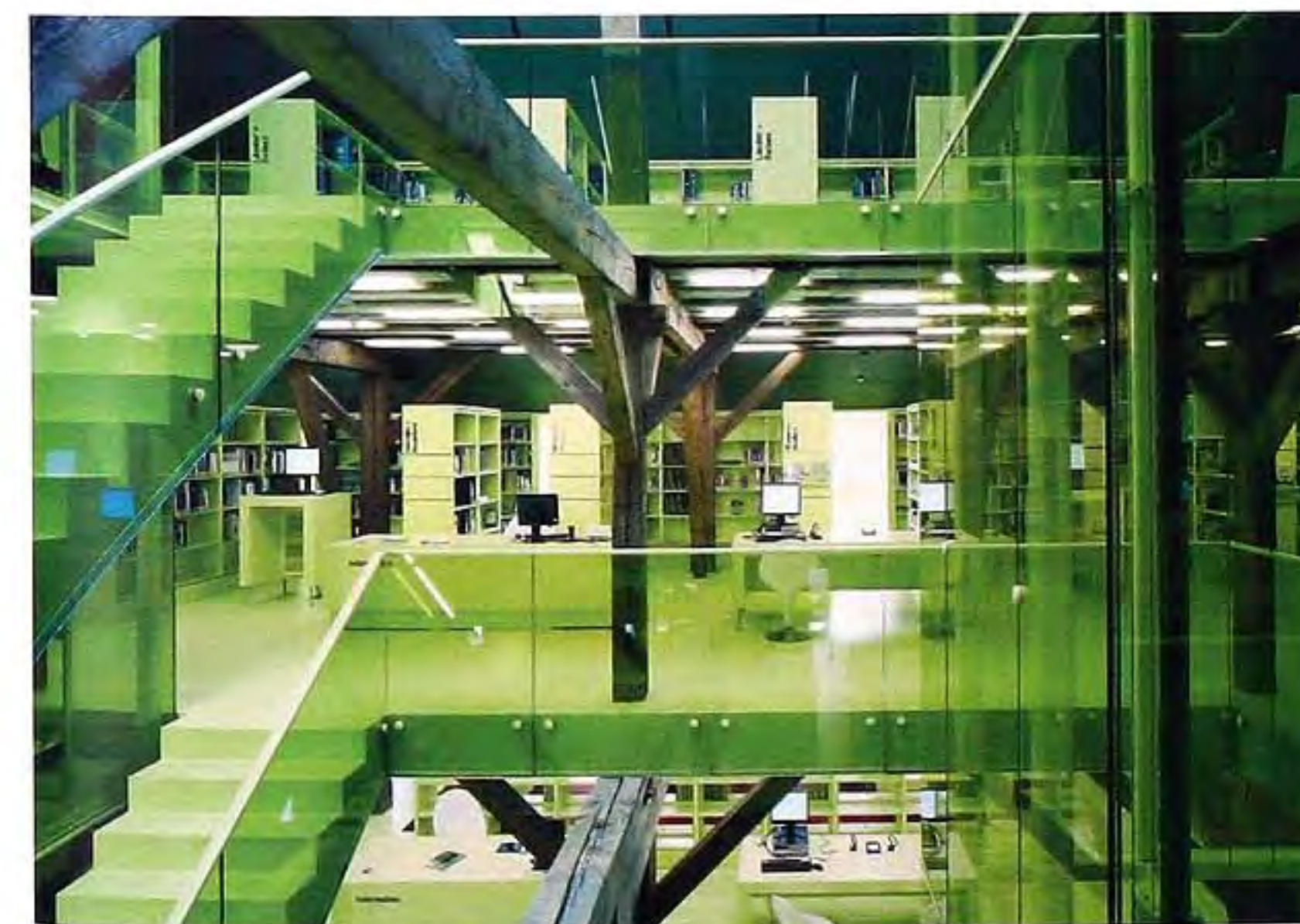
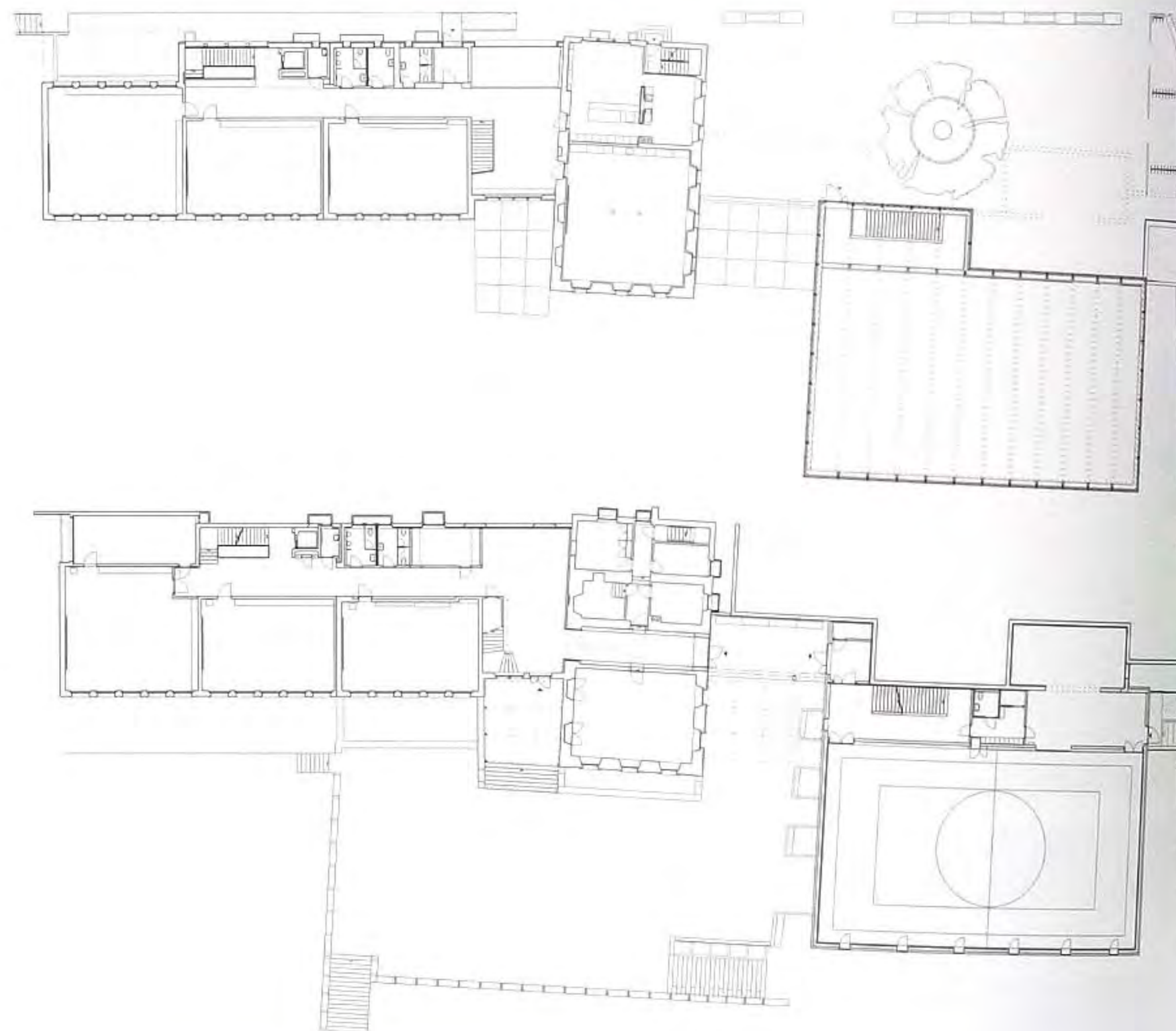
## SCHOOL COMPLEX LETTEN

The extension of the over 130 year-old school ensemble included reorganization of existing elements and creation of a new gymnasium and a general assembly hall. These were attached onto the spine of the existing complex, and the connecting space was opened up to daylight and provided with handicapped access.

## 学校的综合建筑

对这个拥有130年历史的学校所进行的扩建工作包括对于现有建筑的重新组织、一个新的体育馆和一个宽敞的会议大厅的建设。这些建筑都是以现有的综合建筑为中轴，连接空间可以接收到阳光，并且在这里有专门为残疾人提供的通道。

01 上层入口 02 街面平面图 03 操场平面图 04 朝向体育场的外墙



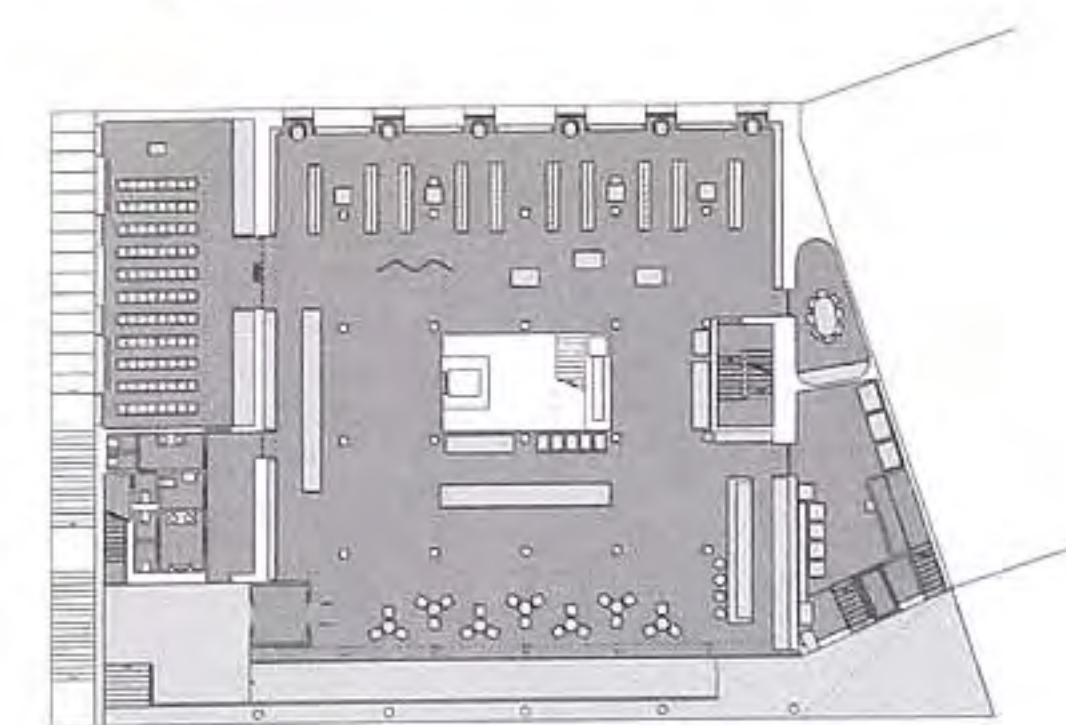
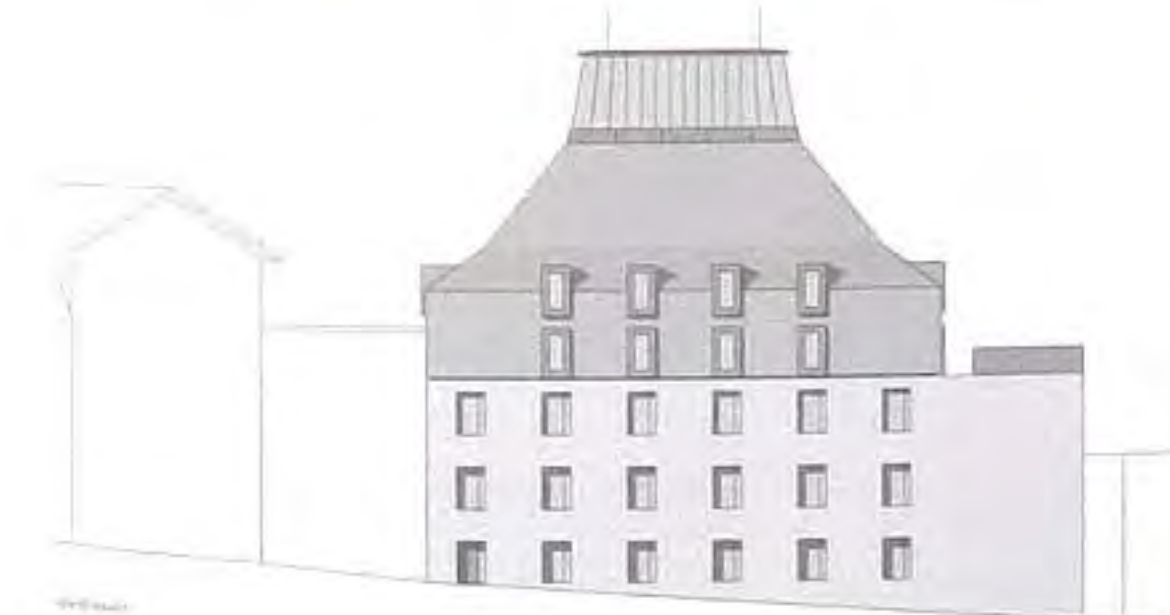
## CANTON LIBRARY, BASELLAND

Restructuring has transformed the wine storehouse built in 1924. The roof is covered with plain tiles; the casement windows that are jutting out reinforce the sculptural effect.

## 巴塞尔乡村半州图书馆

该工程是要对一座始建于1924年的藏酒室进行改建。房顶所用的材料是平瓦；对开的窗户向外凸出，更加强了雕塑的效果。

01 南侧外墙 02 光景 03 北侧外墙 04 一层平面图







01

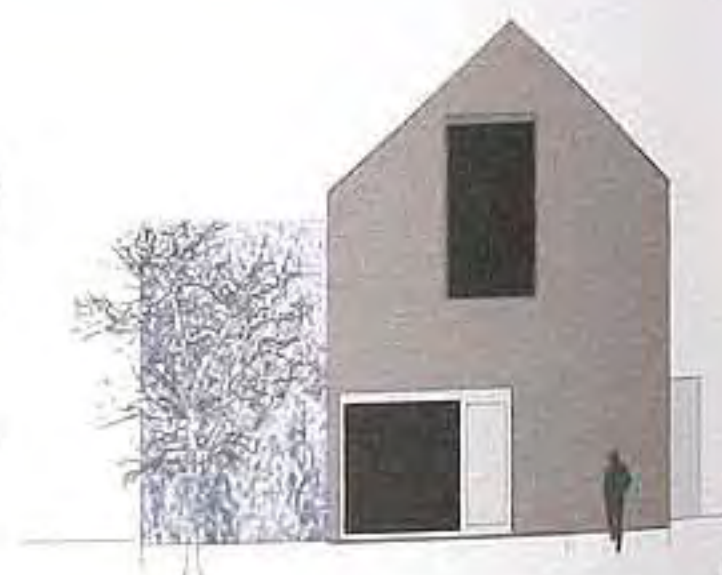
## HOUSE PORTMANN-BRODBECK

The narrow plot of land is located in an area of mostly single-family homes in Münchenstein. The simple volumes crowned with a saddleback roof contain two separate apartments, which are spread out on all floors of the building. All living- and sleeping-areas face the south, whereas utility and connecting spaces are in the northern part.

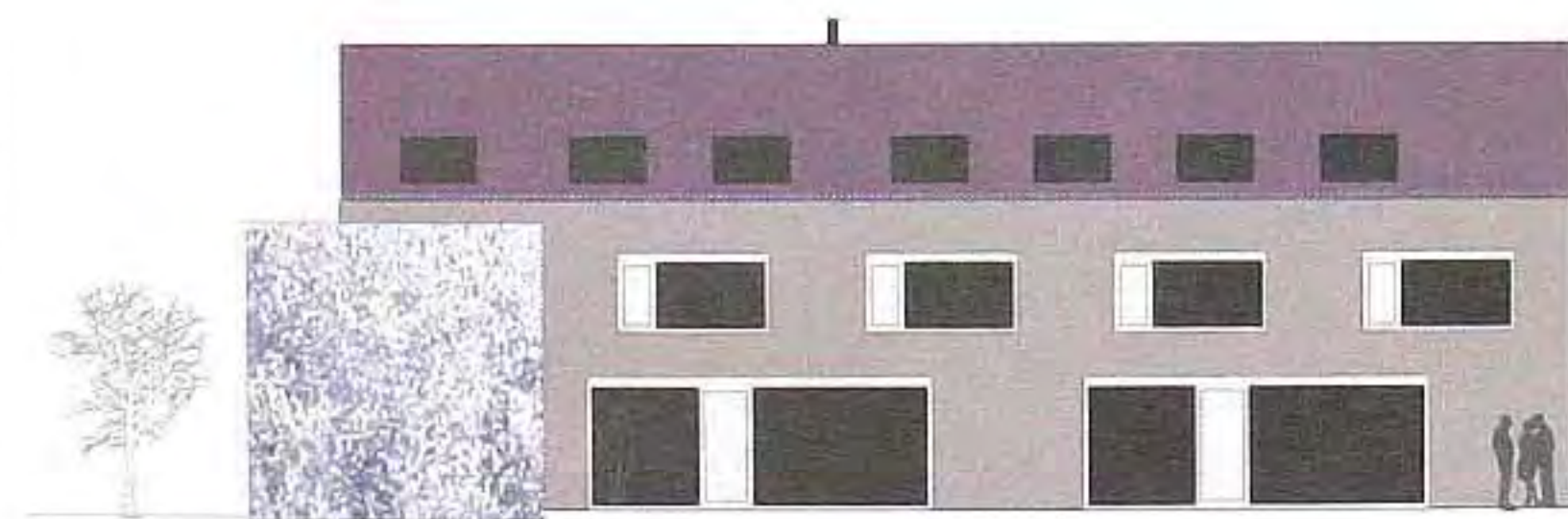
## PORTMANN-BRODBECK 建筑

这块土地所在的地点是在Münchenstein，这里大多数的房子都是仅供一个家庭使用的建筑。这个简单结构的屋顶是鞍形的，其中包括两个单独的公寓，这种公寓在该建筑区十分常见。所有的客厅和卧室都朝南面，而公共设备和连接结构则都是朝向北面的。

01 临街外墙 02 庭院外墙 03 建筑构的正面 04 纵向剖面 05 交叉剖面 06 室内景观



02



03



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01

## WHITE POD

The pods have been designed with two main concerns in mind: minimizing the impact on the environment and maximizing the comfort of guests. Covered with white canvas in the winter and green in the summer, the pods blend perfectly into the surrounding landscape.

## 白色豆荚

这两个豆荚形建筑的设计目的有两个：将环境造成的影响最小化，并且将客人能够感受到的舒适度最大化。在冬天，它的外面覆盖着白色的帆布，而到了夏天，帆布则变成了绿色的，这样就能使它与环境很好地融合在一起。

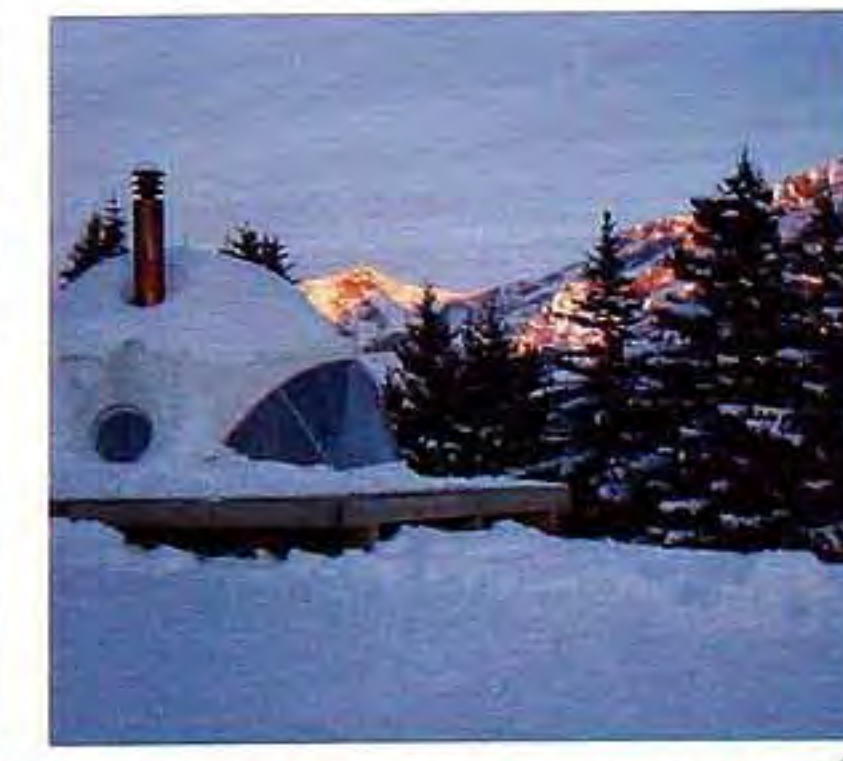
01 正面平台 02 后侧景观 03 室内景观 04 带烟囱的屋顶 05 包括入口在内的正面景观



02



04



05





01



02

## CENTER BLUE MAX ATELIERS APPARATUSD

The design originates in the idea of placing several buildings in spatial context to each other, in a way that would also functionally benefit the tenants. The rubber skin gives the building its entity. The four double height ateliers generate the base of the longitudinal office space on the first floor, which is naturally lit by skylights.

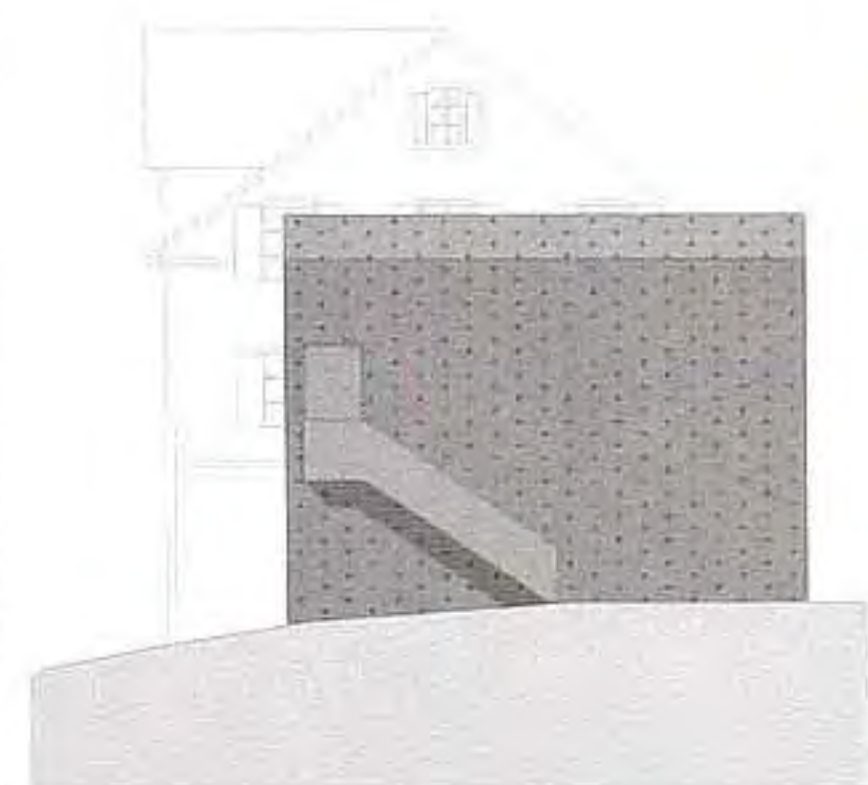
### 工作室

该建筑的外墙采用橡胶材质，使该建筑看起来非常完整。这四个工作室采用了二倍的高，它们形成了在一楼的办公空间的建筑基础，这里由自然光来照明的。

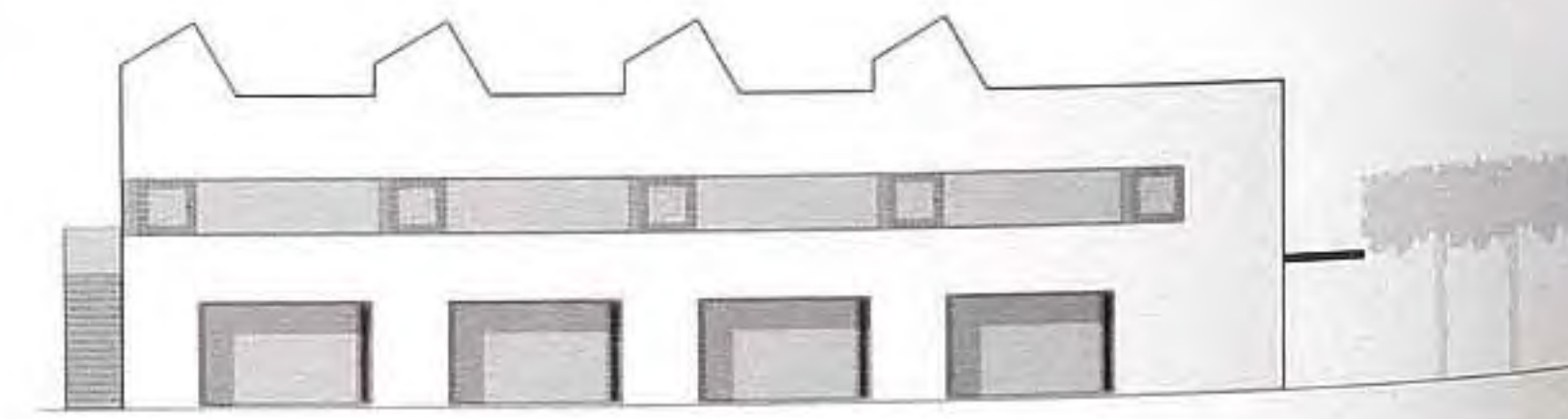
01 夜景 02 室内工作室 03 屋顶和外墙 04 东侧景观 05 北侧景观  
06 西侧景观 07 南侧景观



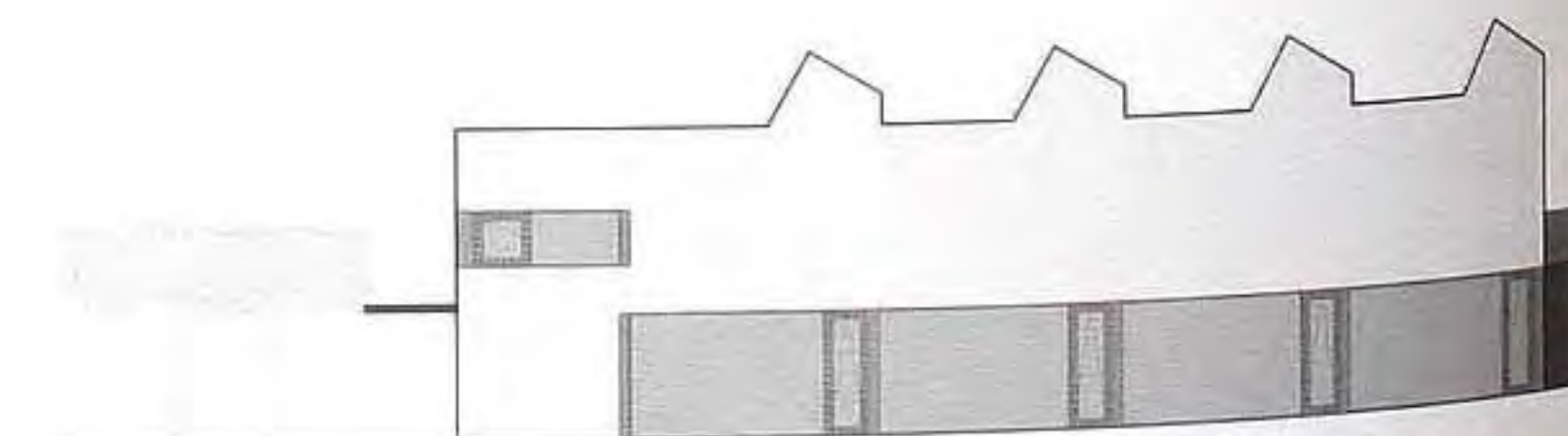
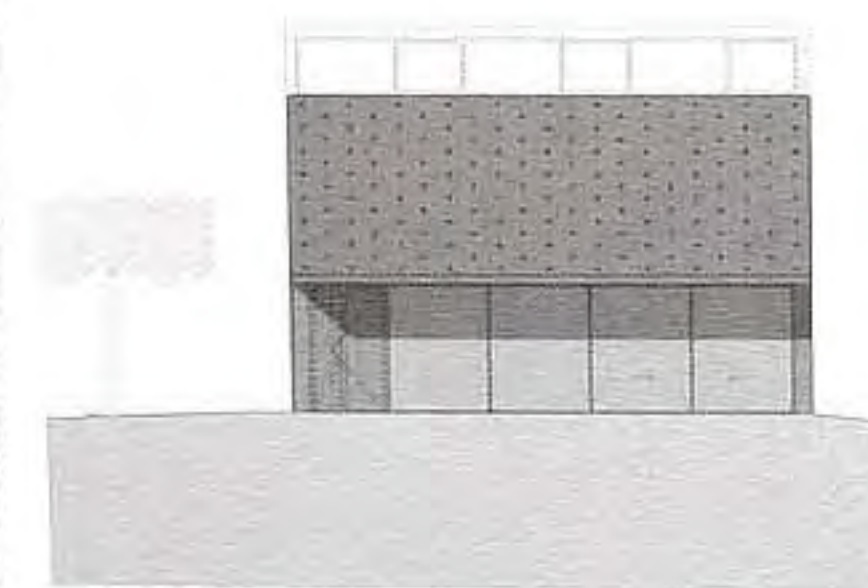
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## REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE OKK

Six cylindrical towers, housing lifts, stairs and technical services, support the column-free floors. Spanning between them is rumbling, open office space which can be arranged either as open-plan areas, studios, or individual offices of various sizes.

### OKK公司的区域总部

这六个圆柱形的塔楼里面有电梯、楼梯和技术服务处。它们支撑着无柱的楼层。在这两个楼层之间的办公区既可以被设计成开放空间，也可以被设计成大小不同的个人办公室。

01 正面夜景 02 可移动的遮光板 03 钢质和玻璃的外墙 04 平面图  
05 办公室平面图 06 室内景观



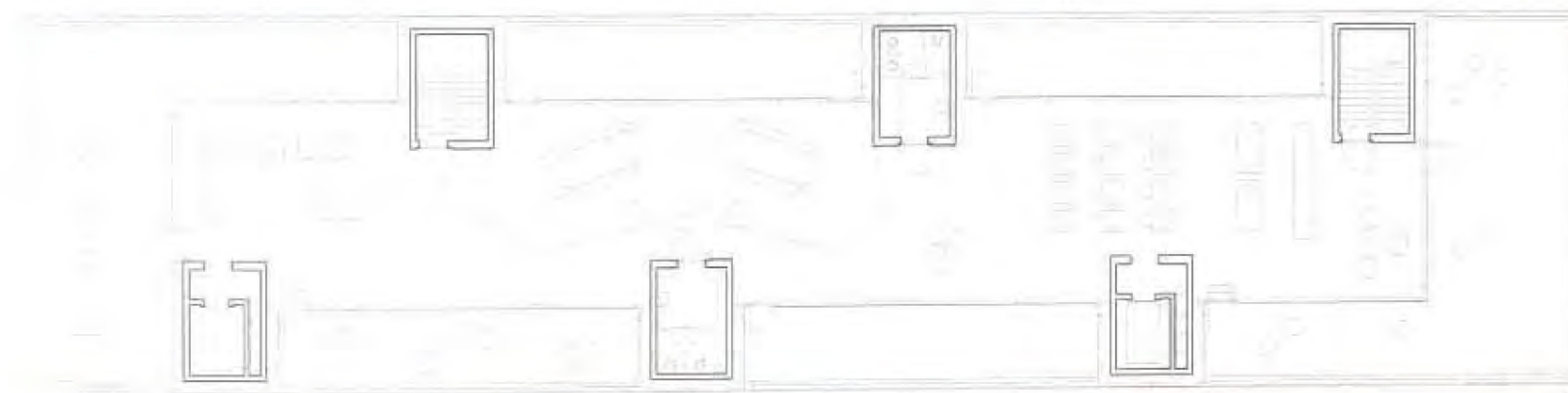
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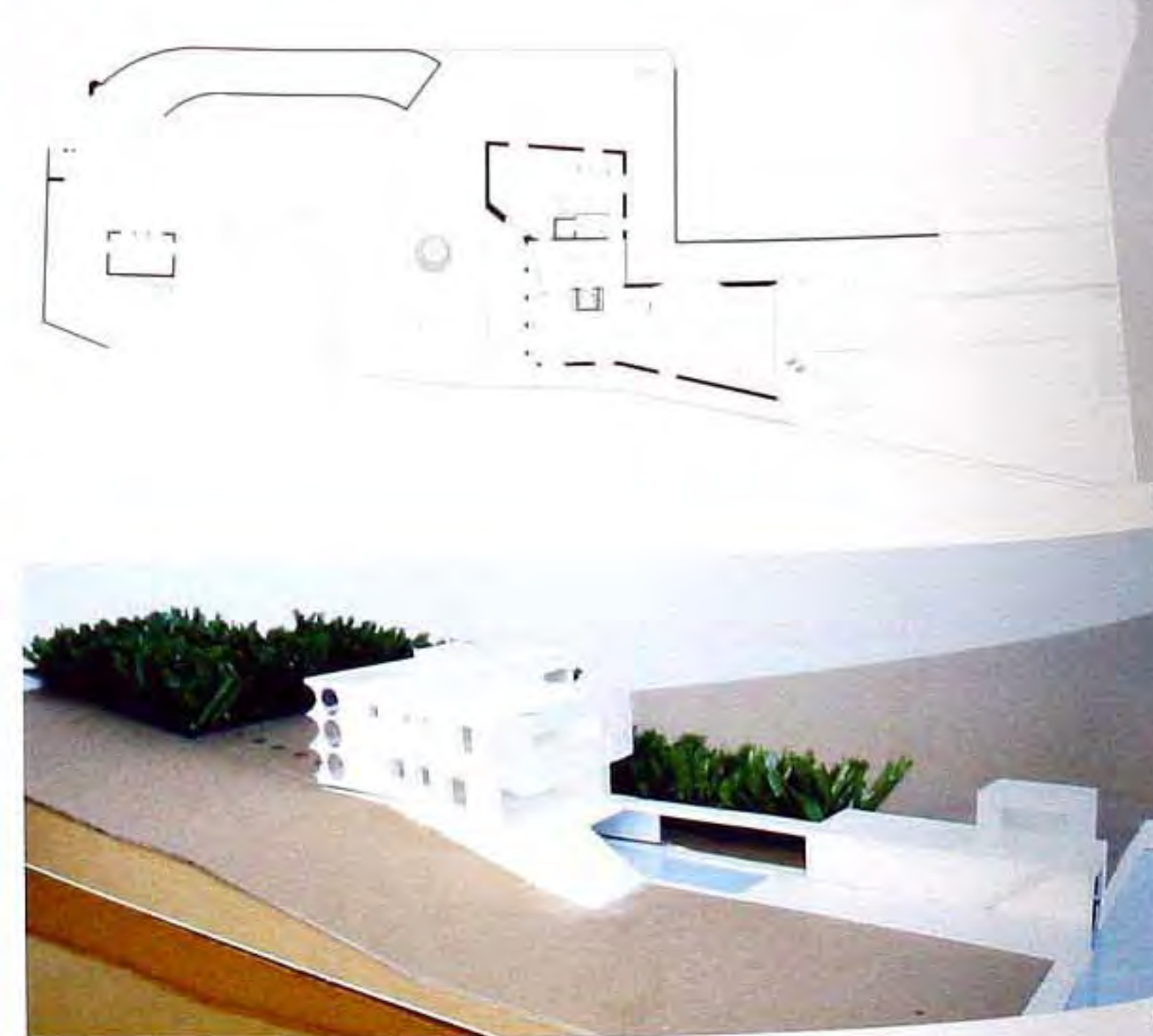
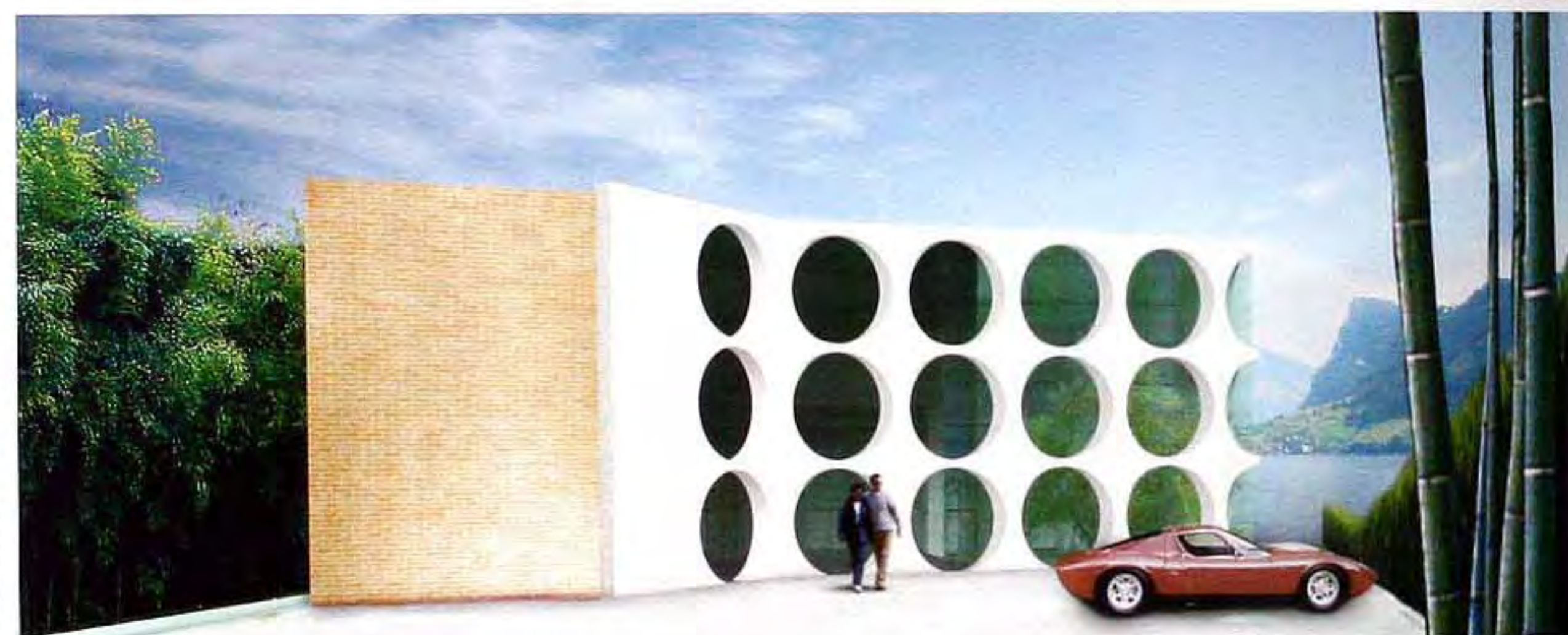
## RESIDENTIAL HOUSE HERGISWIL

The facade facing Mount Pilatus is dotted with circular openings that allow glimpses into the two-levelled orangery with exotic plants, as well as the lounge, the guest tract and the staircase accessible from the ground floor. The lakeside with superb mountain views shows off a protruding, glistering loggia made of round glass bricks.

### HERGISWIL 住宅楼

这座建筑朝着Pilatus山的方向，它的外墙上有一些圆形的开口，人们可以从这里看到外面种着外国植物的橘园。休息室、客房区以及在一楼的楼梯。临湖的一面可以看到外面的山色，以及用圆形的玻璃砖建成的凉廊。

01 包括游泳池和浴室在内的正面 02 入口 03 建议中的入口  
04 一层平面图 05 模型



## GERZENSEE

The large farmhouse was restructured according to the requirements – a temporary house share. The idea was to leave the facade of the building untouched and limit the extension to the ground floor and the first floor rooms. A strong dialogue with the natural environment (conservation area) is facilitated by the thorough development of the entire ground floor with its kitchen/dining/living areas.

### GERZENSEE

这个大型的农舍根据业主的要求而进行了改建——临时住宅。设计的思路是想保持建筑物的正面不动，并且把扩建工程限制在一楼和二层的房间里。通过对一楼的厨房/餐厅/客厅区的改建，这个别墅与自然（保护区）之间的关系就显得更加紧密了。

01 湖侧景观 02 餐厅、厨房、连廊 03 卧室 04 走廊上的休息室  
05 厨房的细节







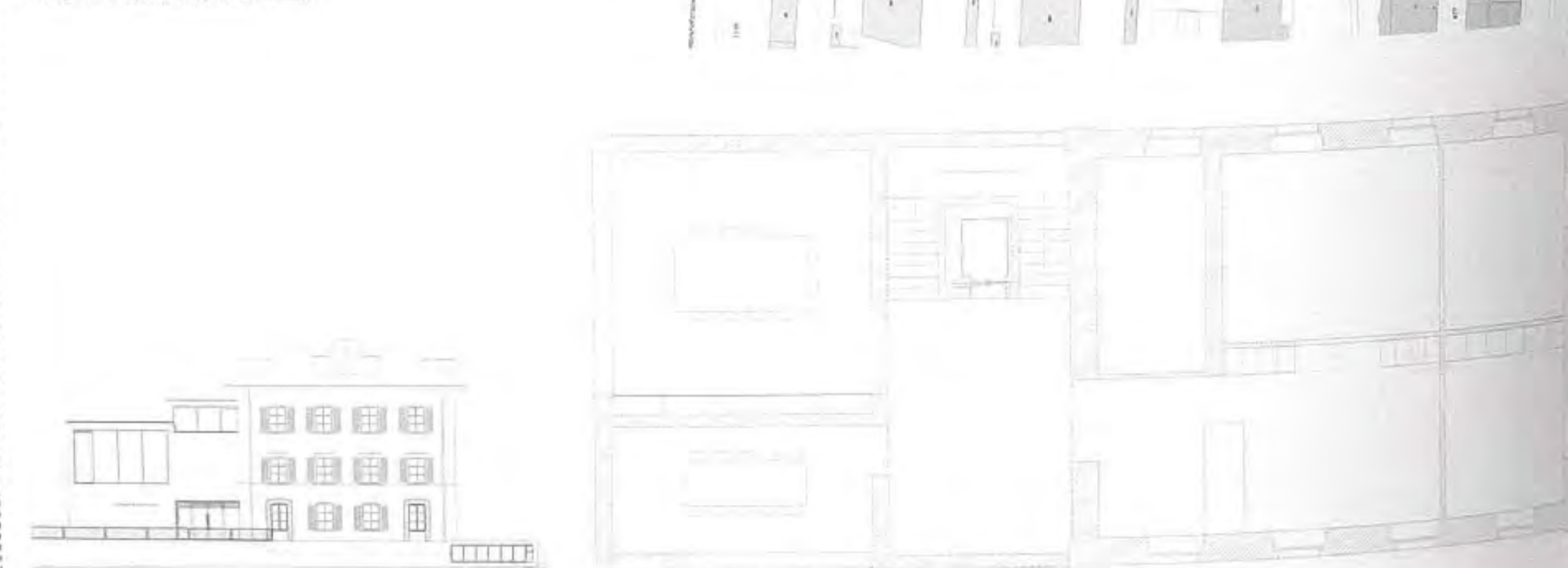
## EXTENSION AND RENOVATION, HAUSEN TOWN HALL

An extension was required which looks like a continuation of the existing structure, rather than a new development. A new setback creates a terrace that gives access to the building. The entrance is a generous opening in the facade at the juncture of the existing town hall with the extension.

### HAUSEN市政厅的扩建和翻新

现有建筑需要对自身进行扩建，而这个扩建部分看起来就像是原有建筑的延续，而不仅仅是一个新的建筑结构。建筑物的凸出部分成了一个平台，人们可以从这里进入到这个建筑中来。入口是在建筑物正面的一处宽阔的开口，这里是原有市政厅及其扩建部分的结合点。

01 入口 02 平面图 03 南立面图 04 二层



01

## SCHUDEL HOUSE

The building takes full advantage of the plot of land, to maximise the view of the alps. The building form is a result of the subtle manipulation of a simple volume, transformed to a wooden sculpture. Depending on the vantage point, the monolithic structure is at once, light and narrow, then wide, and heavy.

### SCHUDEL住宅

该建筑充分利用了这个地段的地形特点，使阿尔卑斯山的景象达到最大化。这个木质结构是从一个简单的建筑改建而来的。借助这个有利的地势，这个建筑摆脱了原来窄小的外形，变得宽敞明亮。

01 全景平台 02 整个建筑 03 整体外观 04 客厅 05 山色



02



03

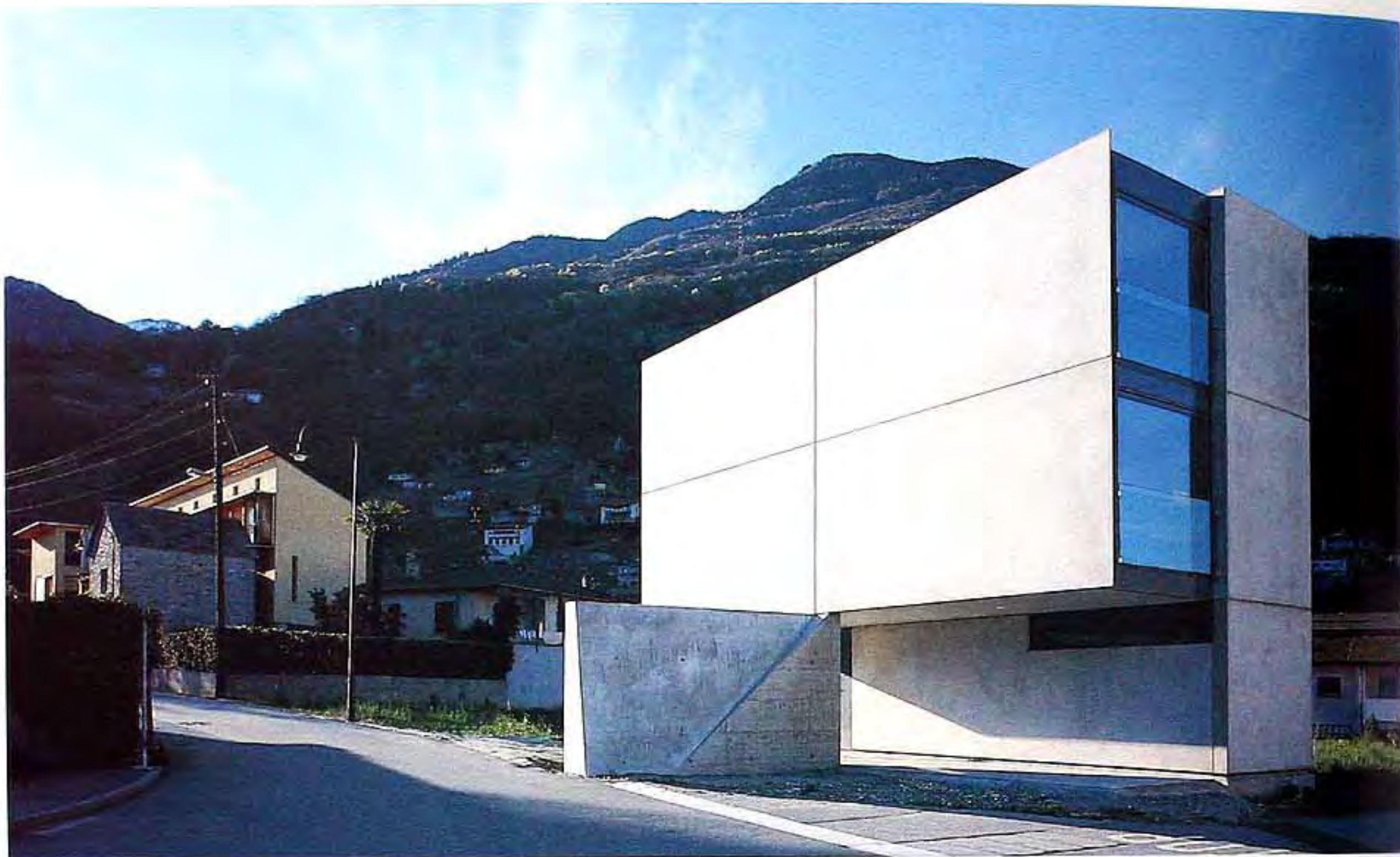


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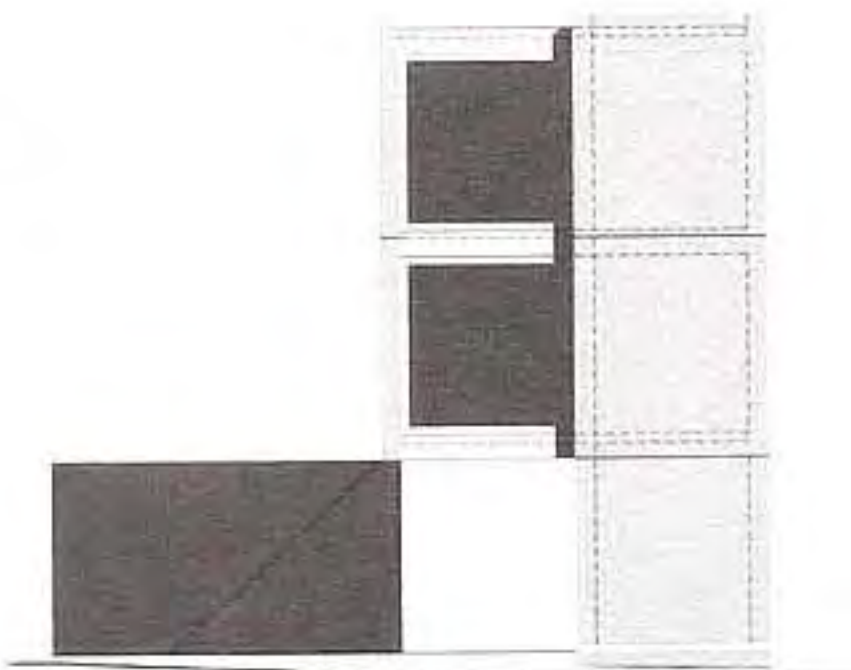
## HOUSE GROSSI

To the north, it opens to an area that will be developed in the near future, acting as a gateway for it. Characteristic is a right-angled concrete beam, on which the building seems to rest.

### GROSSI住宅

这个建筑的北面对着一块土地在不久的将来也要被开发了，这成了该建筑的一个入口。建筑的特点在于一个直角的混凝土横梁，这似乎是该建筑的基础。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 从街面上看到的景观  
05 楼梯 06 室内景观



02



04



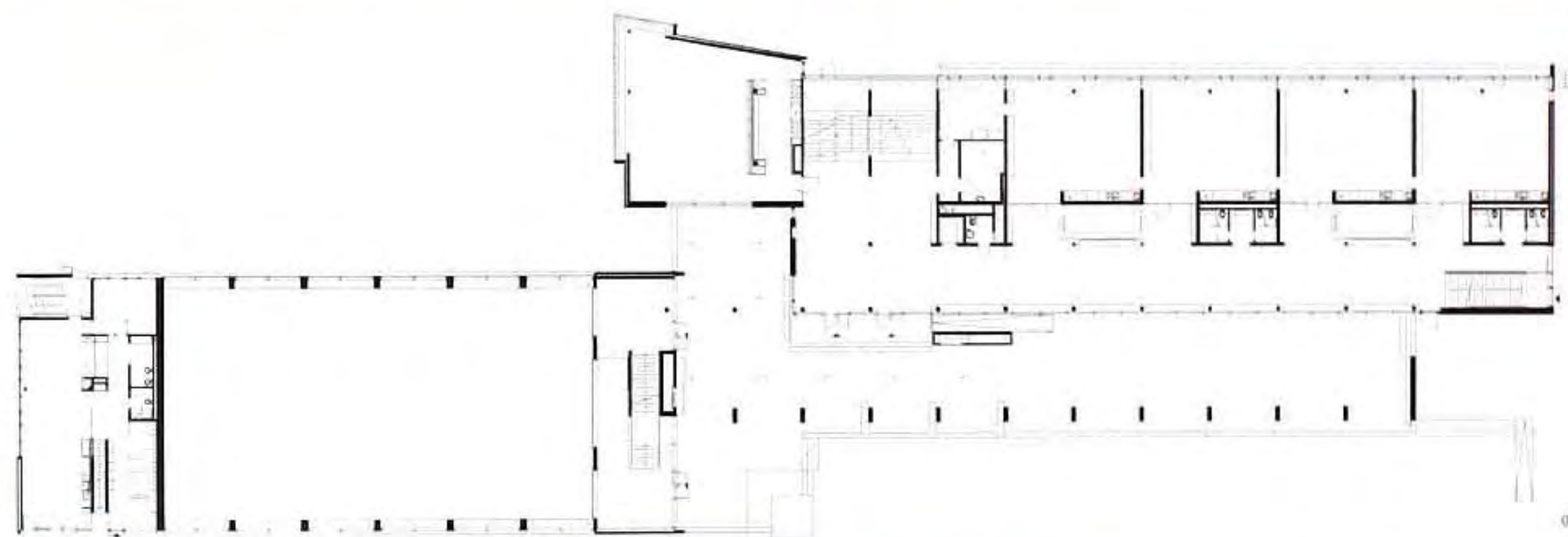
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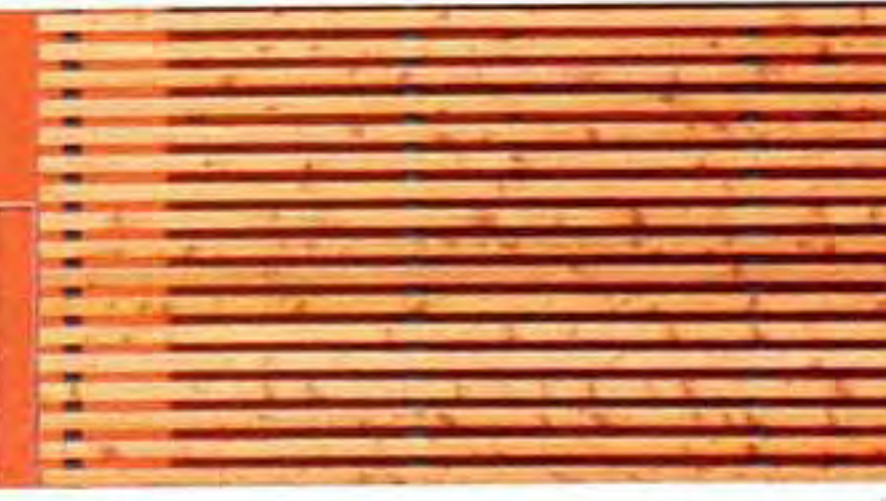
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## TAMBOURINE – SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

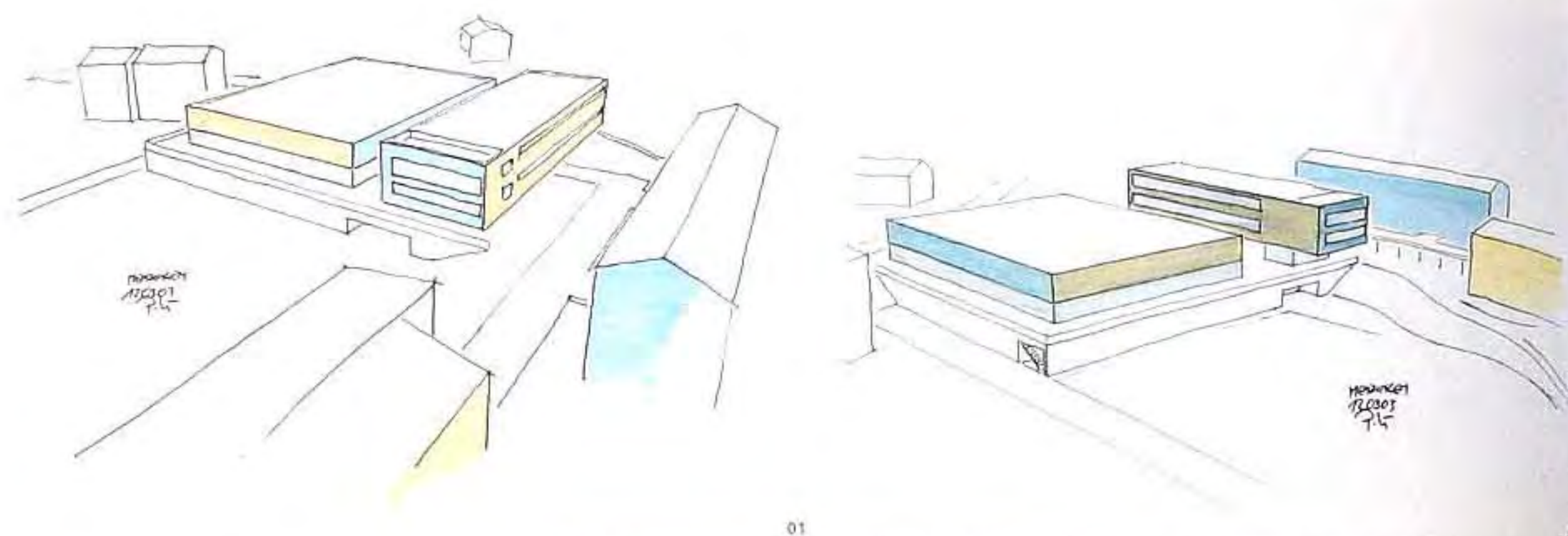
Two building bodies on the ground forming two exterior spaces, one facing the city, the other one facing out towards the green. One volume on four levels houses the school rooms. The other one, partly buried, houses semi-public functions, namely the gymnasium and the auditorium.

### TAMBOURINE学校和幼儿园

地面上的两个建筑体形成了两个部分的室外空间，一个正对着这个城市，另一个正对着外面的花园。其中的一个建筑共有四层，学校的教室就在这里。而另一个建筑中则是一些半公共的场所，即体育馆和演讲厅。

01 操场 02 一层平面图 03 入口 04 幼儿园 05 室内景观 06 摄影





01

02

## GYMNASIUM AND SCHOOLHOUSE

The task of the competition was to build a triple gymnasium with schoolhouse as extension to a consisting school complex. The building area lies in a hollow, where further relevant buildings of the village are situated.

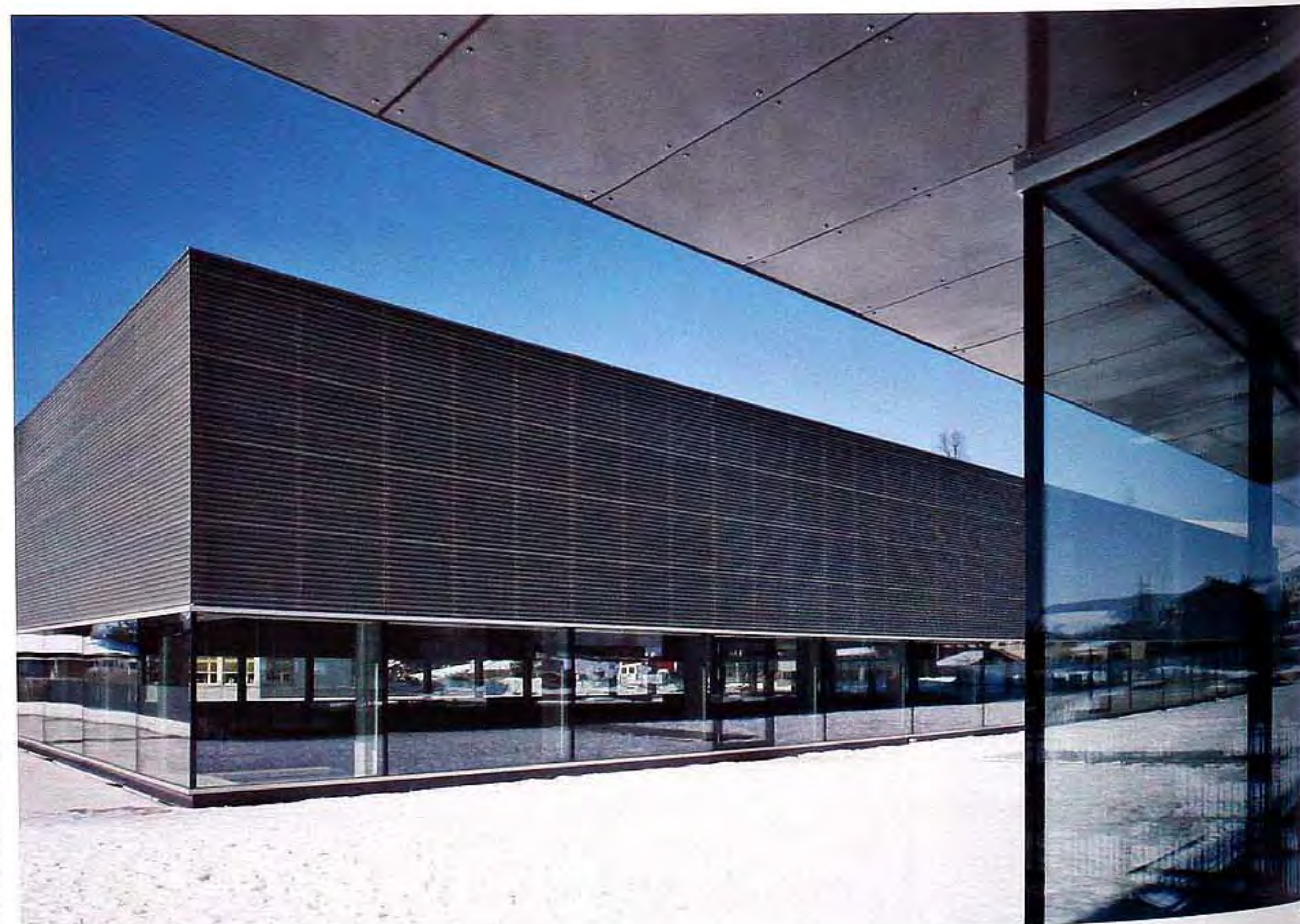
### 体育馆和校舍

这次竞赛主题是要建一个带校舍的体育馆作为现有教学楼的扩建部分。建筑的地点是在一个山谷里，这里还有一些其他的相关建筑。

01 彩色草图 02 彩色草图 03 体育馆内 04 在体育馆和教学楼之间的院子



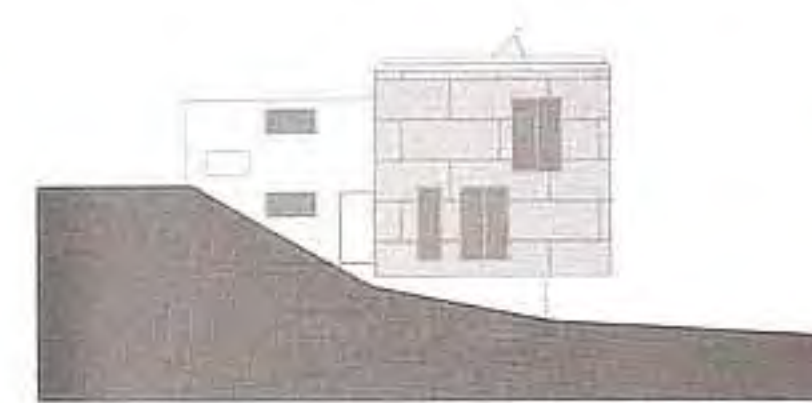
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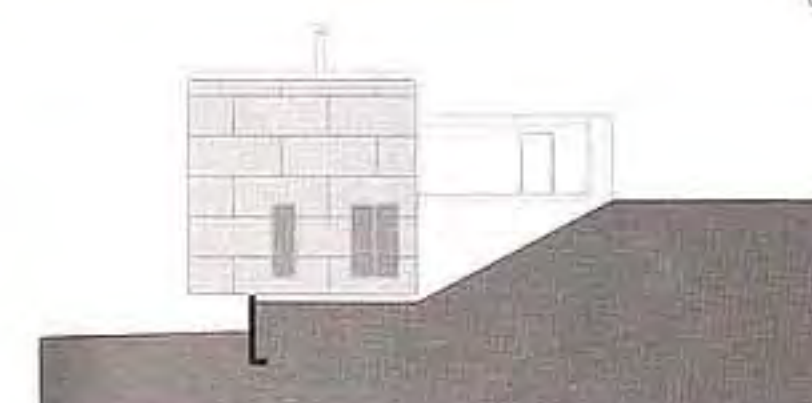
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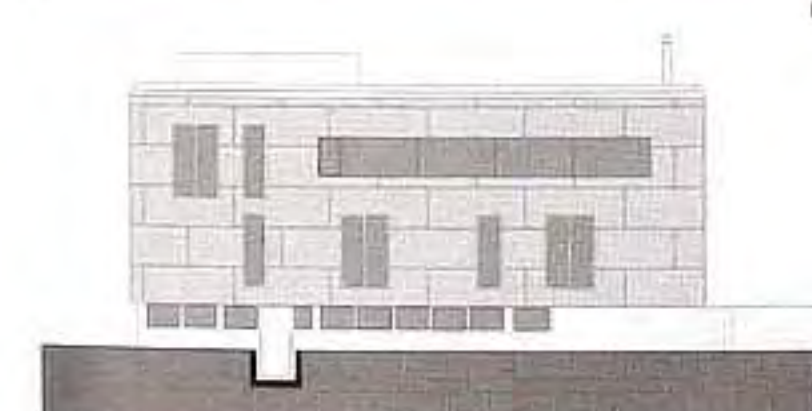
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02

## HOUSE SAUTER

Regarding usage arrangement, the living area was placed on the upper level over the bedroom level. Via a continuous window façade, the living level opens to an external room contained within a pergola toward the south. To the north, a picture window captures the countryside, characterized by the reclining silhouettes of the foothills of the Jura Mountains.

### SAUTER住宅

考虑到功能的安排，客厅被布置在卧室的上层。通过一面大玻璃窗，可以从客厅看到一个朝向南方的阳台，在这里还有一个房间。从北面的一个景观窗可以看到外面的乡村景色，其中Jura山的剪影会给您留下很深的印象。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 东侧外墙 04 西侧外墙 05 北侧外墙  
06 楼梯 07 客厅 08 厨房



08





### ELEPHANT CONCRETE HOUSE

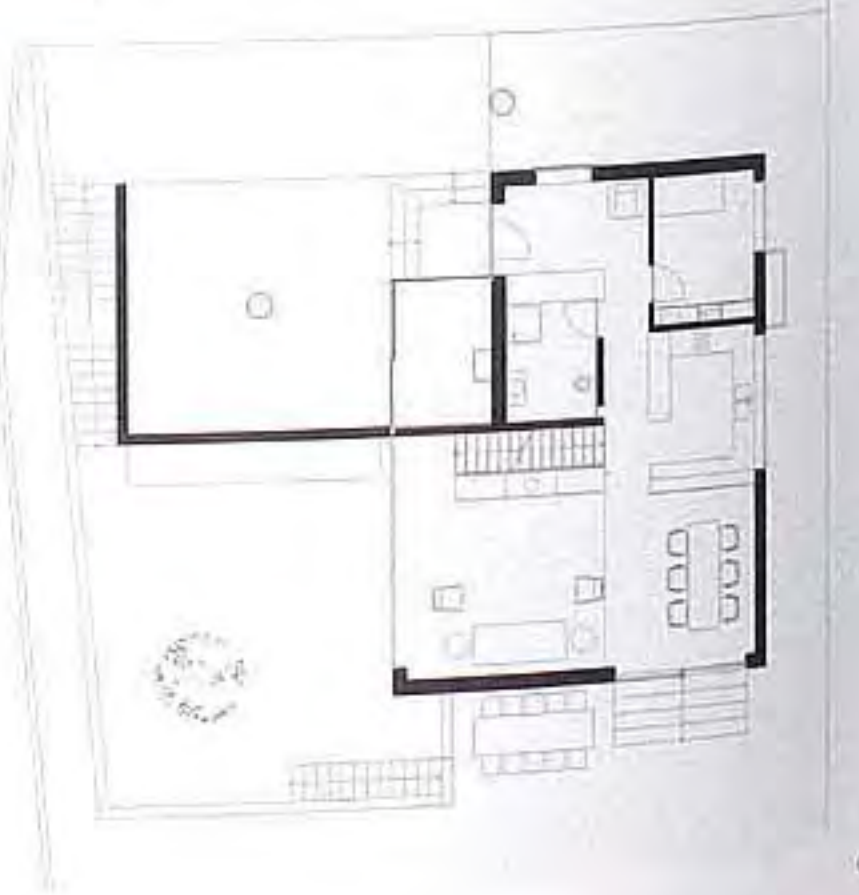
The almost cubic structure built on the outskirts of the town features clear lines that distinguish it from the neighboring buildings. Large rectangular windows and a transparent strip in the roof flood the interior with light throughout the day.

### ELEPHANT混凝土住宅

这座建筑的外形几乎呈立方体，它位于该城镇的外缘，其特色在于建筑的线条格外清晰，这就是它与周围其他建筑之间的不同之处。在白天，阳光可以透过大幅的矩形玻璃窗和屋顶的透明条纹照进室内。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 平面图

02



04



01

### HAUS ZUR STIEGE

The new single-family home replaces an old stable. It fits in with the historical main building and references its predecessor. The base level and dry-stone wall fragments of the stable were preserved as the natural base for the new house, with a wooden structure set on top.

### HAUS ZUR STIEGE

在这个房子里只有一个家庭，它的前身是一个马房。它与邻近的一所古老建筑融合在一起，并且它的设计也继承了其前身的某些特点。旧建筑的地基和石墙都得以保留，用来作新房子的天然基础，在这上面，新建筑采用了木质结构。

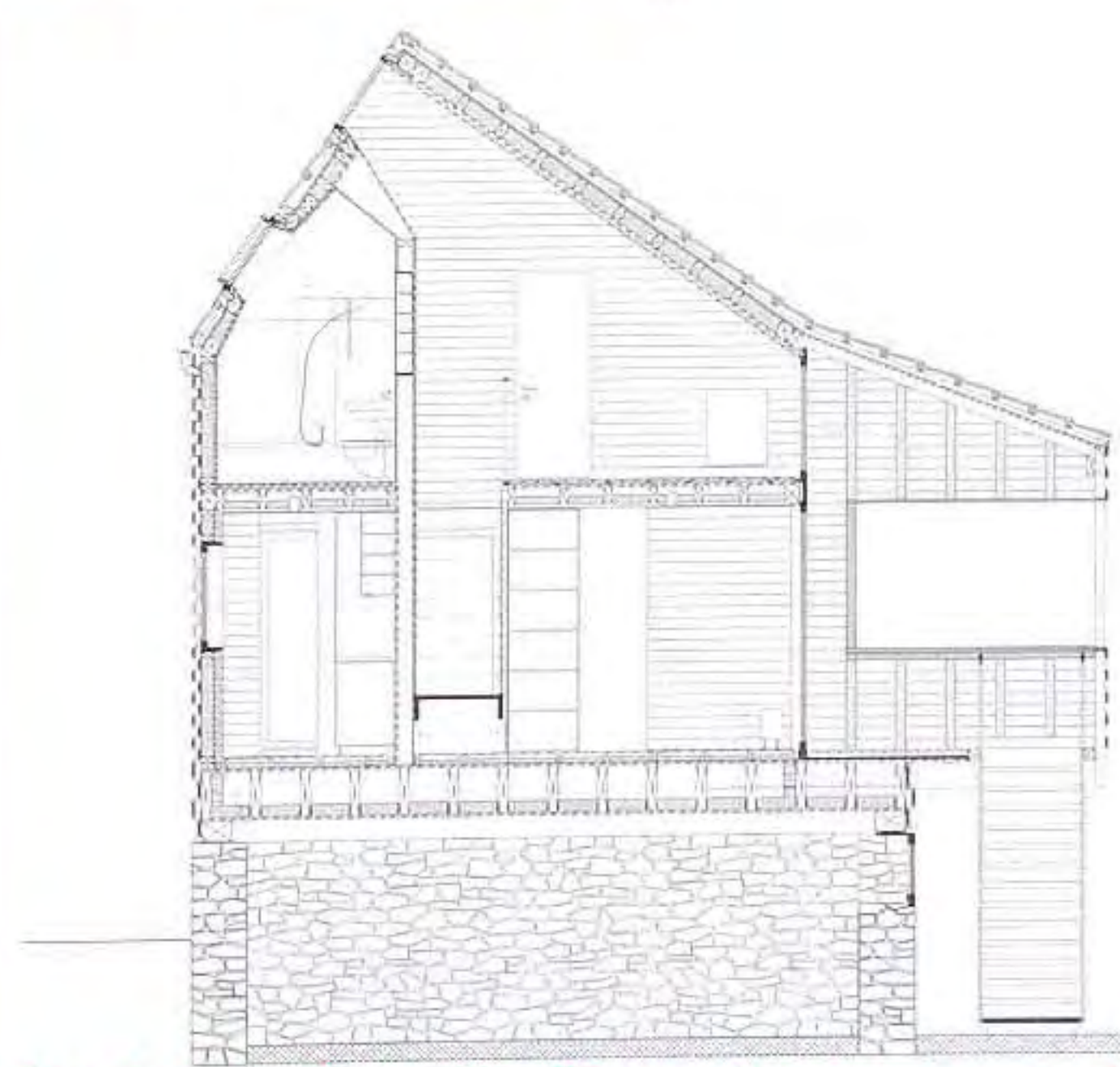
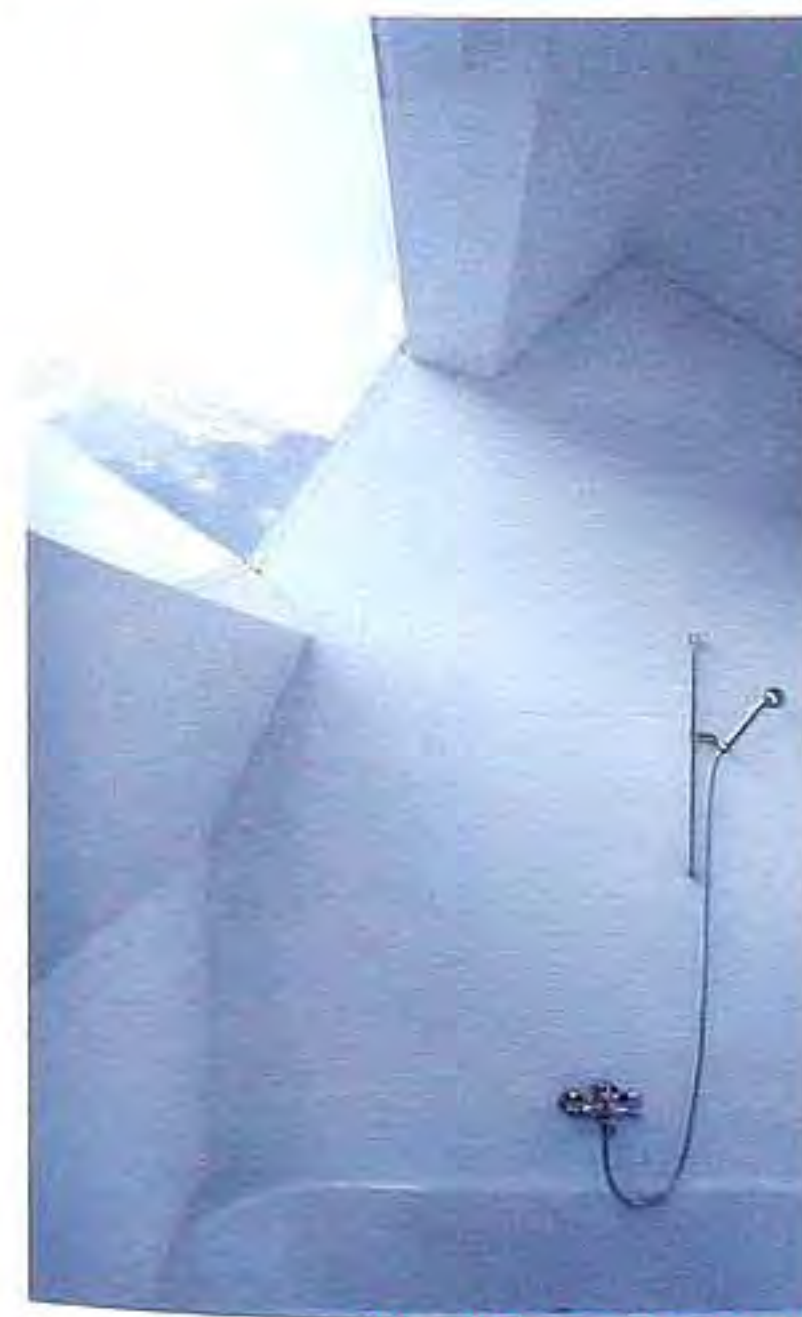
01 室外景观 02 外部木质楼梯 03 室内景观 04 浴室 05 剖面



02



03







01



02

## CHLÖSTERLI

The architect restored and reinvented one of the oldest traditional chalets, preserving its intimate atmosphere, while transforming it into a work of surrealism, fusing past and future. The most radical intervention is a 6m-tall wall of glass. It separates the kitchen from two restaurants, a bar and a discotheque, while bringing in a sense of modernity.

## CHLÖSTERLI

建筑师将这个非常古老的传统农舍进行改建，在保留它原有风格的基础上，把这个农舍变成了一个超现实主义的作品，将过去与未来巧妙地融合在一起。最主要的隔断元素就是一个6米高的玻璃墙，它把一个厨房从两个餐厅、一间酒吧和一个迪斯科舞厅中分离开来，造就了一种现代感。

01 室外景观 02 正面细节 03 平面图 04 室内 05 玻璃墙 06 露台平台



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06



01

## M.A.X. MUSEUM

The m.a.x. Museo was built according to the desire to create a Museum for figurative and applied Arts, dedicated to Max Huber and Takashi Kono. The new museum is open to all art, with special emphasis on contemporary and multimedia art.

## M.A.X.博物馆

M A X 博物馆是根据人们想要建一座形象和应用艺术博物馆而建造起来的，整个工程是由Max Huber和Takashi Kono设计的。新的博物馆是向所有种类的艺术开放的，并且更注重现代艺术和多媒体艺术。

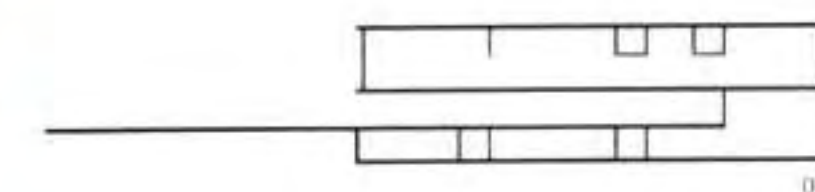
01 包括明亮正面在内的整体外观 02 室外景观 03 展览区 04 剖面 05-07 平面图



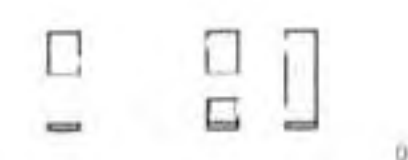
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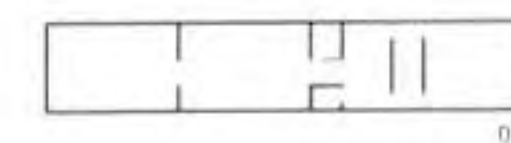
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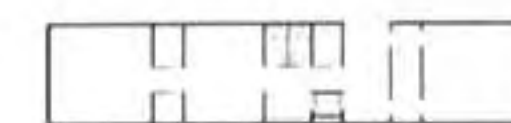
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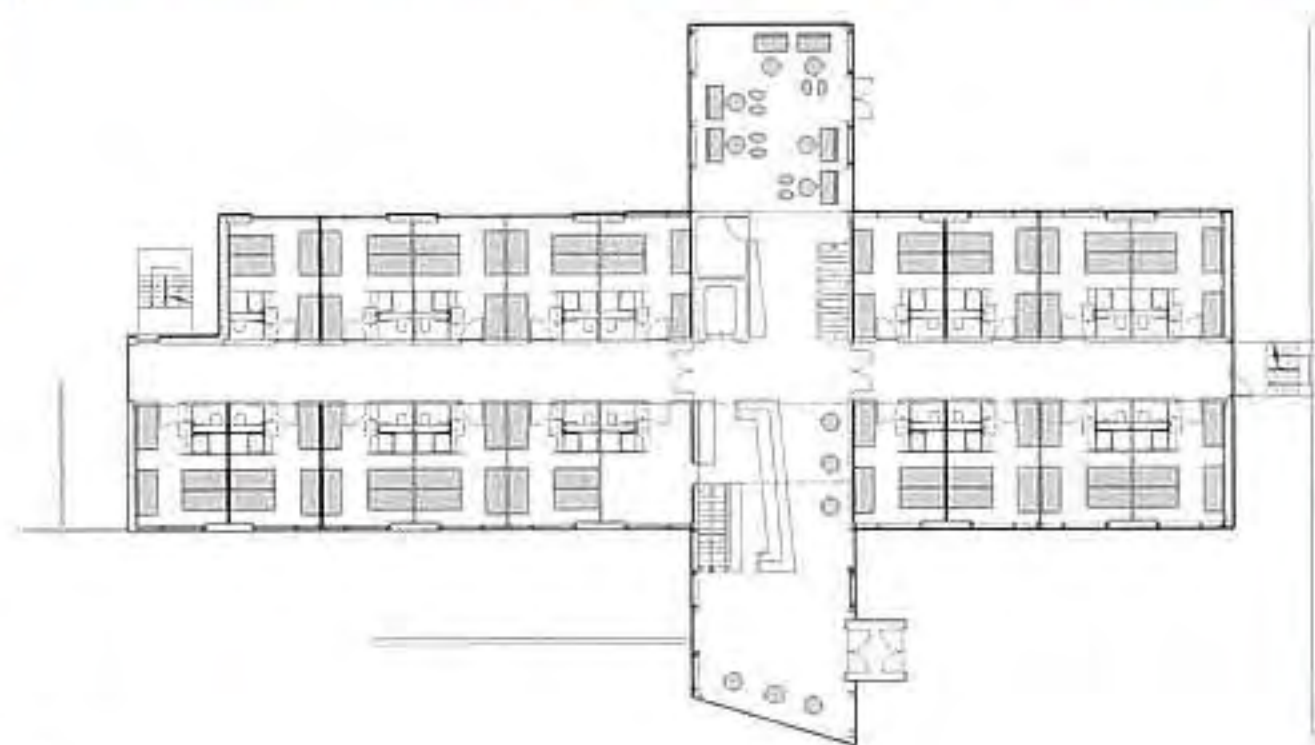


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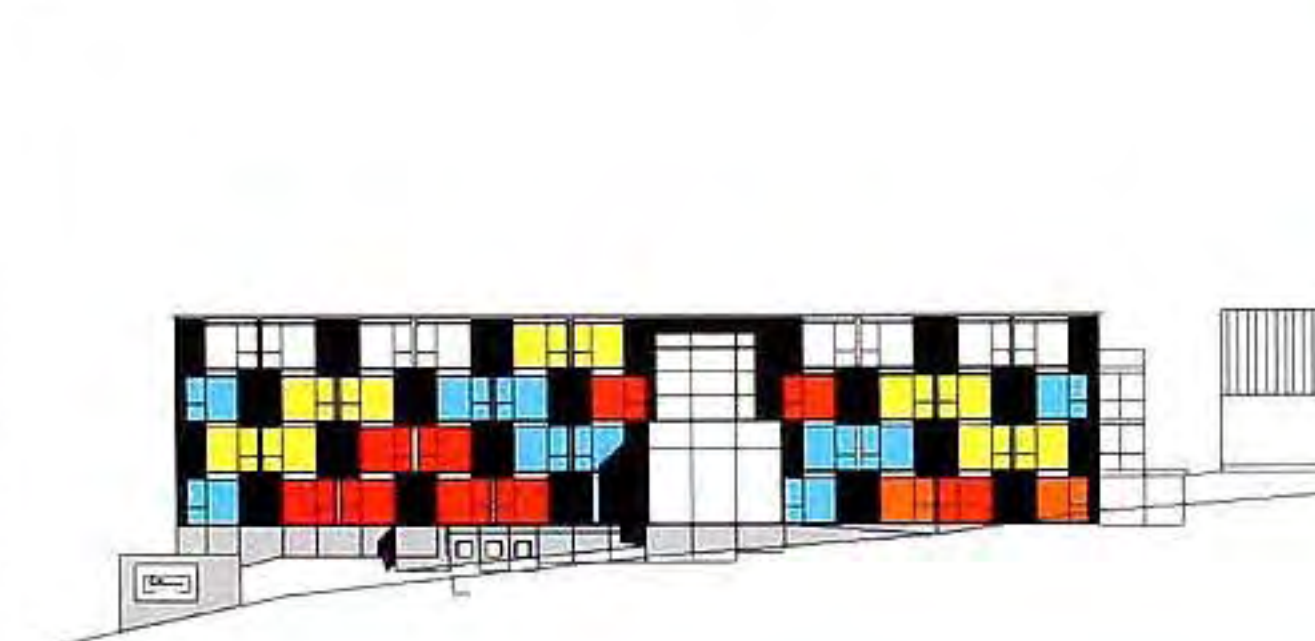




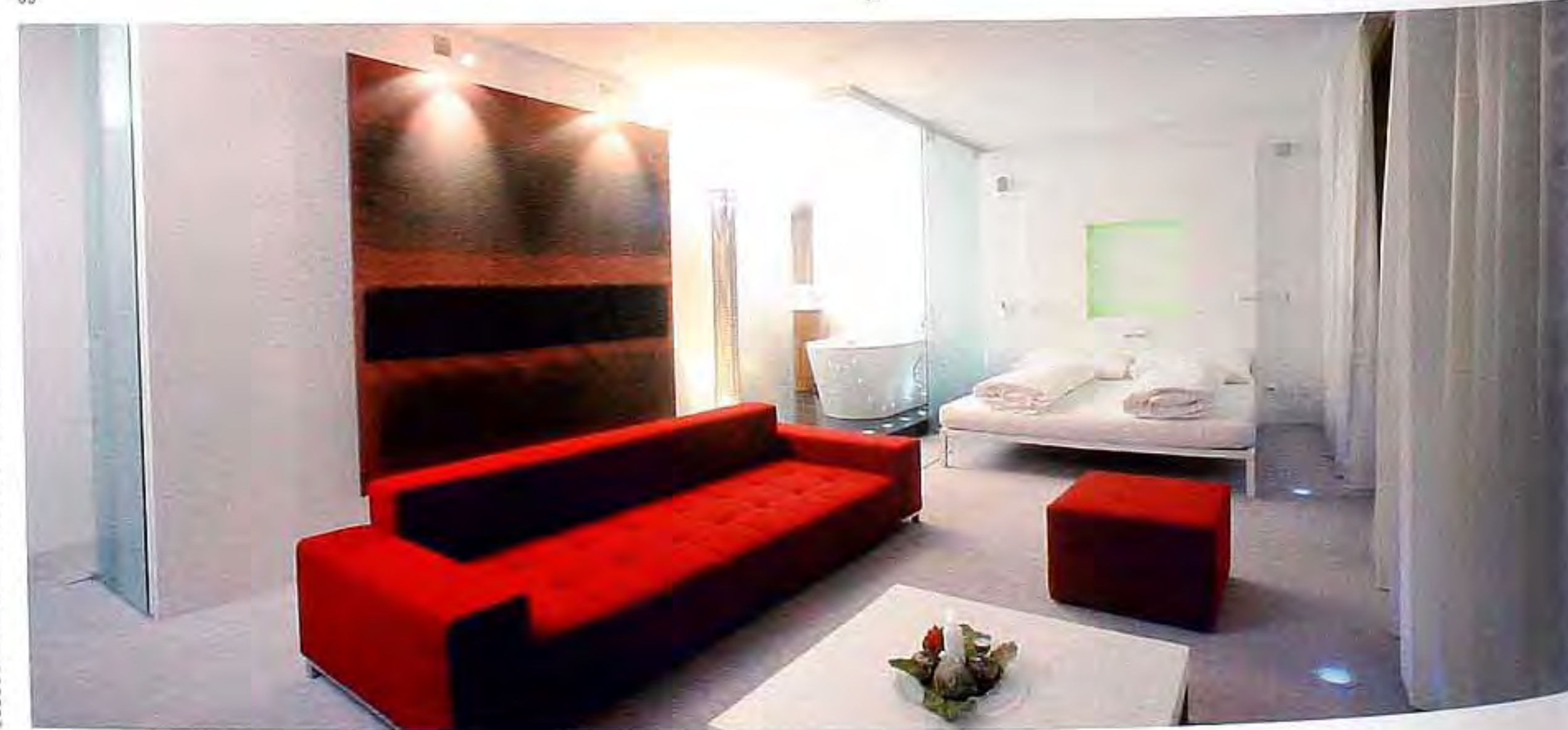
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05

## RIDERS PALACE HOTEL

The architecture is urban, cubic and without frills. The few strong materials such as concrete or wood and large pieces of glazing are softened by the lighting design. At night, the transparency of the shell projects scenes from the 'Container' onto the exterior.

## 骑士宫殿酒店

这个立方体建筑采用了都市化的风格，而且在其中没有过多的装饰成分。几种看起来有些坚硬的材料，例如，混凝土、木材和大片的玻璃，由于运用了灯光的设计而显得更加柔和。到了晚上，这个建筑透明的外墙会把房中的景象映射到室外。

01 东侧景观透视图 02 人口层平面图 03 东侧外墙设计 04 酒吧休息区 05 套房



02



03

04



05



01

## LIVING IN BOTTMINGEN

The residential development in Bottmingen slots into formerly agricultural surroundings. A variety of living arrangements and a mixture of buildings and spaces allow for a development that comes to life in manifold ways.

## 生活在波特明根

波特明根的住宅楼已经开始向从前的耕地蔓延了。形形色色的生活安排以及各种建筑和空间的混合，为多样化的生活方式创造了条件。

01 楼梯 02 俯瞰图 03 标准的平面设计 04 不同的平面设计 05 在住宅区内的景观





### HOUSE AESCH

A glass cube with rounded corners is situated in the middle of a gravelled plot. The bedroom level is surrounded by steel casing with large circular perforations. The surrounding plot of land is planted with bamboo to lend intimate privacy to the building. The gradually rusting steel casing creates a red outline on the gravelled ground.

### AESCH住宅

这个带圆角的玻璃建筑位于一个由碎石铺成的地区的中心。卧室层的外面由带着巨大圆孔的钢板围绕。周围地区都种着竹子，这样一来，就让这个建筑更加隐秘。逐渐生锈的钢板在碎石铺成的地面上映衬出一个红色的轮廓。

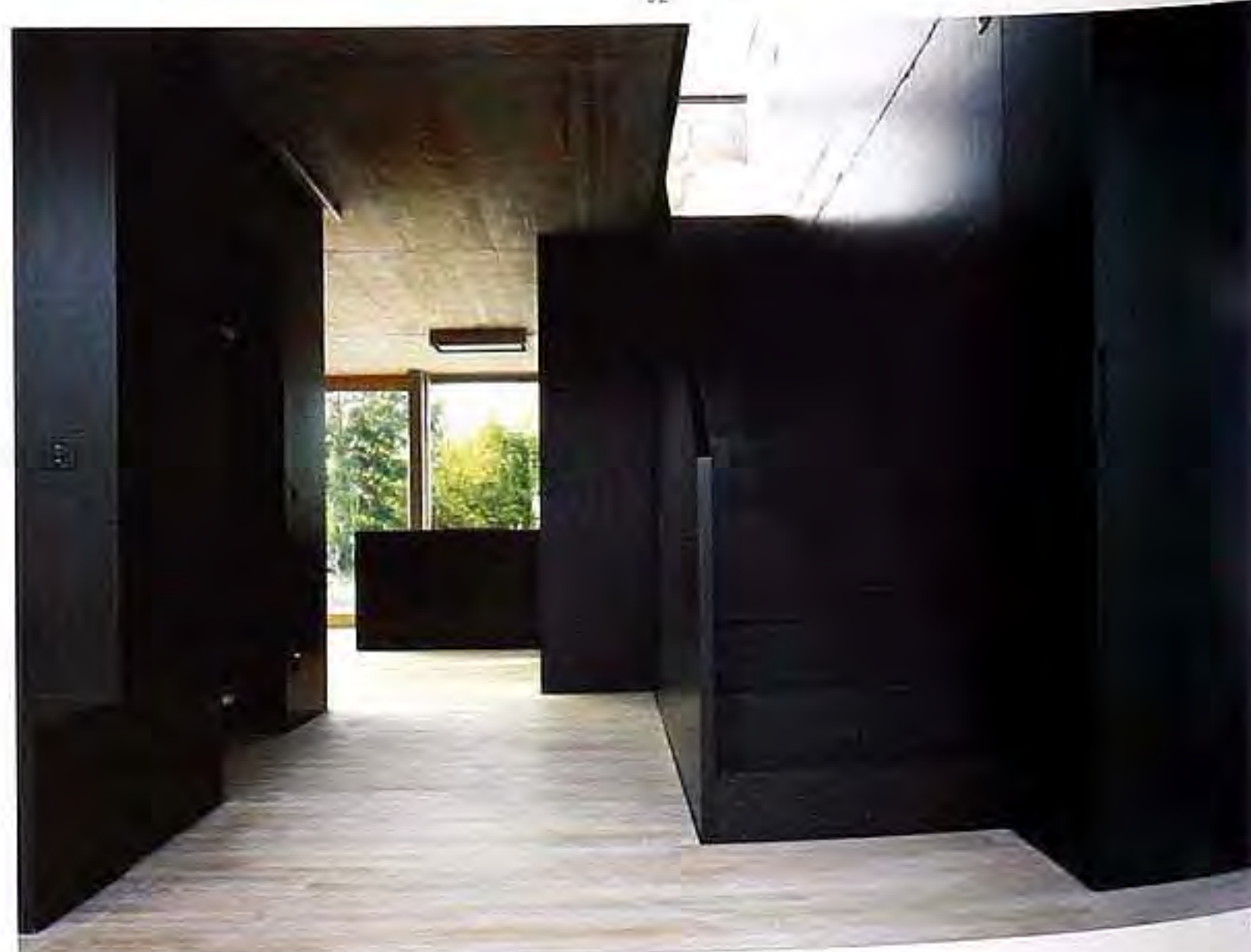
01 南侧外墙 02 浴室 03 正面细节 04 上层平面图 05 客厅入口



02



03



05

### REHABILITATION CENTER FOR HANDICAPPED

The two buildings are designed for 24 mentally and physically handicapped residents, and are located on a plot of land with many trees. This is an important consideration for successful therapy. The interplay between contrasts such as hollow and full, small and big, low and tall intensifies in layout of the therapeutic areas, and is accentuated with color.

### 残障者康复中心

这两个建筑是为了24个在精神或者身体上有残疾的住户而专门设计的，它的所在地种着很多的树木。这种设计对于成功的治疗来说是必不可少的。各种元素之间的对比，比如，空和满，大和小，低和高，使这些治疗区的布局显得更加紧凑，而且这种对比主要是以色彩体现出来的。

01 通向庭院的平台 02 东侧外墙 03 古老的诺特拉斯松 04 北侧外墙 05 位置图



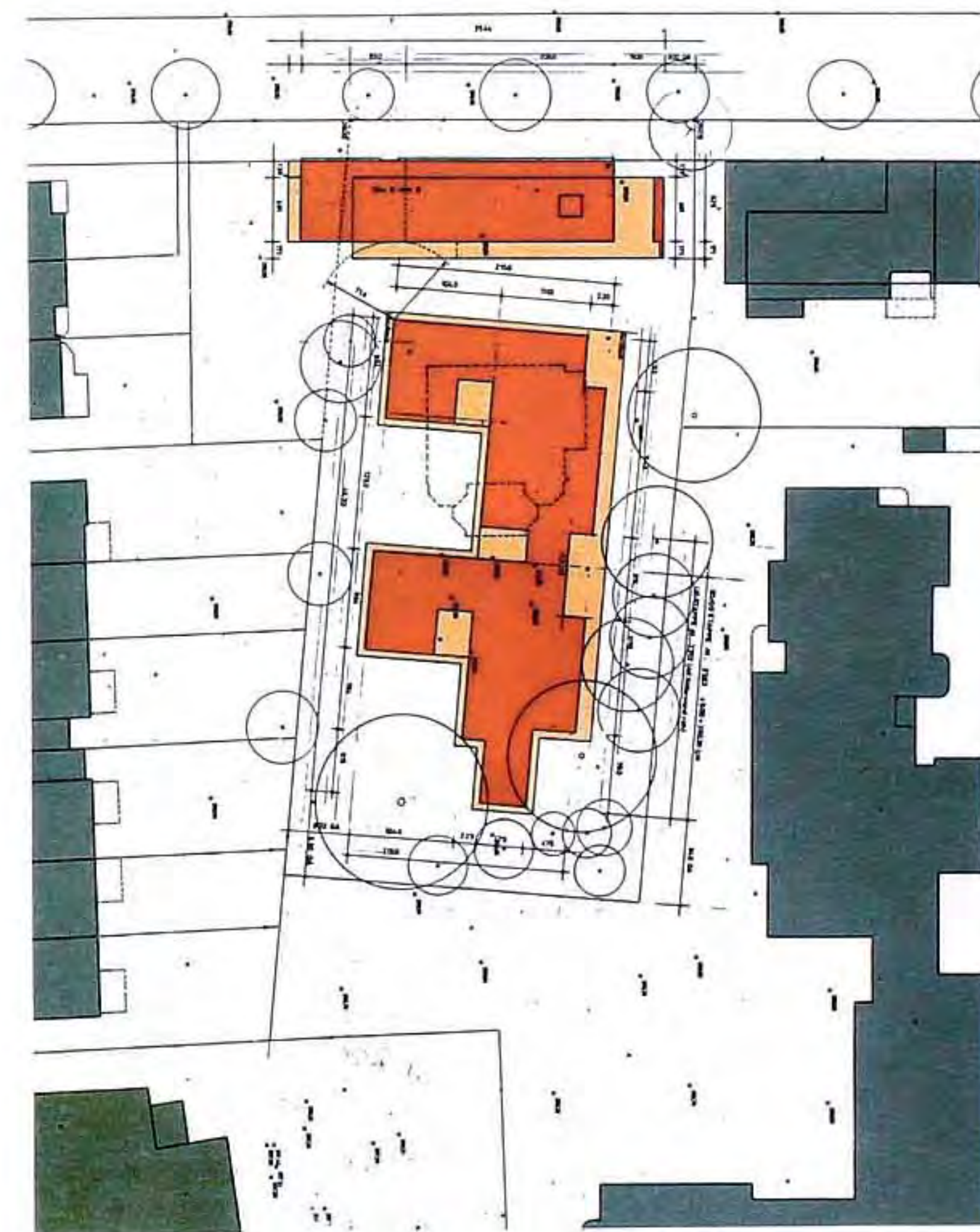
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## UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

The existing ward tract of the Clinical Centre 1 of 1945 was a pathbreaking building for European hospital construction. It was to be carefully reconitioned. The distribution of light from the facade and from the centre was particularly emphasised so that the inner section of the building can be illuminated naturally despite the large room depths.

### 大学医院

对于欧洲医院建筑来说，始建于1945年的1号院区所现有的病房区是一个开创性的建筑项目。对它的翻新是经过精心设计的。从正面和中心照射进来的光照分配得到了建筑师们的重视，这样一来，虽然大房间有些深度，不过它们也能够得到很好的自然光照明。

01 内科诊所的外观 02 北侧外墙 03 正面细节  
04 手术区患者专用走廊 05 新生儿病房



02



04



05



02



01

## LIFE STYLE

The Lifestyle project replaces an old garage building in the Basle city centre. It uses the advantage of the rare city location to establish a housing complex containing 9 XL apartments and 2 shops as well as 7 town houses. The apartment complex facing the street keeps the noise out of the inner court and allows it to be a quiet oasis.

### 生活方式

这个生活方式工程代替了原来位于巴塞尔市中心的一个旧的车库建筑。它利用了这个少有的地段来建一座含有九个大型公寓、两个商店和七个联排别墅的住宅区。这个临街的复式公寓可以将嘈杂的世界阻挡在外面，成了一处城市中宁静的绿洲。

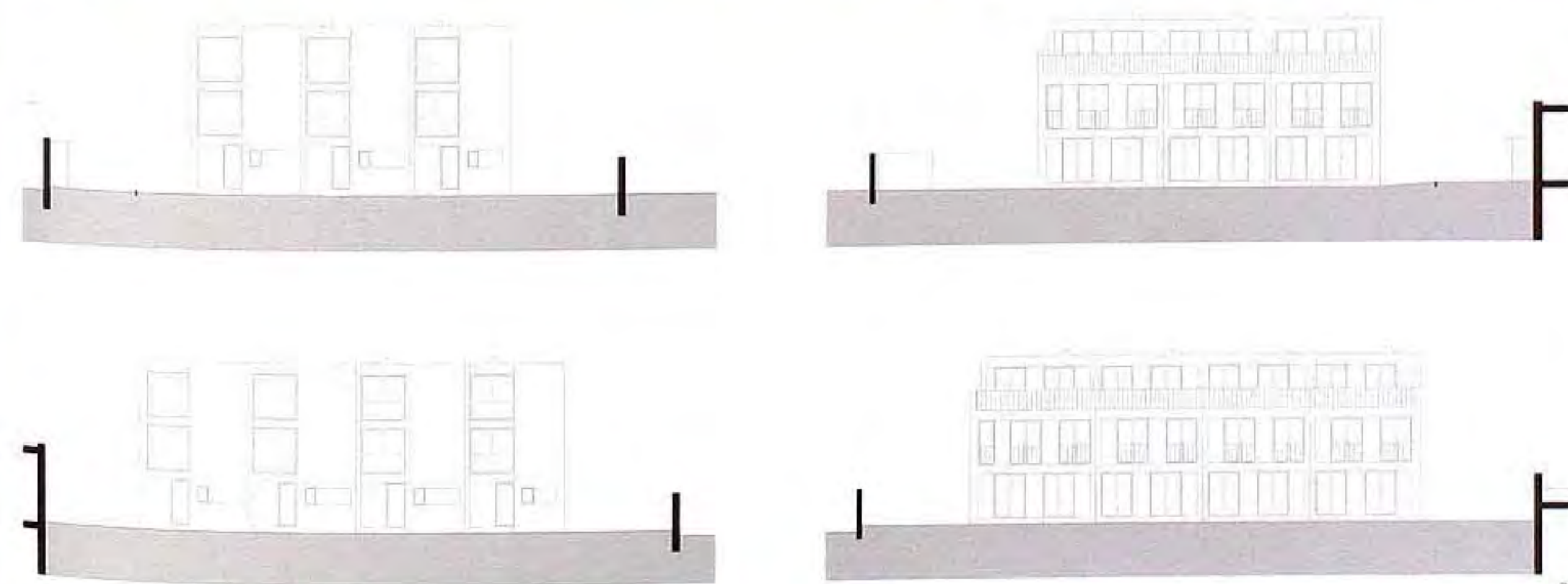
01 临街外墙 02 街面景观 03 城市建筑 04 室内楼梯 05 效果图



03

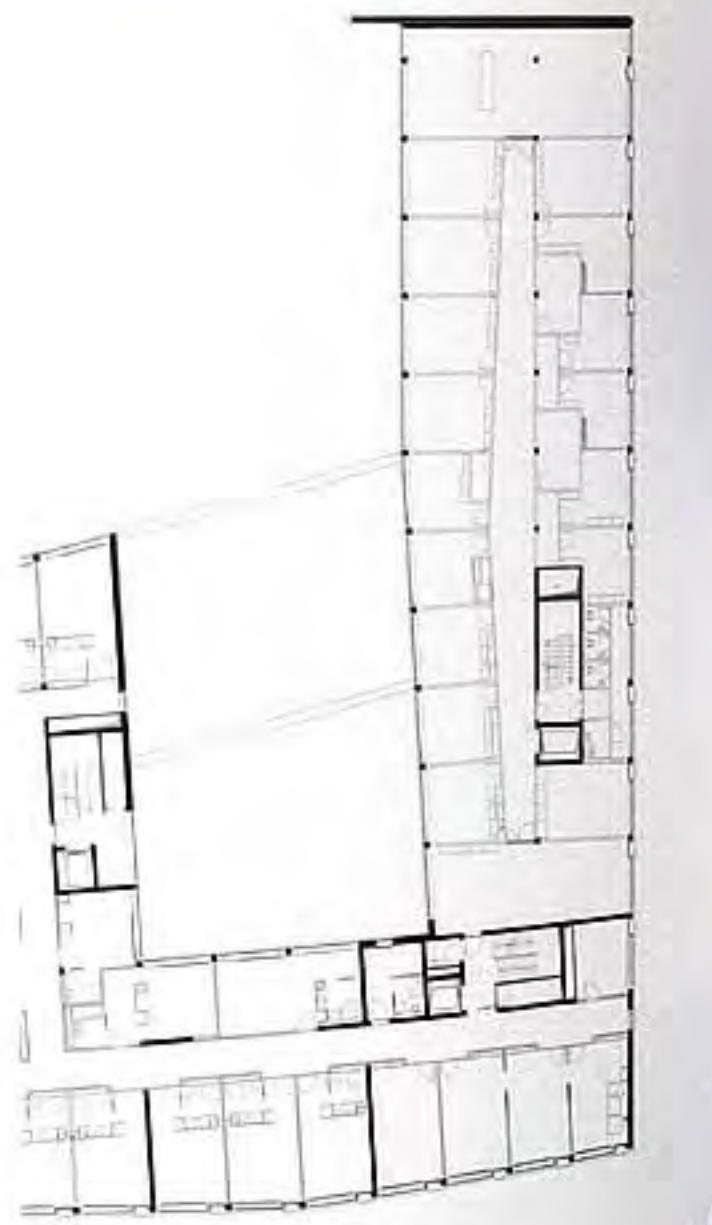


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## BREITE CENTRE

The inviting entrance area supports the idea of an open, communicative space. The central courtyard is the main focus of varying activities and communicates the idea of the complex as the quarter's central point.

## BREITE中心

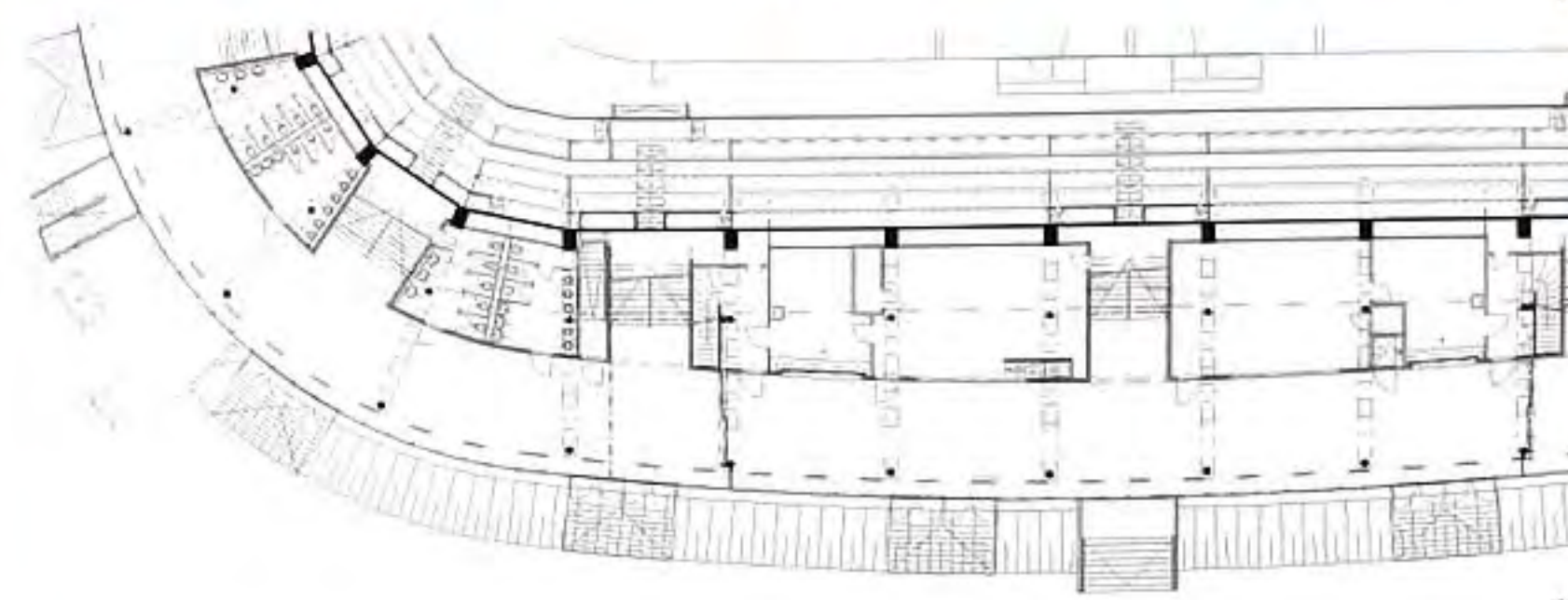
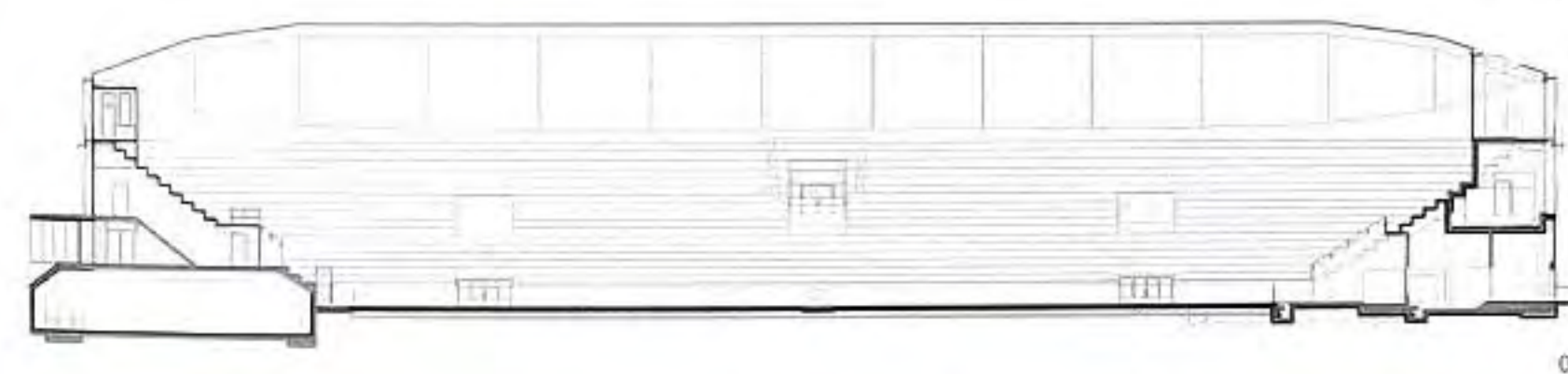
这个建筑的入口很具有亲和力，这一点与开放、交流的设计理念不谋而合。中央的庭院是这其中各种活动的焦点，并且从中您可以看出这座建筑成了该地区的中心点。

01 室外景观 02 庭院的景观 03 三层平面图 04 图书馆大厅的中心楼梯



## S. T. JAKOB ARENA

The St. Jakob Arena is embedded in the St. Jakob sport and leisure complex. The textile façade functions as a permanent weather and sun protection and at daytime hides neon light billboards behind it. The arched membrane roof, together with the textile façade, gives the impression of a large cushion within the park landscape.



## 圣·亚克布体育场

圣·亚克布体育场位于S.T.JAKOB体育休闲中心里。建筑物的正面采用了织品作为表面材料，因为它可以遮挡各种天气和太阳照射的侵害，并且在白天，它可以将霓虹灯掩藏在后面。拱形的屋顶和这个织品立面让人觉得它是这个公园景观中巨大的垫子。

01 整体外观 02 室内全景 03 透过玻璃的基座 04 剖面  
05 滑冰场内 06 一层平面图 07 冰球比赛



## Ramstein Optik



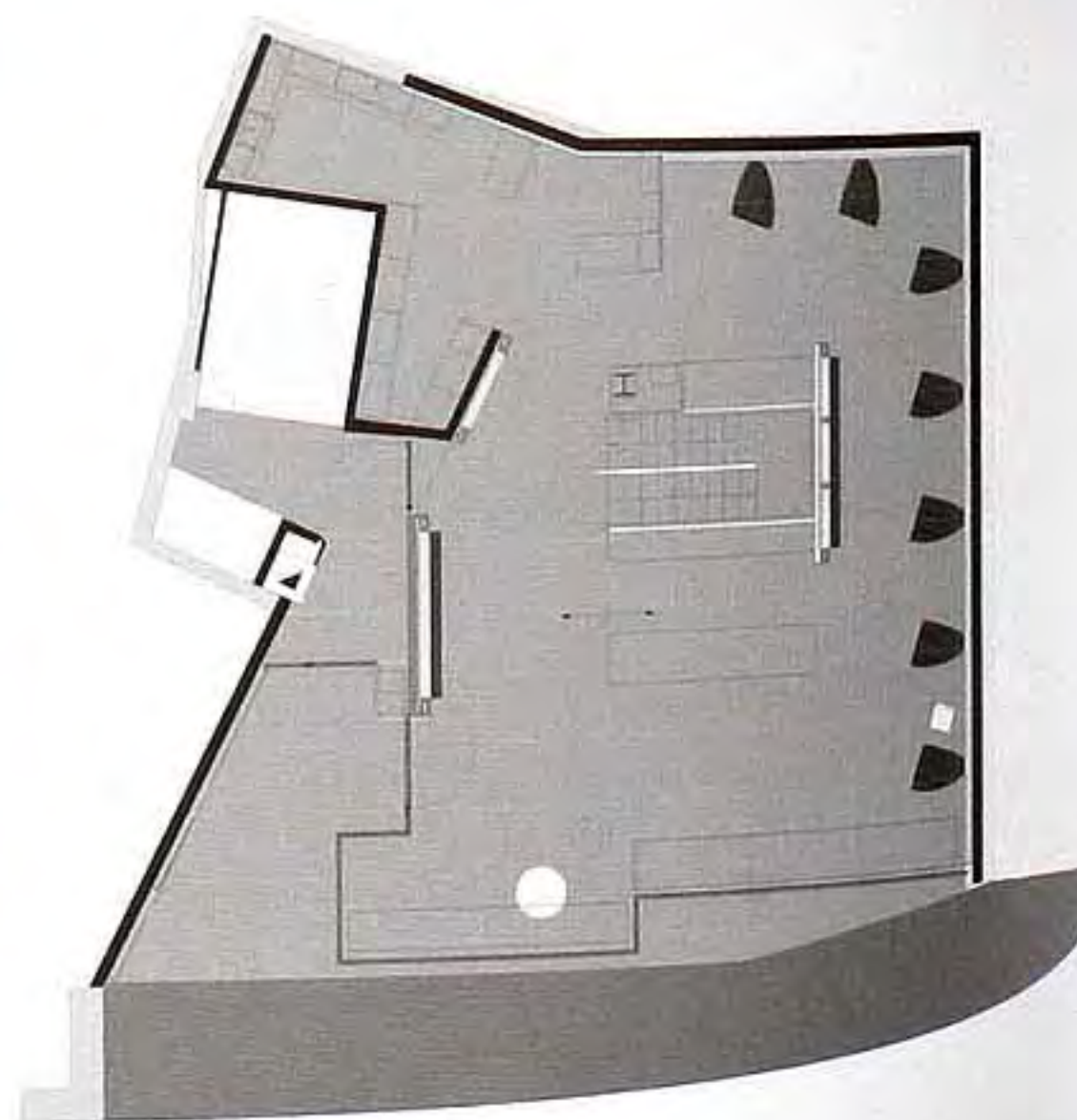
### RAMSTEIN OPTIC STORE

Glass is a natural choice of material for one of the oldest optics in Basel. The entire storefront along the Sattelgasse is now transparent, parading a monolith slab of glass that weighs over a ton. This gives more freedom and space to artists that traditionally decorate the windows here.

### RAMSTEIN 眼镜商店

对于巴塞尔这个最古老的商店来说，玻璃是一个很自然的选择。沿着Sattelgasse街的这个店面现在都是透明的，门面上镶着重达一吨的玻璃板。这种设计给艺术家更多的自由和空间，而这个空间一般都是用来装饰窗户用的。

01 西侧外墙 02 服务区 03 玻璃四柱 04 一层平面图



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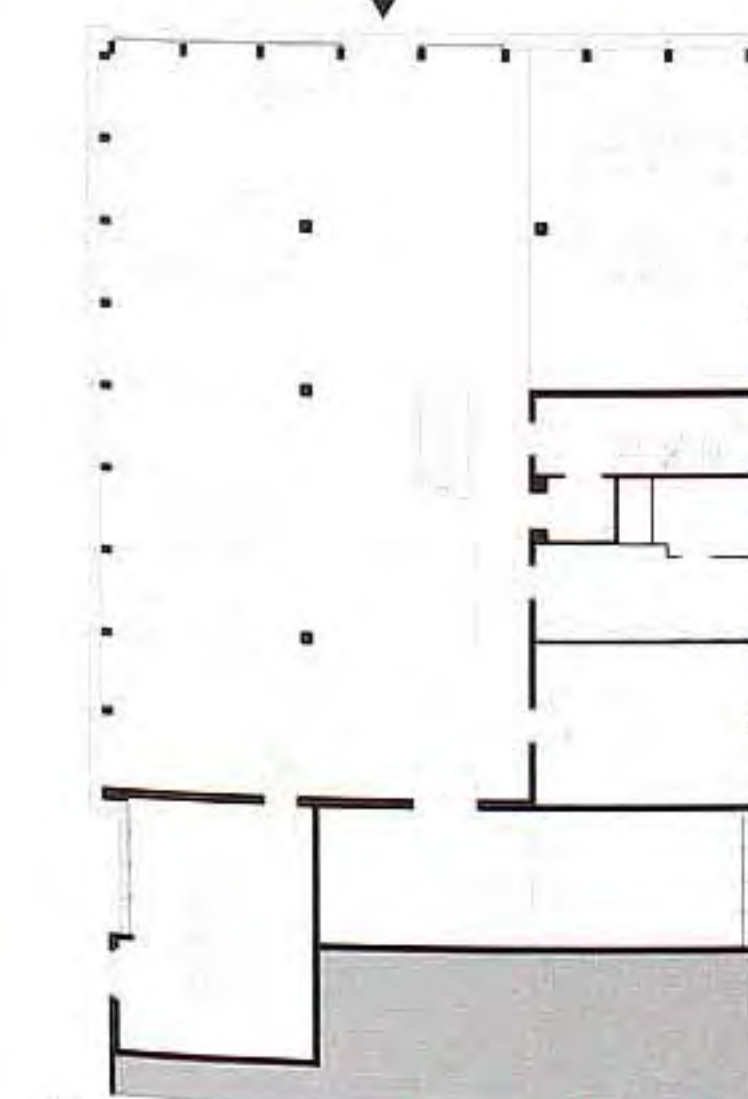
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### RECENT LIGHTING CENTER

The Basel-based international lighting giant Regent wanted that its new Headquarters reflect its identity. From the outside, the new showroom looks like a large glowing cube. The semi-transparent outer skin lets light pass in and out.

### RECENT 照明中心

国际照明巨头Regent的总部设在巴塞尔，它想让自己新建的总部能够反映出自身的特色。从外面看，这个新的展示厅看起来就像是一个巨大的发光体。它的外墙是半透明的，让光线进入。

01 正面景观 02 灯光展示 03 展厅 04 平面图 05 室内 06 正面细节



06





## HALL 1 EXHIBITION CENTRE BASEL

The glazed hall structure is not only a modular functional building, but also a work of exceptional architectural quality. The 20-m height of the two story volume is oriented to the height of the adjacent perimeter block, which is reflected in its glazed façade.

### 巴塞尔展览中心1号大厅

这个玻璃大厅不仅仅是一个标准的功能性建筑，而且它也是一个与众不同建筑作品。这座两层建筑的高度是20米，这个高度与邻近大楼的高度正好合适，这一点从它镶着玻璃的正面得到了体现。

01 西侧外观 02 东侧外观细节 03 纵向剖面  
04 西南侧角落细节



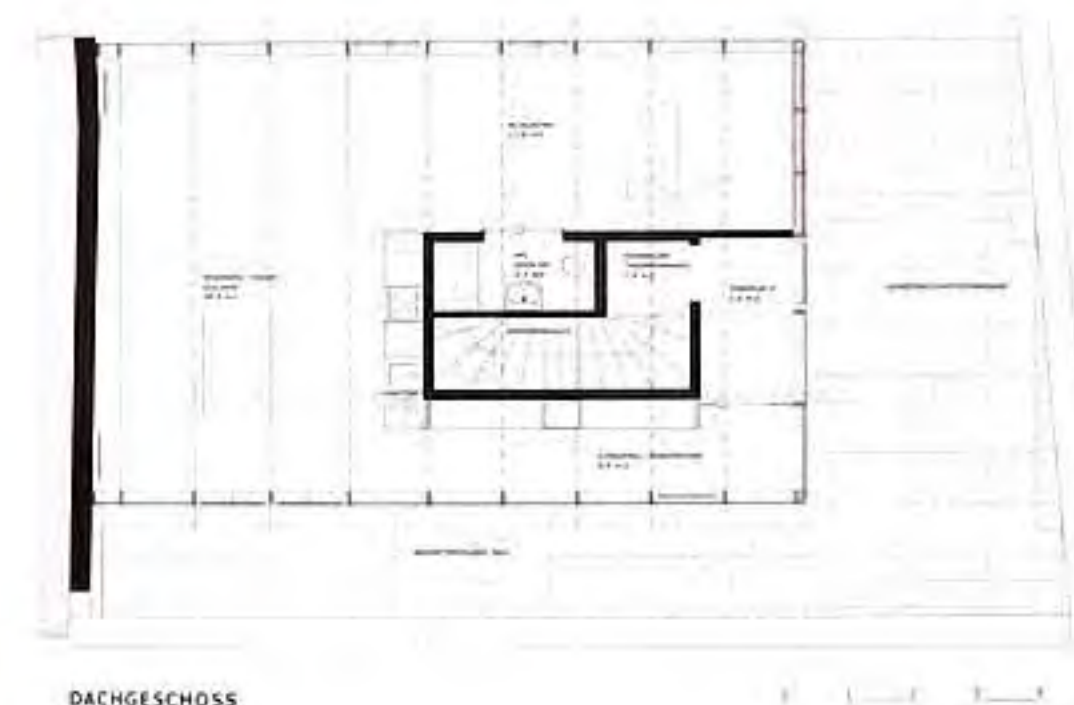
## MATTENSTRASSE 71

The building is the end of a newly finished row of houses, and before the renovation it came across as slightly unsophisticated. With three basic acts the house was connected to the row: the roof was replaced by an attic storey; the terrace parapet takes over the gradation of the other buildings; the central pier of the two-window combination was removed for the benefit of large windows.

### MATTEN大街71号

这座建筑位于新建成的一排房子的最后，并且在翻新之前，它的外表是很朴素的。由于这三个事实，该建筑与那一排房子是相互联系的：原来的屋顶被一个小阁楼所代替；平台上的矮墙完成了它与另外一座建筑之间的过渡；中间的两扇窗户被换成了一面大窗户。

01 南侧外墙 02 储藏室的一层平面图 03 二楼——五层的平面图  
04 厨房 05 屋顶上的建筑 06 上层建筑的室内景观







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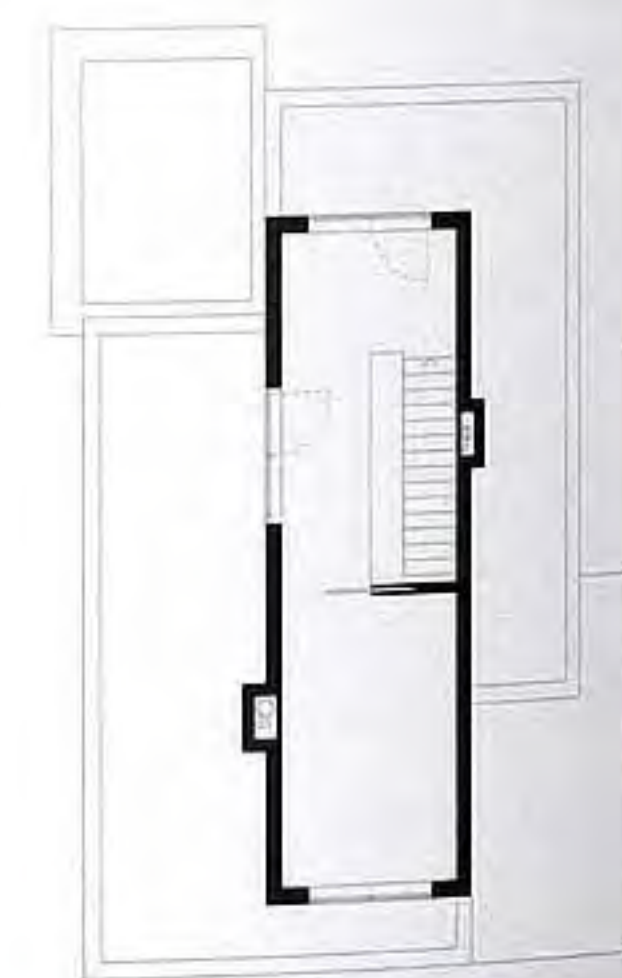
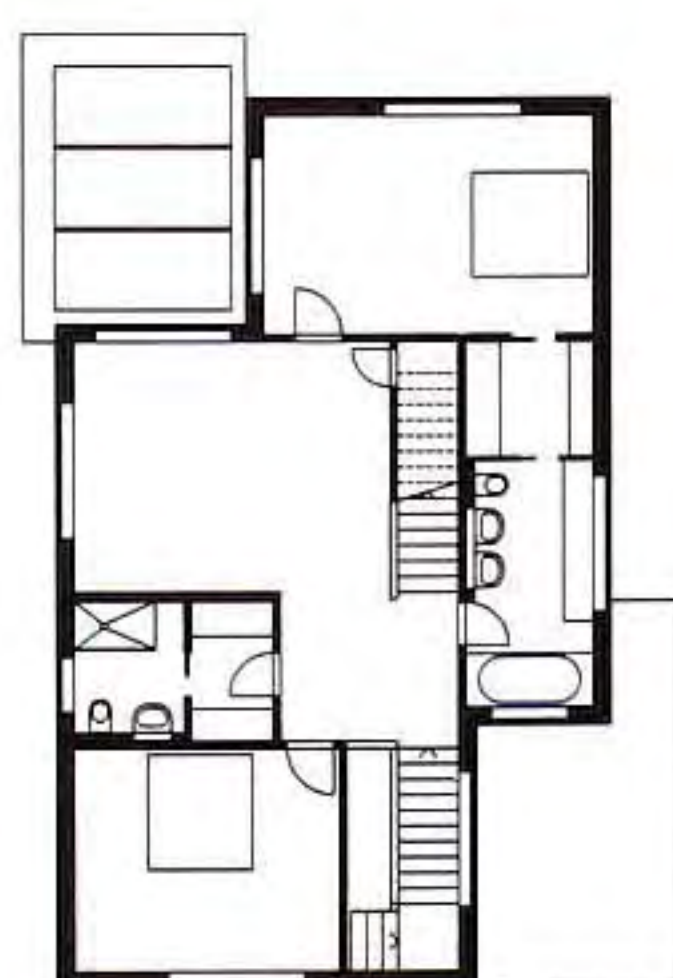
## FAMILY HOUSE

The villa is representative of modern city villas located on very small plots of land. The ground floor is open and has a light color scheme. The layout affords long-fetched diagonal views into the garden, creating a sense of well-being.

## 家居住宅

这个建筑代表着建造在小块土地上现代城市别墅。一楼是开放式的，并且这里采用的是浅色系元素。人们可以在这里沿对角线的方向看到花园里的景色，幸福感油然而生。

01 瀑布式楼梯 02 街景 03 平面图 04 上层 05 一层 06 厨房



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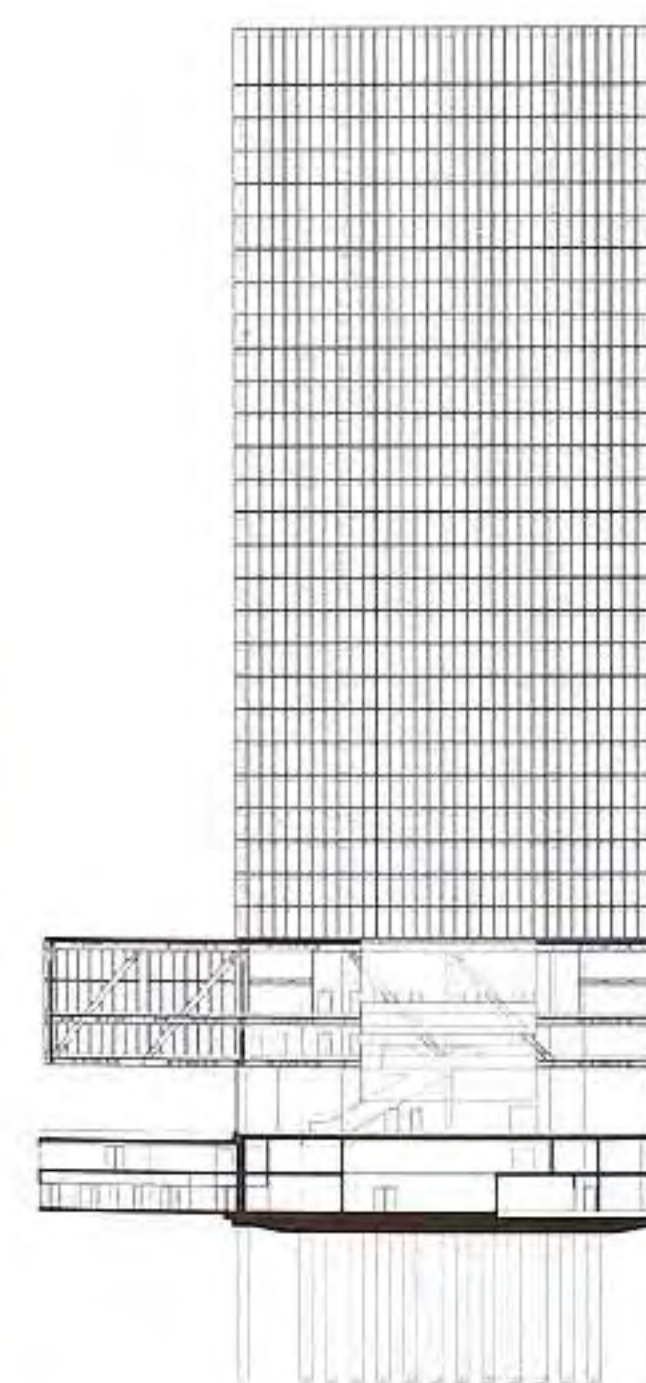
## FAIRGROUNDS TOWER BASEL

The general design aimed to connect the grounds to the city. The outline set urban planning and architectural claims of the project, which had to combine various programs in one building. This was realized using a podium-like plinth, which is raised about 7m from the ground, flanging out to the south and east, connecting the fairgrounds to Rosenthal-anlage.

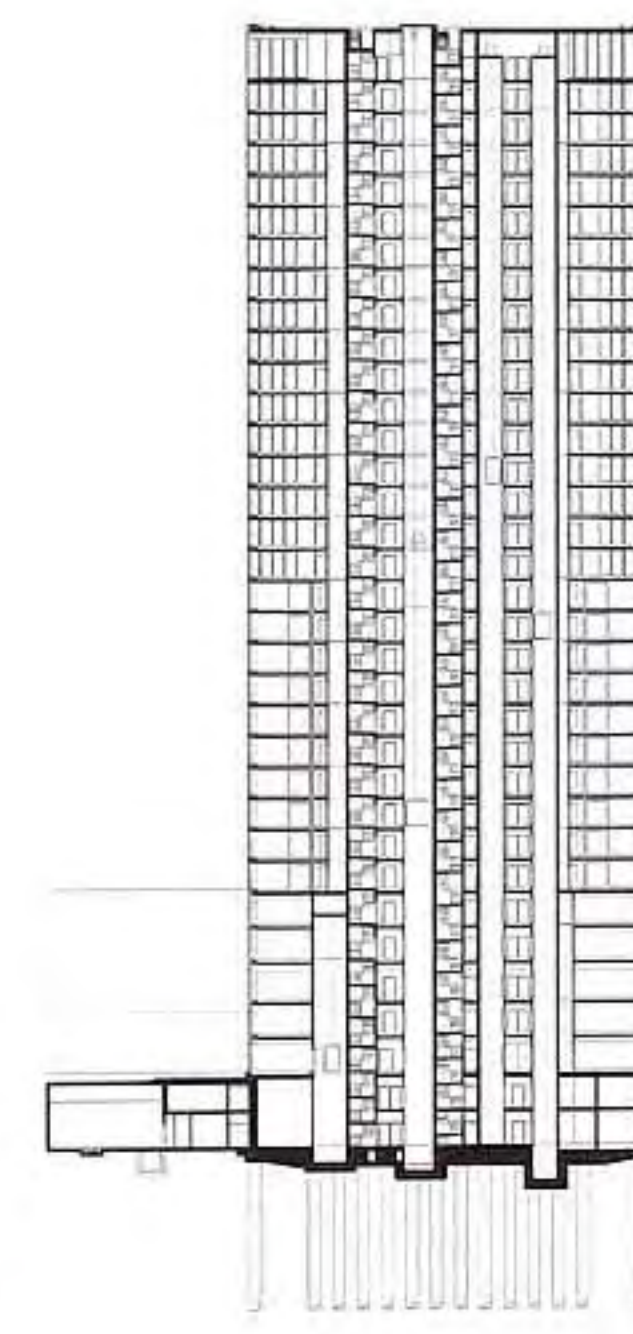
## 巴塞尔的露天市场塔楼

该建筑总体的设计是要将这块土地与整个城市连接起来。它外部的轮廓设定了城市规划和该项工程的建筑理念，这种理念必须要把各种不同的项目结合在一个建筑物当中。建筑师采用了一个像乐队指挥台的底座，距离地面7米的高度，并且向东南方凸出，将这个露天市场和Rosenthalanlage连接起来。

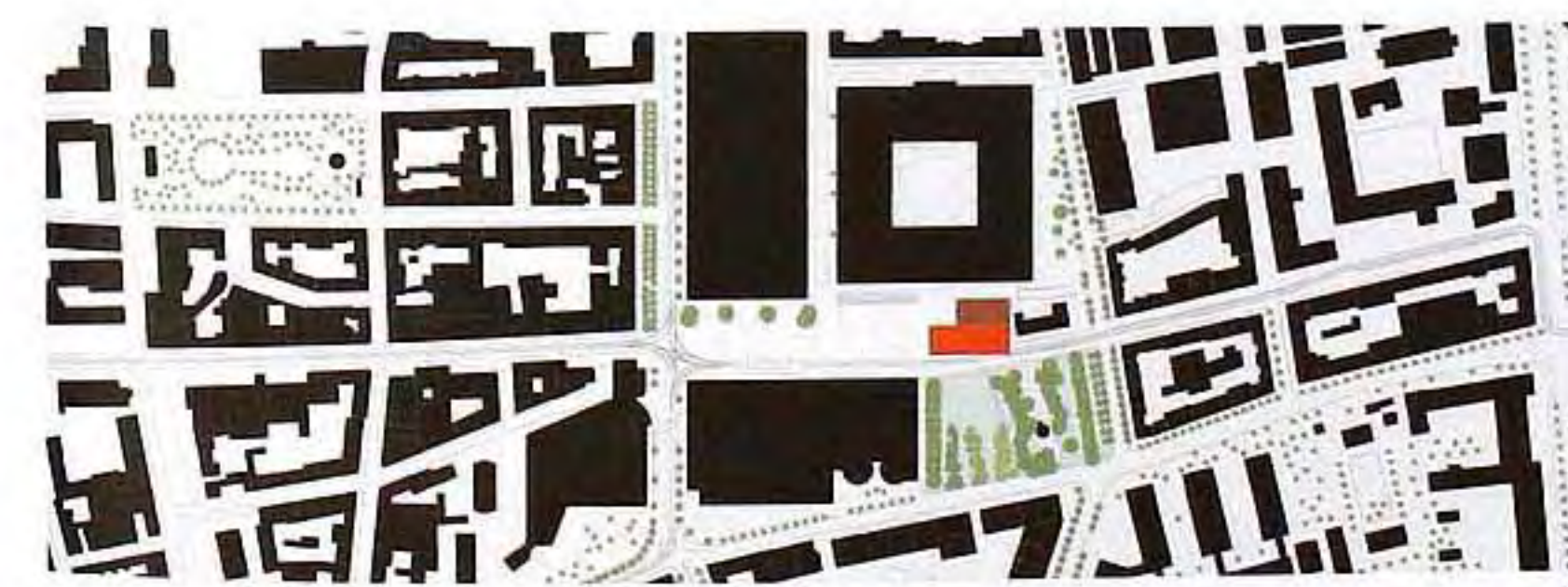
01 室外景观——玻璃幕墙 02 剖面 03 剖面 04 平面图 05 室内反射 06 从远处看到的塔楼 07 仰视图



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### HOUSING SONVIDA

The buildings integrate themselves smoothly into the surrounding garden city originating from the beginning of the 20th century. The three different types of houses reflect their different positions on the site. The whole project is designed as a connecting green belt between two recreation zones.

#### SONVIDA住宅

这个建筑与其周围的花园城天衣无缝地结合在了一起，这个花园城是在20世纪初被建成的。三个不同类型的建筑分别反映出它们在这里不同的地理位置。整个工程被设计成了一个连接着两个娱乐区的绿化带。

01 花园景观 02 平面图 03 客厅



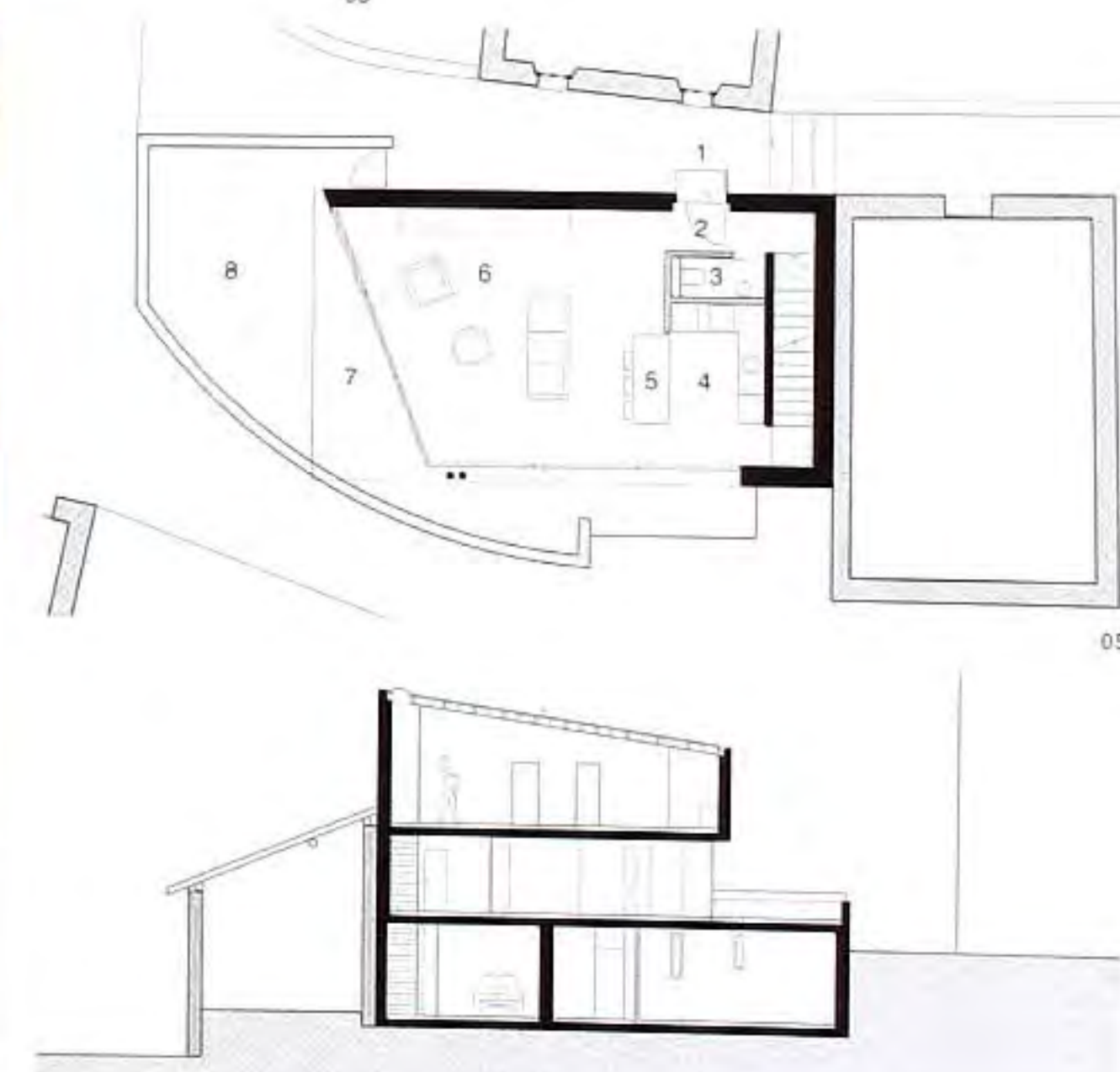
### CASA MAFFERETTI

The three-story structure is made of massive, heat-insulated concrete. The curved facade shields the access to the basement and the underground garage. Light and translucent rooms with panoramic views of the village of Arosio are located on the glass-fronted ground floor.

### CASA MAFFERETTI

这个三层高的建筑是用大量的隔热混凝土建成的。它的正面是曲线造型的，这样的设计可以将通向地下室和地下停车场的入口遮挡住。在玻璃外墙的一楼明亮而且透明的房间里可以看到Arosio村的全景。

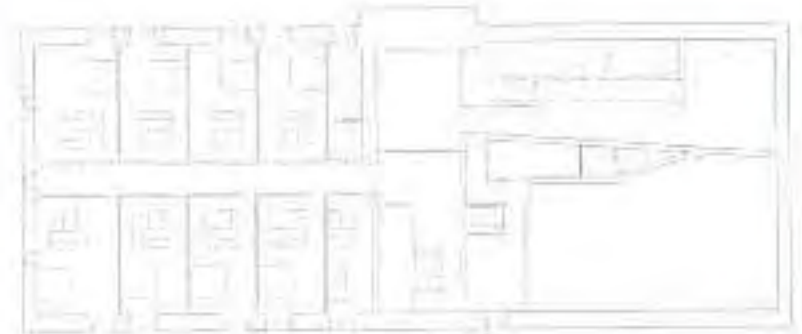
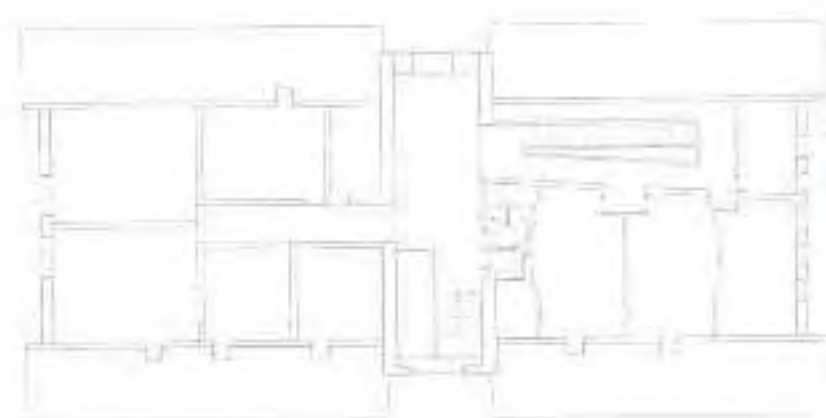
01 南向外墙 02 客厅——一层 03 西南侧外墙 04 西北侧外墙  
05 一层平面图 06 剖面图







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## CARTHUSIAN CLOISTER

The lower guesthouse is a converted service building in the former Carthusian cloister in Ittingen. In the generous entrance hall the open staircase developing across the complete height of the cross gable, appears like a sculptural room element.

### 卡尔特修道会

这个矮层宾馆是位于前卡尔特修道会里改建后的服务楼。在宽敞的入口大厅里，开放式楼梯的高度和山墙的高度相同，看起来就像是房子里的一个雕塑部分。

01 宾馆房间 02 大厅 03 平面图 04 庭院中的外墙



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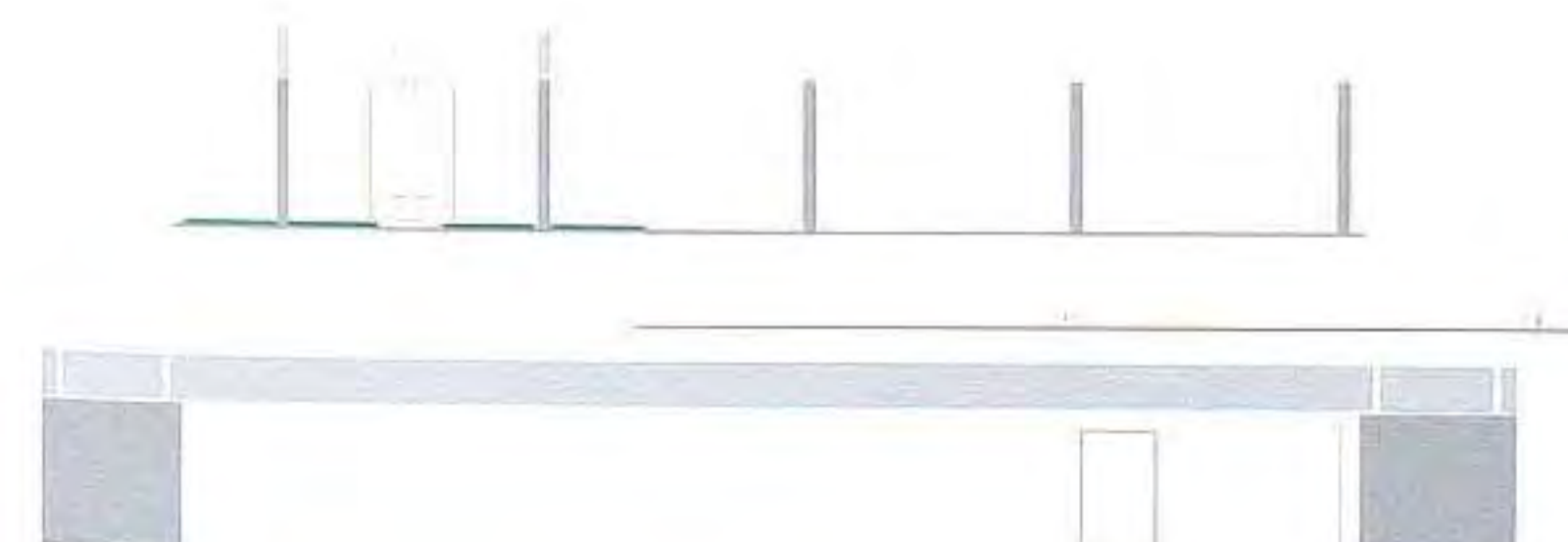
## AULA MAGNA

In order to preserve the University park's continuity, the aula was constructed beneath the ground level but not quite underground, setting the indoor space in communication with the garden. The roof of the hall is paved, transforming it into a square surrounded by trees.

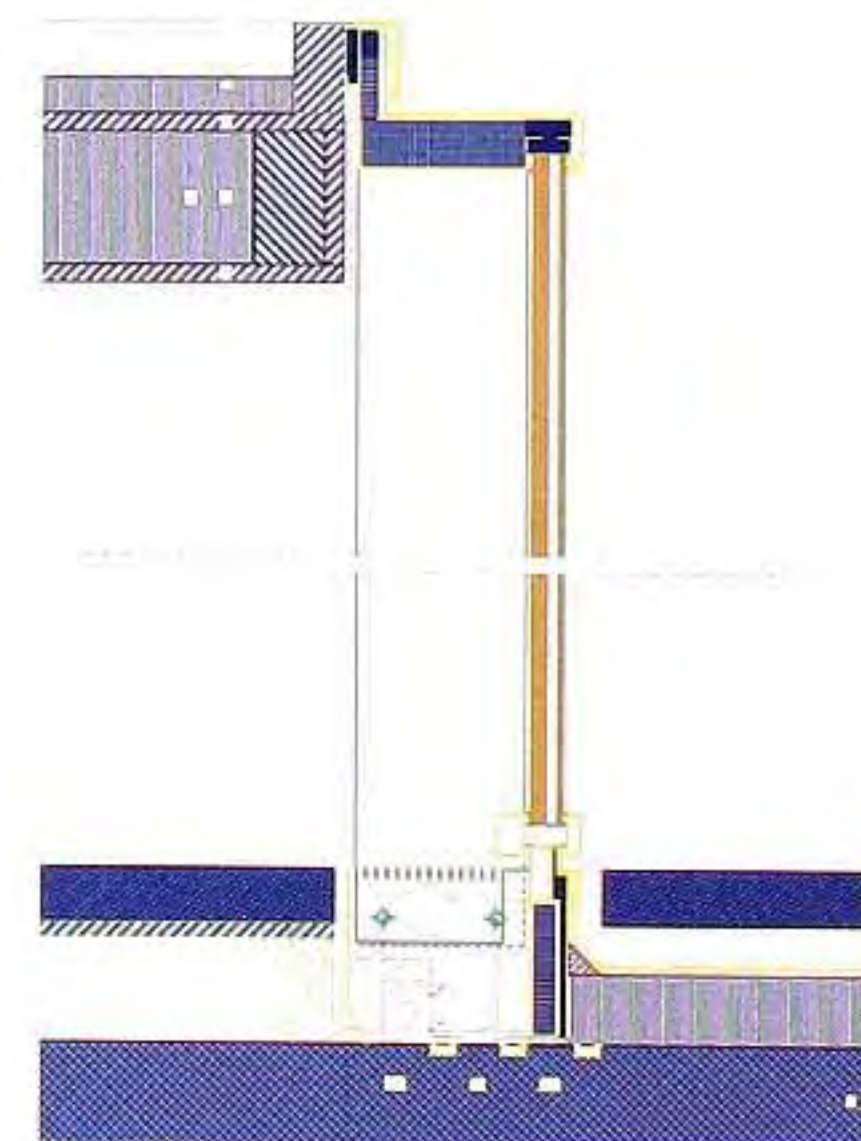
## MAGNA大厅

为了保留大学公园的连续性，这个大厅被建造在了低于一楼的高度，但又不是地下室的位置，这样一来，就可以令室内的空间与外面的花园相连接。大厅的屋顶被铺平，变成了一个树木环绕的广场。

01 广场 02 正面效果图 03 建筑剖面 04 日光照射下的演讲厅  
05 走廊 06 包括入口区在内的广场



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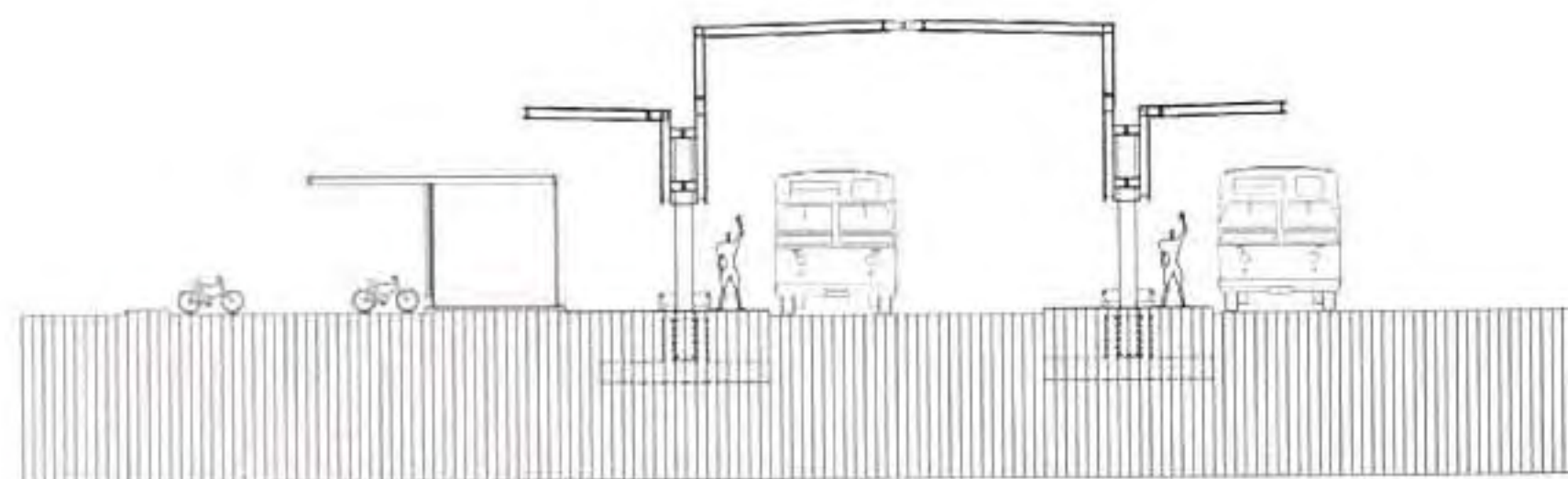
### CANOPY FOR THE CENTRAL BUS STATION

The platform roof is composed of a center formed by two opposing structures, offering a protective roof for the bus stop and on the south front, connection to the parking lot. The structure is covered with a translucent material creating an opaque surface that alters the light.

#### 中心车站的顶棚

这个月台的顶棚是由两个对立结构组成的，它形成了车站的顶棚，并且在南面连接车站与停车场。该结构是由透明材料所覆盖的，这样就产生了室内能透进些阳光的昏暗效果。

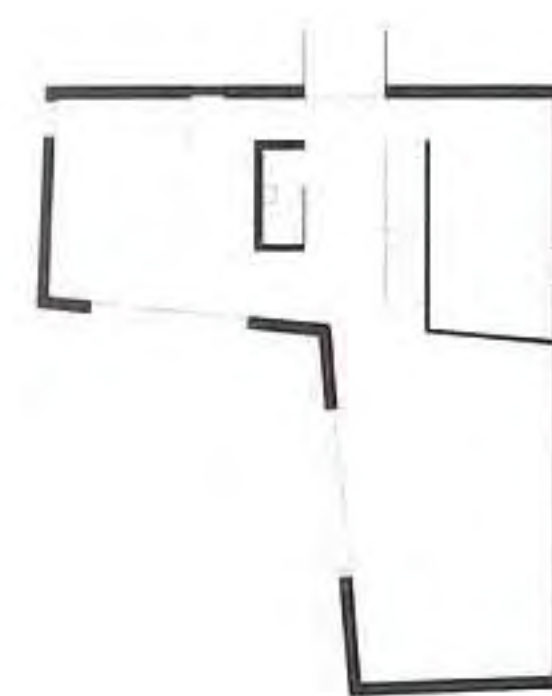
01 向北的侧面 02 南向侧面 03 站前屋架的节点 04 向东的侧面



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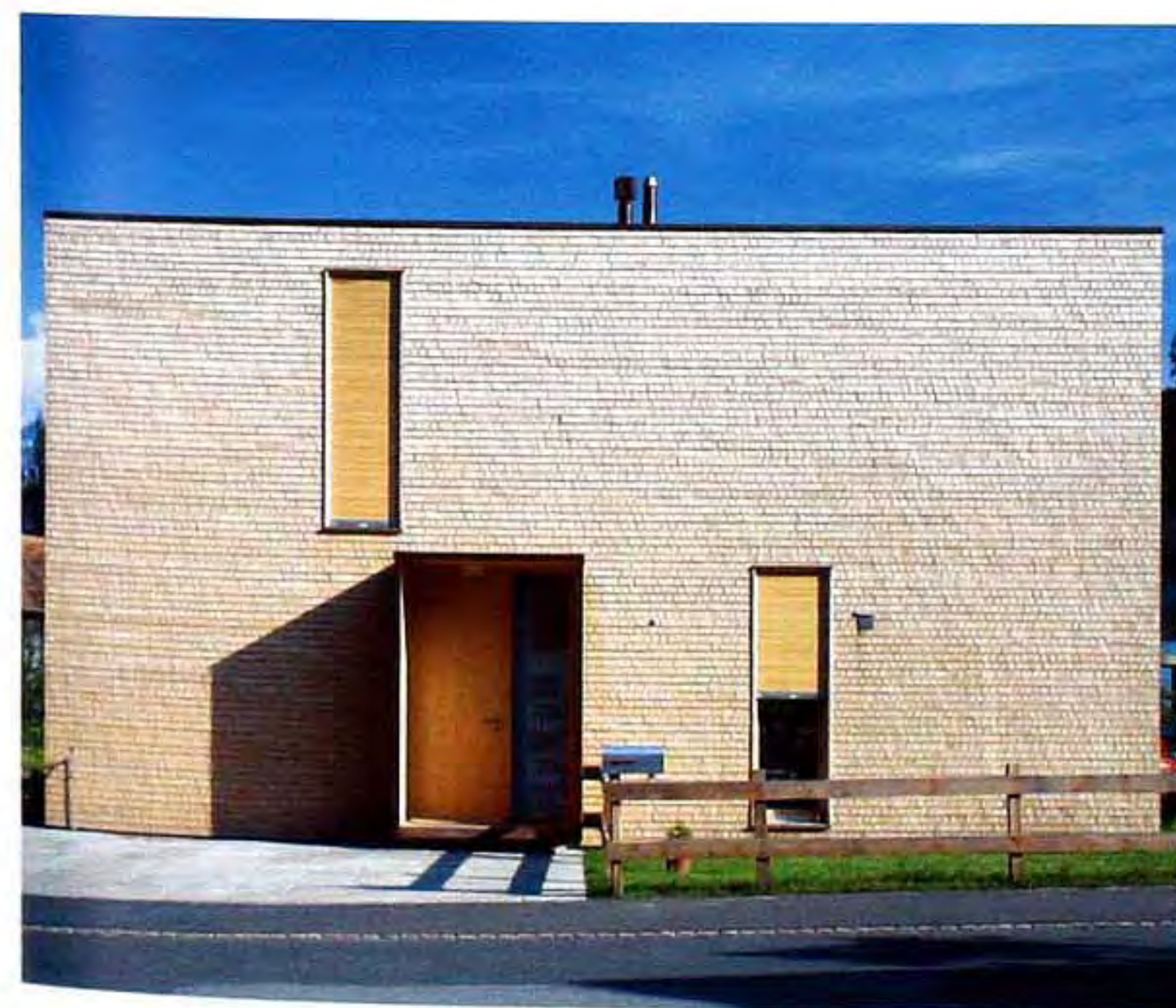
### SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

This house is situated on a road which was lined with wooden houses at the beginning of the last century. Through an angled groundplan layout, this modest house can be given a pleasing and generously spaced interior. Toward the South-West, the slightly angled wings of the building form a protected outer area.

#### 单户住宅

在上个世纪初，这个房子座落在有一排排的木质建筑的马路上。由于它的平面布局是带角度的，所以这个朴素建筑的室外空间令人感觉非常的舒服并且宽敞。在西南面，该建筑略带角度的几座翼楼形成了有保护的室外空间。

01 上层平面图 02 入口平面图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 建筑物的立面



04



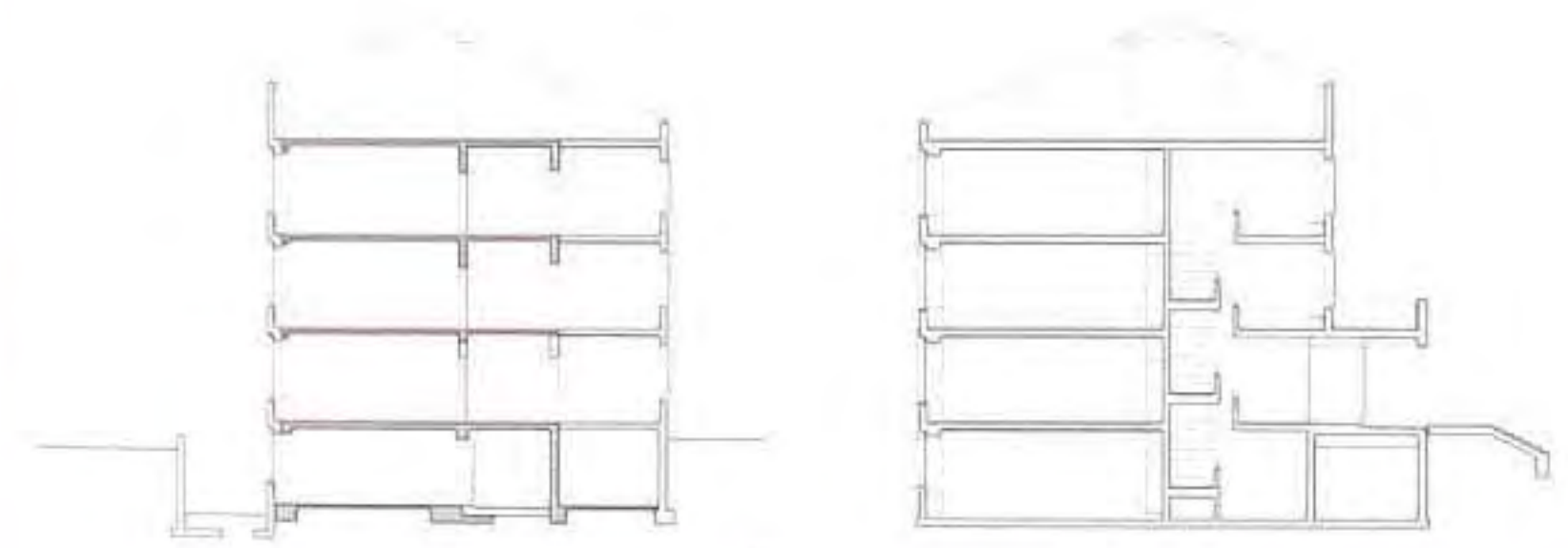
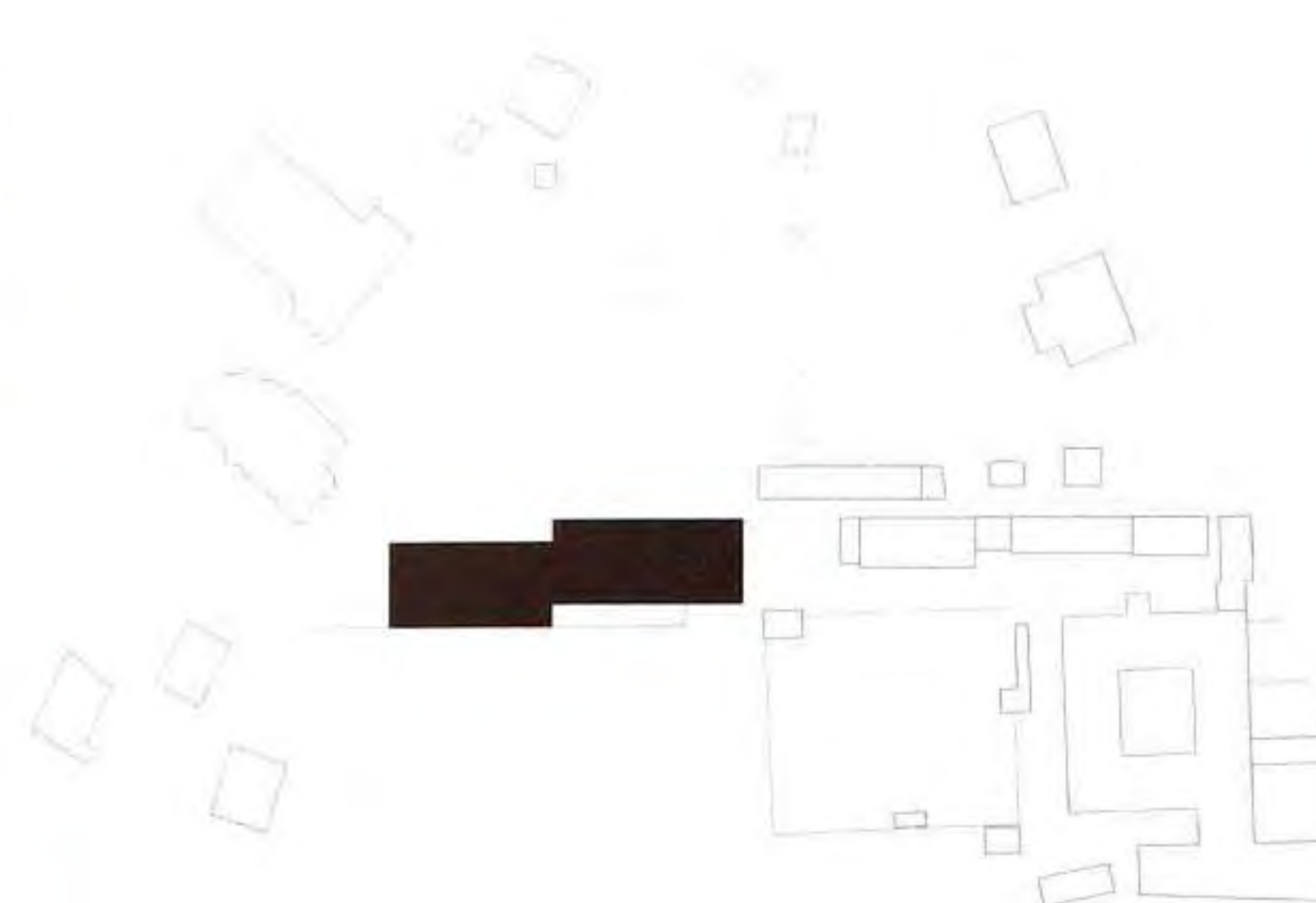
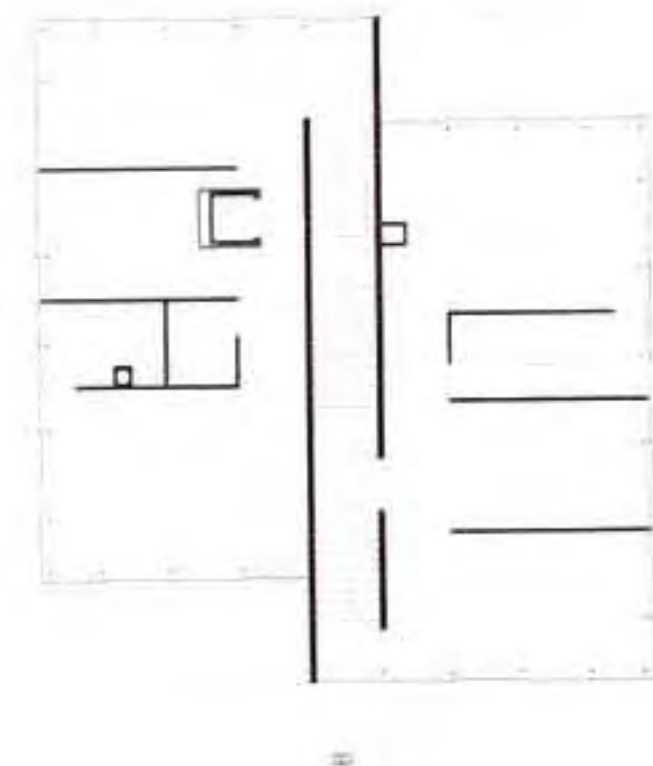
## TWO APARTMENT BUILDINGS

Two glass boxes, each comprised of two duplex apartments and one penthouse, sit on a shared concrete base. Through the use of a clear structural grid, the floor plans of each unit could be individually designed.

### 两座公寓楼

两个玻璃房子又各有两个公寓和一个屋顶阁楼被建在同一个混凝土地基上。由于运用了清晰的建筑网格，所以每个单元的楼层都可以单独设计。

01 室内景观 02 楼梯间的景观 03 平面图 04 玻璃幕墙的正面视图 05 整体外观



## SCHOOLHOUSE ST. KARL

The schoolhouse is situated on the edge of the wall enclosing the nuns' monastery. The image of the new extension of the school is related to the architecture of the monastery, as well as the town's buildings. The new extension has floors laid out with beige artificial stone, which is a reference to a near-lying town. This sets it apart from the older part of the building, which has wooden floorboards.

### ST. KARL 校舍

这座校舍位于一个修道院外墙的边缘。这个学校的扩建项目的外观与修道院里的建筑和城镇大楼是紧密相关的。地板是以灰棕色的人造石材铺成的，这与所在镇所采用的建材是相同的。从这一点看，它与建筑物原来旧的部分就有所区别了，因为用的是旧木质地板。

01 平面图 02 沿着修道院的外墙看到的景观 03 旧建筑的剖面图 04 新建筑的剖面图 05 从操场看到的景观







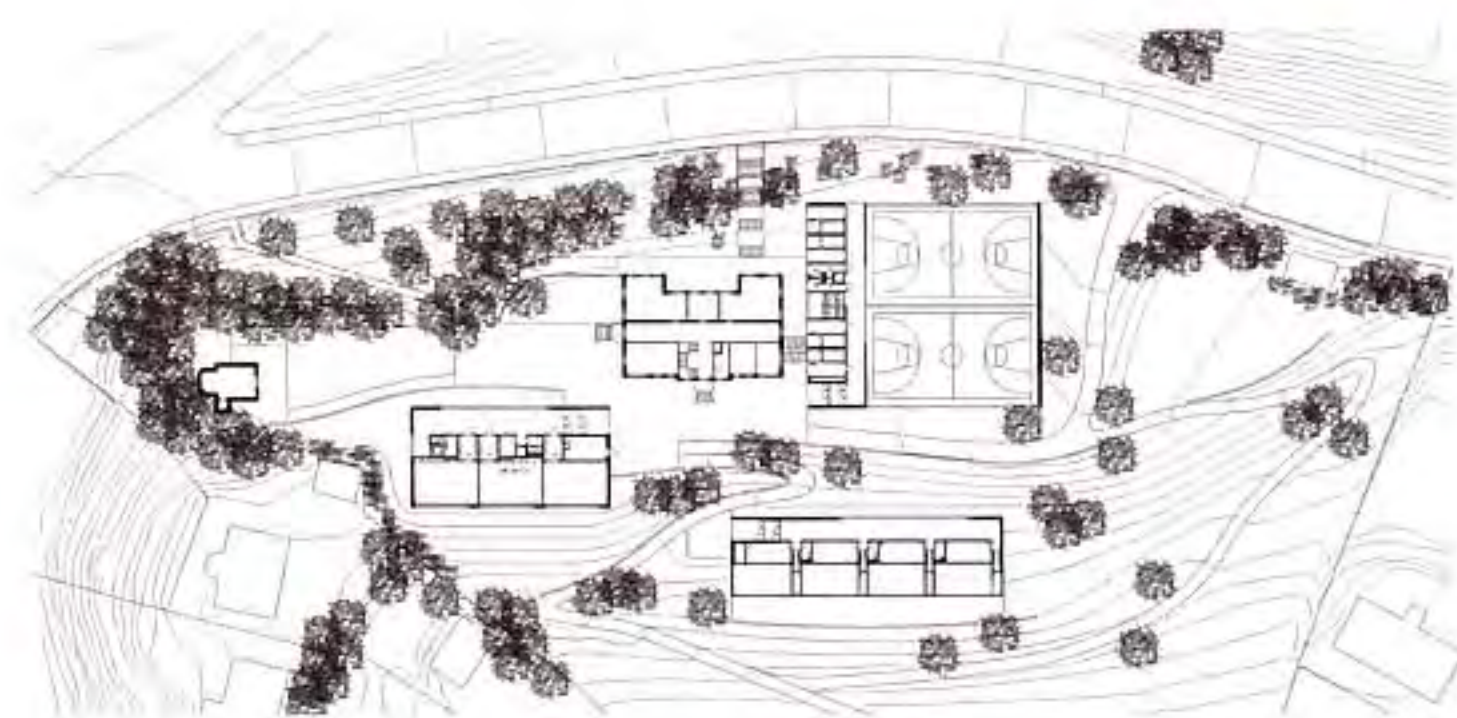
## VILLA THÉRÈSE SCHOOL HOUSE

The project involved schoolhouse expansion and addition of classrooms, kindergarten rooms and a double gymnasium. The three newly integrated individual volumes in the park were grouped around the existing schoolhouse. Together with the school, they form a campus through the creation of distinctive outdoor spaces.

### THÉRÈSE 别墅式校舍

这项工程包括学校的扩建项目，以及教室、幼儿园和一个双层体育馆的加建项目。三个新建筑整合成一体，分布在原有校舍的周围。这些建筑和学校一起围成的室外空间形成这个学校的校园。

01 整体位置 02 剖面景观 03 室内 04 通向扩建部分的入口  
05 一层平面图



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## REBGASSLI HOUSING

Situated on the edge of the old village centre, these two housing blocks were laid out at an angle to each other. This layout leaves a generous communal space in which the position of the existing trees has been respected. One block comprises five units (135sqm each), the other four units (158sqm each).

### REBGASSLI建筑

这两个建筑位于一个村庄中心的外缘，它们都被布局成互成角度的位置。这样的布局可以留出宽敞的公共空间，建筑师们考虑将原有树木的位置就安排在这里。其中的一个建筑由五个单元组成（每个面积是135平方米），而另一个则包括四个单元（每个的面积是158平方米）。

01 正面景观 02 从天井看到的景观 03 一层和二层平面图  
04 从二层天井看到的景观 05 入口 06 正面细部



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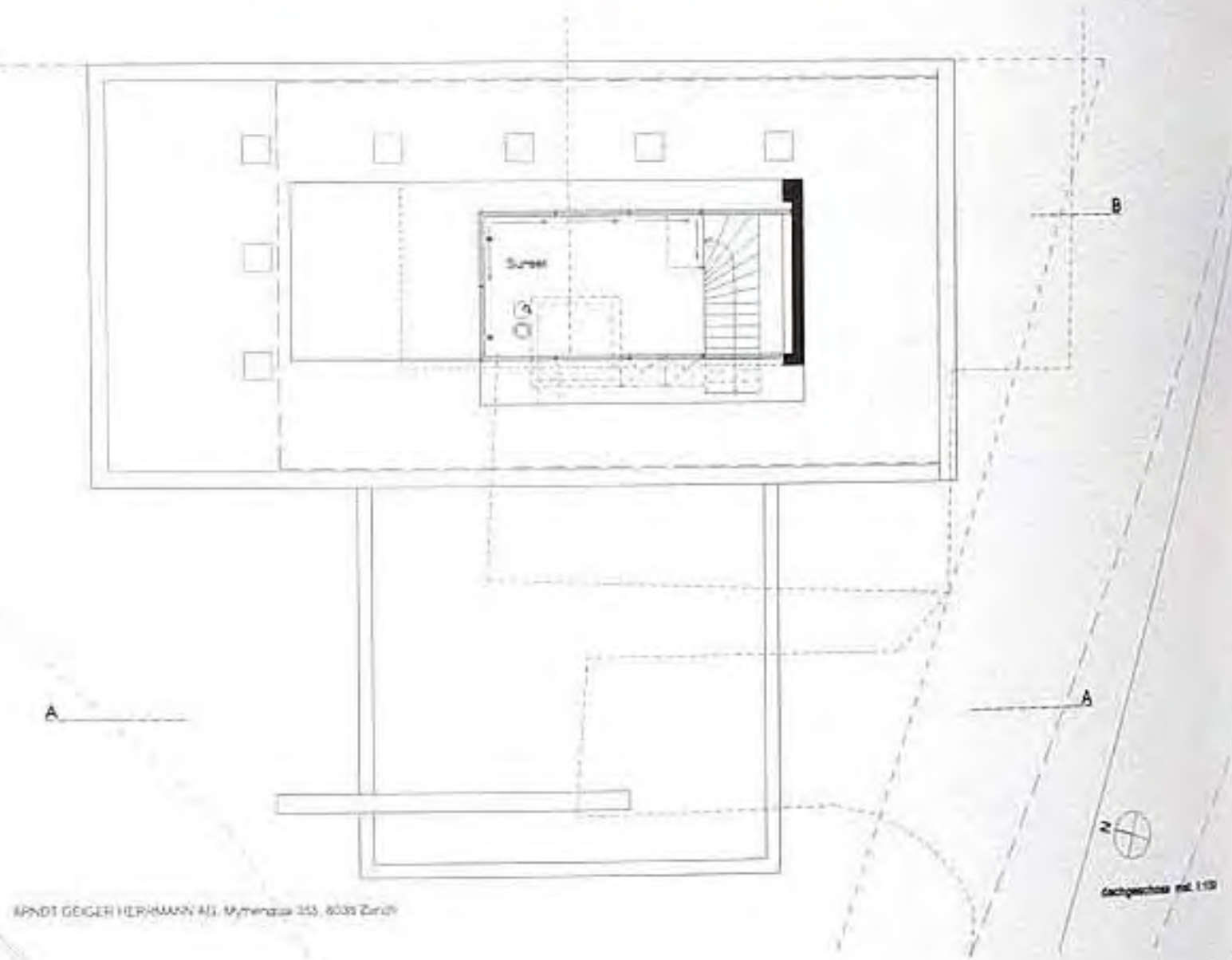
## FAMILY HOUSE PFAFFIKON

The design of the house in a residential area near Lake Zurich resulted in a free, open plan over three storeys. The projecting bedroom floor on ground level is oriented toward the sea, above it lies the center of the house - the living area with perfect sea views and western sun.

## 普费菲孔别墅

这处住宅位于苏黎世湖区，开阔与自由的设计思想贯穿在这三层建筑中。卧室被安排在一楼，面向大海，上层是房屋的核心所在，拥有美妙海景和充足阳光的起居空间。

01 北侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 阁楼 04 南侧景观 05 西侧景观 06 餐厅



ARNDT GEGGER HERMANN AG, Mythenquai 35, 8005 Zurich

Geschossplan 1:100



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01

## RAIFFEISEN BANK

The vertically structured building is integrated in the village and references the alpine landscape with its white, crystalline appearance. The interior is sculpturally designed, has several wings, and dramatically illuminates the banking hall and penthouse. The interior and the facade pick up the local tradition of lime render, which gives the building its indelible character.

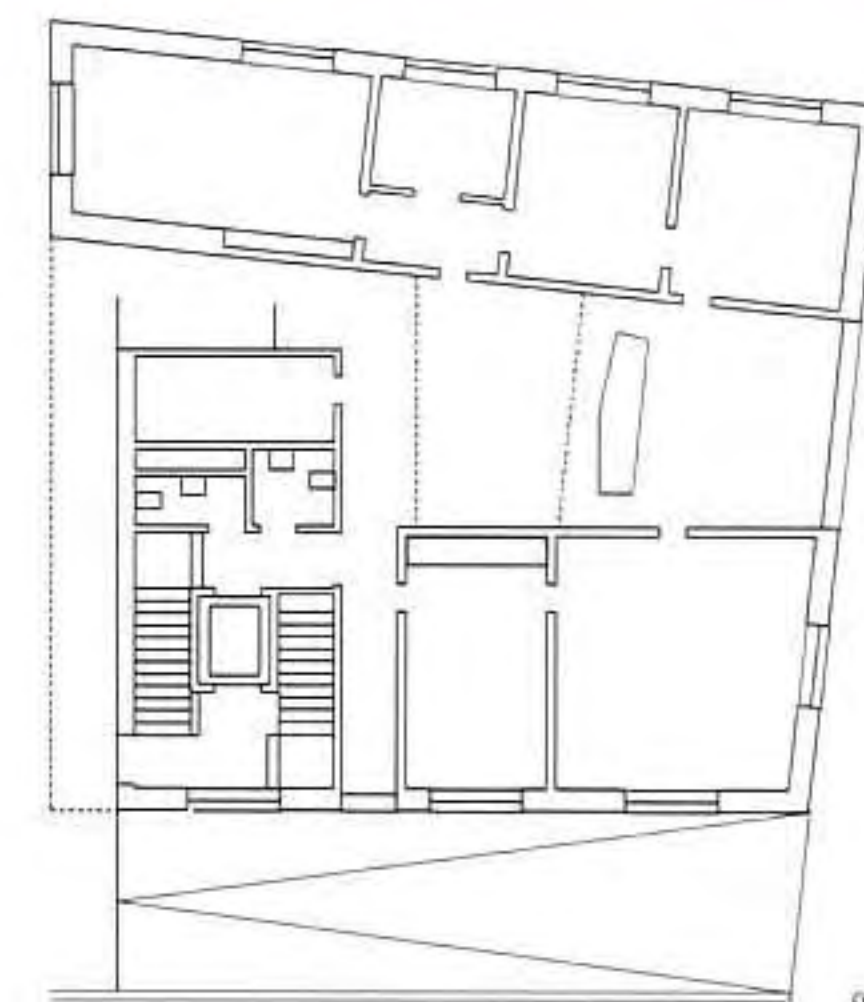
## RAIFFEISEN 银行

这个垂直结构的建筑与整个村庄融为一体，而且它白色的水晶般的线条使得它在群山的映射下显得格外耀眼。内部采用了雕塑式的设计，其中包括几个翼楼，并且银行大厅和屋顶的房间被灯光照射得十分明亮。室内和建筑物的正面都采用了当地传统的莱姆木作为主要的材料，这使得整个建筑都散发着红色的光芒。

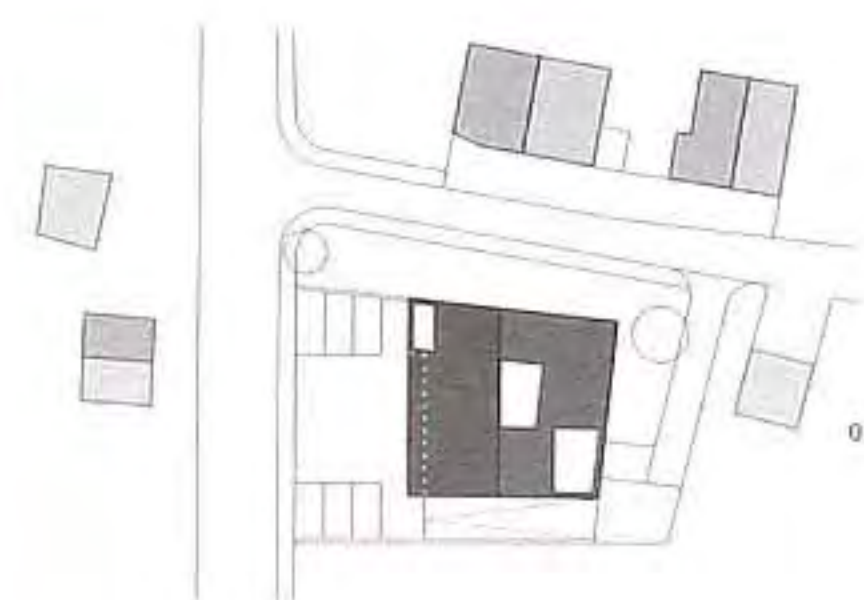
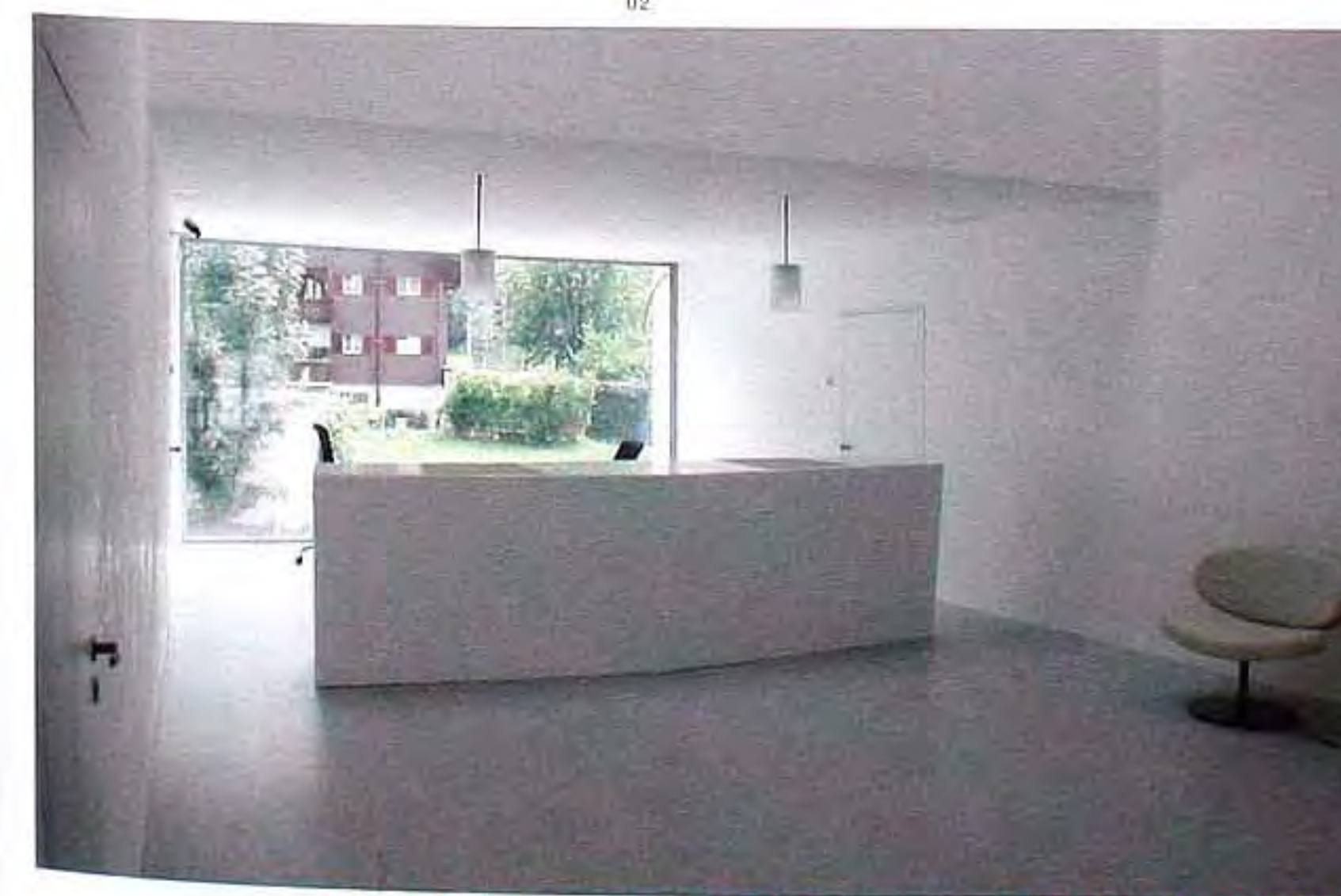
01 西侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 平面图 05 柜台大厅 06 剖面



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## STRAW HOUSE

Bathroom, kitchen and living/dining room make up the familial and social core of the house. The master bedroom and children's rooms are situated off this core at opposing ends. A long single pitch roof and fantastic sliding windows give the house its character.

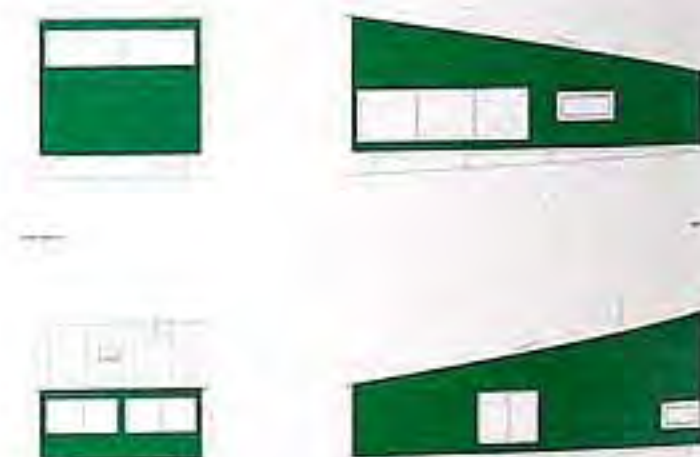
## 稻草屋

浴室、厨房、客厅、餐厅构成了这个家庭及这个房子中的社交核心部分。主客房和儿童房的位置远离核心部分，在另一端。这个房子的特点在于它帐篷式的屋顶和滑动式的玻璃窗。

01 主客厅 02 角落里的景观 03 效果图 04 花园里的景观



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## FAMILY HOME

The plot is situated at the edge of the village, near the forest on a north-facing hillside. The path from the street through the building to the upper terrace determines the sequence and degree of openness of the rooms.

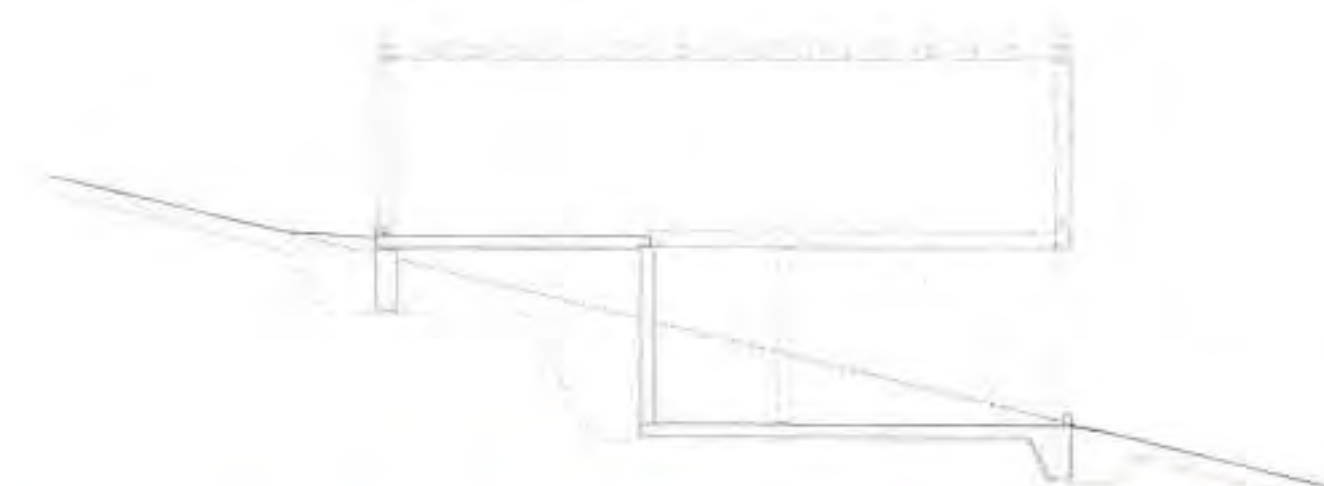
## 家用住宅

这座建筑的地点位于该乡村的边缘，从街道通向上层平台的路径决定了建筑物内房间开放的程度和顺序。

01 浴室 02 入口景观 03 三层平面图 04 横向剖面 05 厨房和餐厅 06 屋顶平台



03



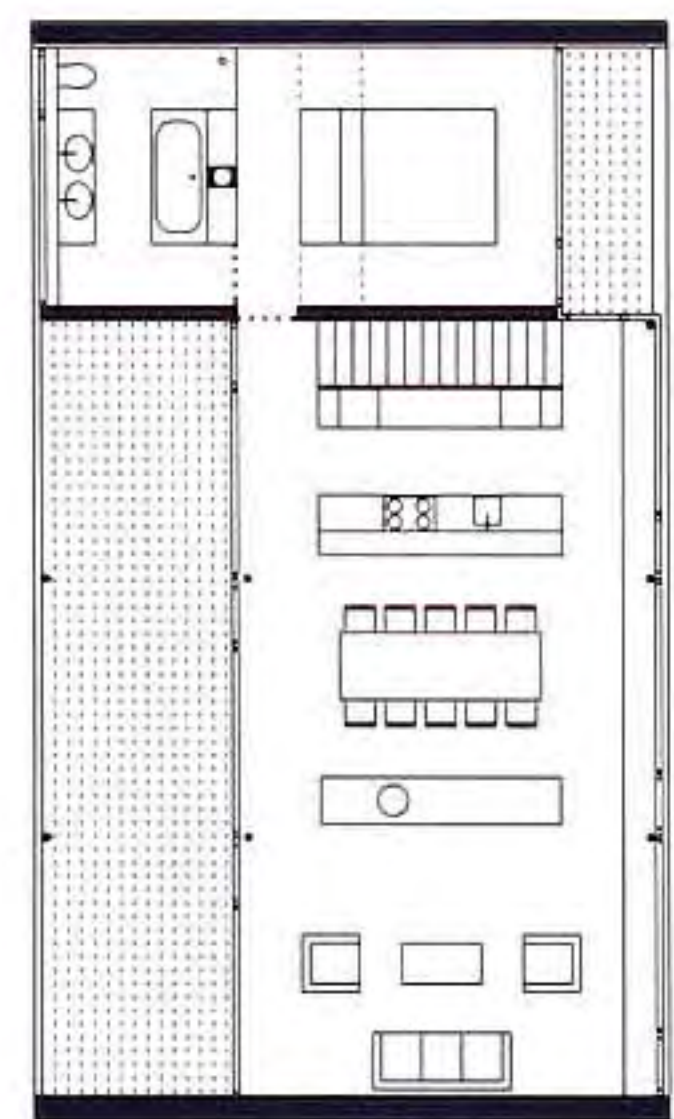
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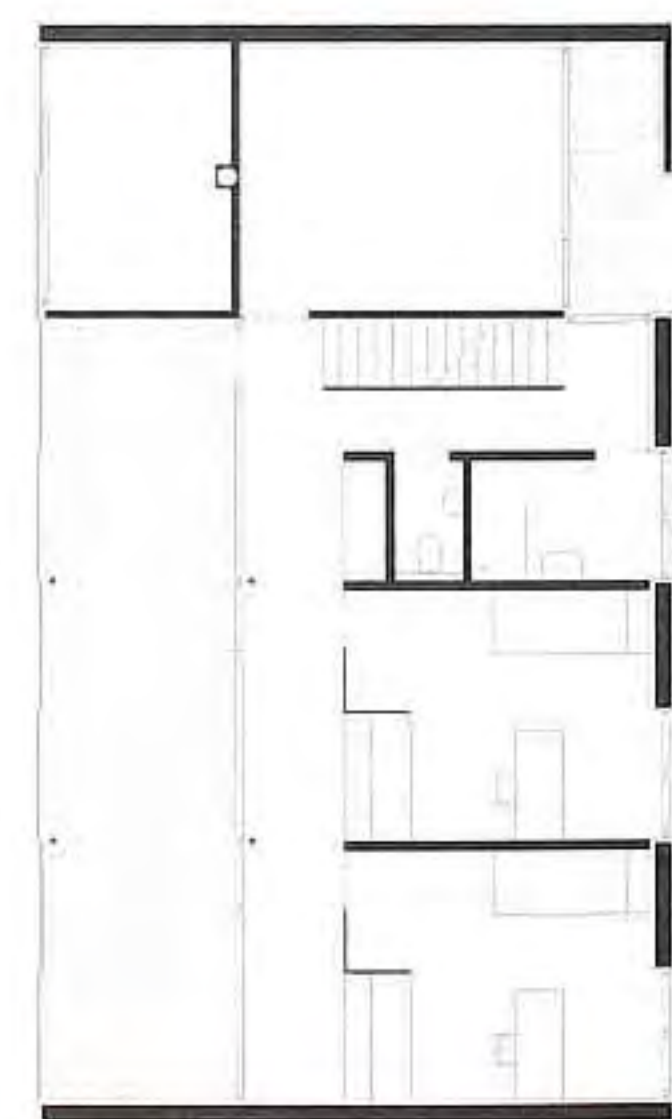




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# HOUSE SCHÖTTLI

The qualities of the near (forest) and the far (lake) were meant to be determining factors for the design. The house is located along a small hillside access road that ends at a spot distinguished by an oldlime tree. The entire house, with the exception of the basement walls, is prefabricated in largeformat wood elements.

## SCHÖTTLI 住宅

这项工程的远(湖)近(森林)环境成了其设计的决定性因素。这座建筑的所在地是在一个小山的入口公路上,这条路的尽头有一颗古老的莱姆树。除了地下室之墙之外,整个建筑所采用的全部是预制的大块木质建材。

01 西侧景观 02 上层平面图 03 一层平面图 04 南侧景观  
05 室内景观——客厅 06 一层走廊



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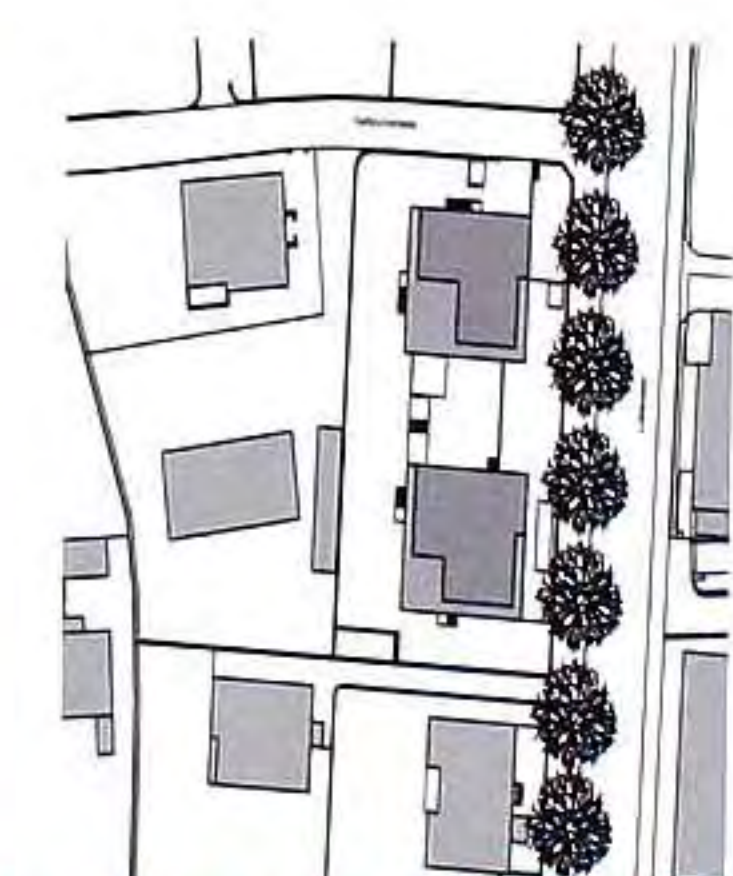
# RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Two town houses comprising 5 spacious, individually designed units each were built within a dense urban context. The buildings and their cubic forms follow the typical local architecture of the quarter. At the same time, the project carries the classic veranda motif into a new architectural idiom.

## 住宅开发

这两个连体别墅包括5个宽敞的单元,其中的每一个都是经过了单独设计的,并且每一个都体现着一种紧凑的都市化的风格。这些建筑和它们立方体的外形都是典型的当地LoB建筑的风格。同时,这项工程也将经典的阳台花纹运用到新的建筑方法中。

01 室外景观 02 上层平面图 03 顶层平台 04 平面图



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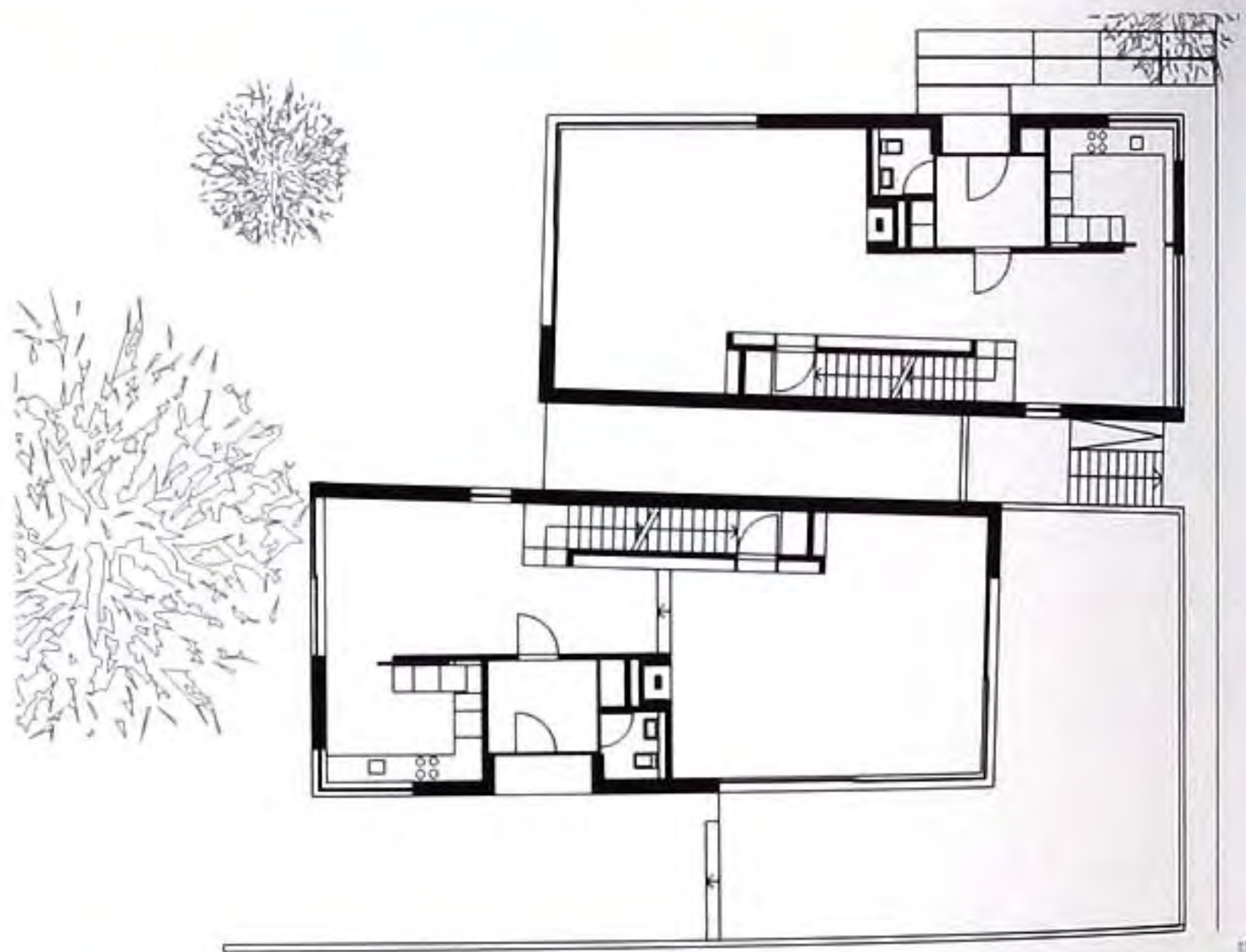
## HOUSE MARRON

The presence of a protected tree population limited the area available for the new structure, and inspired the architects to design an economical twin house with villa qualities inside the park. The shell being the only load-bearing structure, a flowing layout of the ground floor and an adaptable division of the rooms on the upper floor were possible.

## MARRON住宅

由于要对原有的树木进行保护，所以用在新建筑上的面积就很有有限了。建筑师从这一点受到了启发，他们想要在公园里建造一个“双子”别墅。建筑物的外壳是唯一承重元素，建筑物的一楼采用了流通型的布局，而且在较高的楼层上的房间分隔是可变的。这所有的一切都成为了现实。

01 整体外观 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图 04 客厅 05 厨房  
06 在两个结构之间的狭窄空间



03



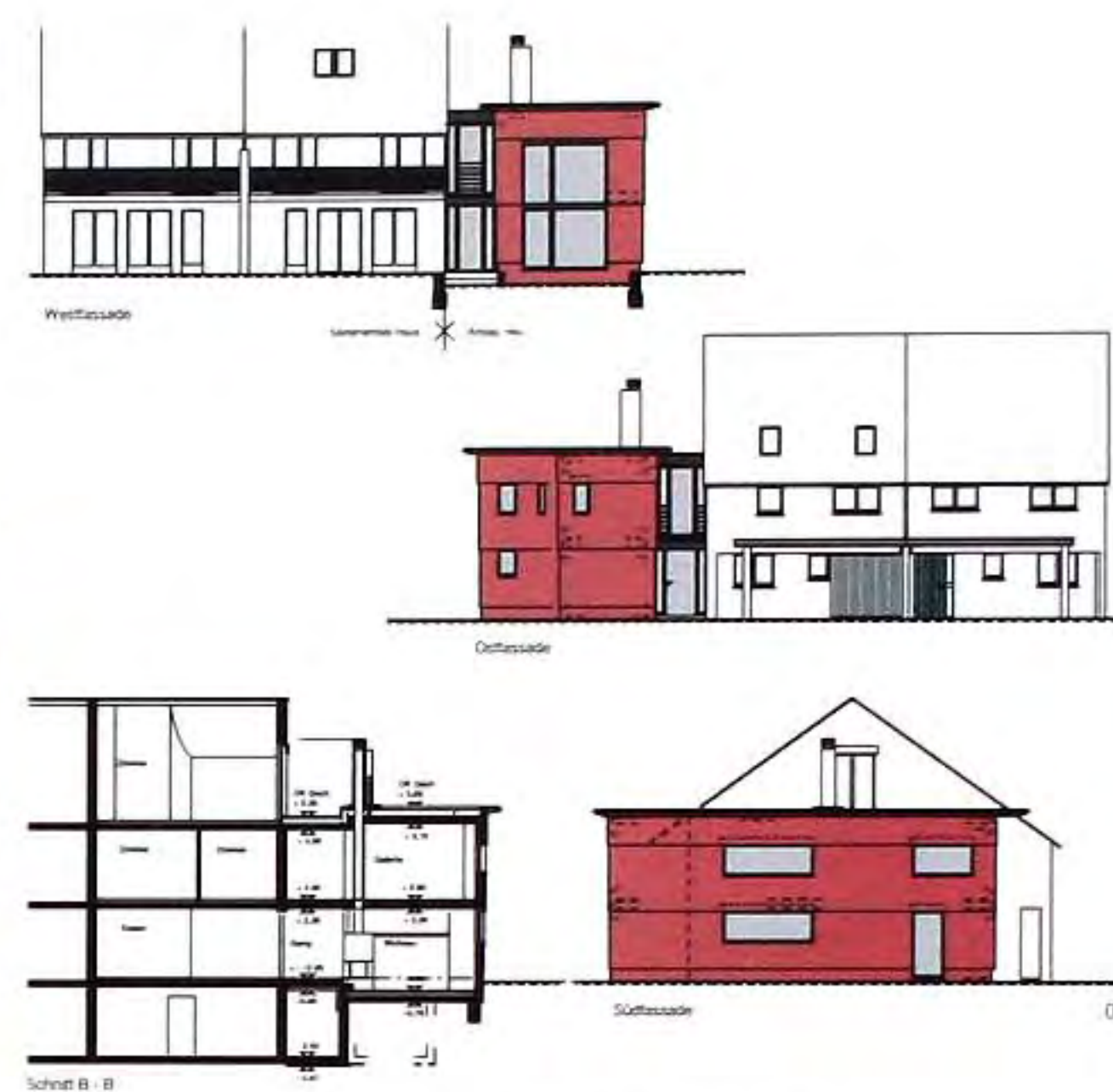
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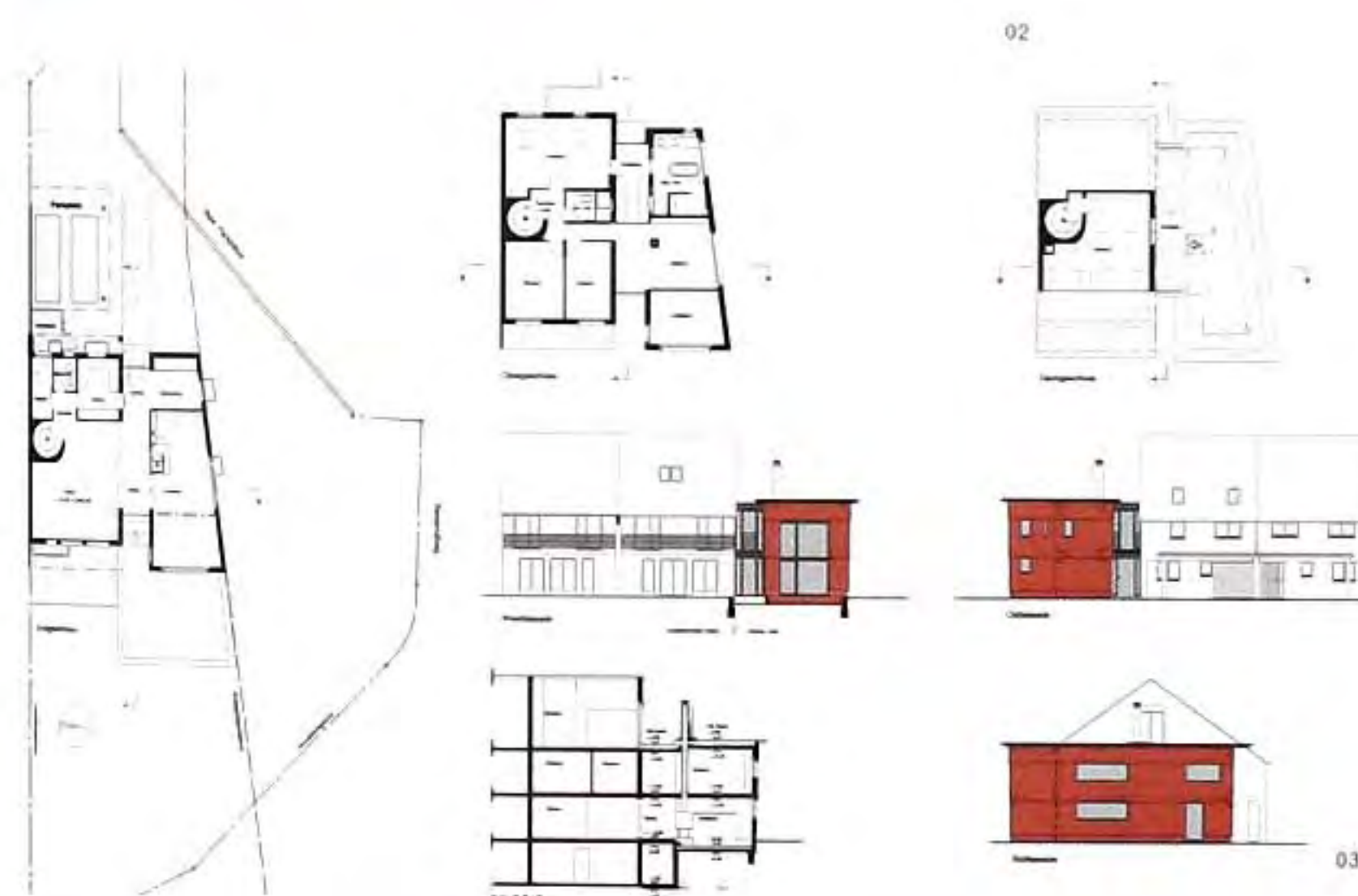
RESTRUCTURING AND  
EXTENSION, SINGLE FAMILY  
HOME

The semi-detached family home was restructured and extended. To avoid disturbing the balance of the existing house, which has a saddle roof, the extension was designed with a flat roof. The extension is subordinate to the existing house and linked to it via a new glass middle section, which contains the new access system for the house, with a dressing room on the upper floor and roof terrace above.

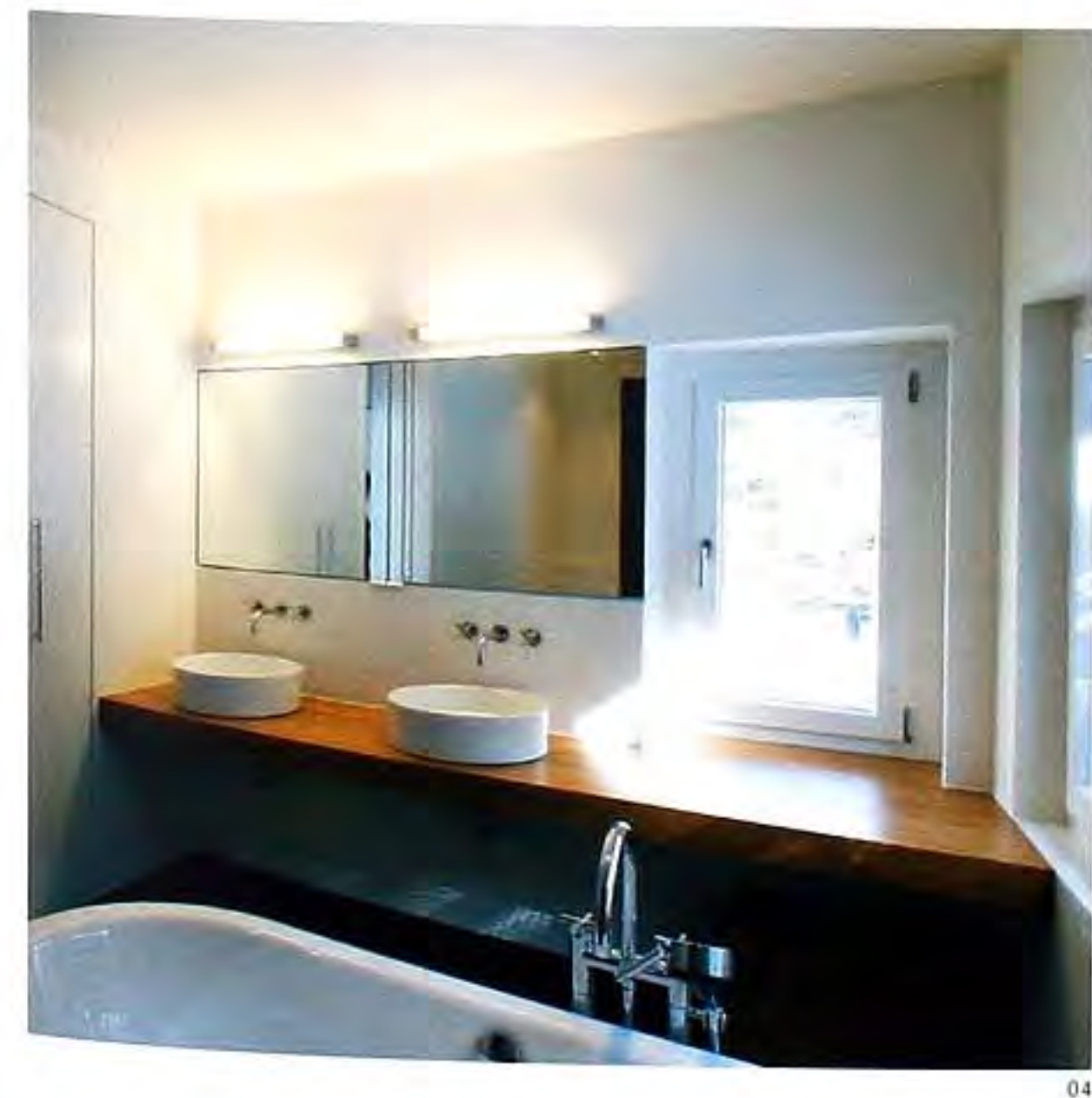
## 独立别墅的翻新和扩建工程

这个独立式家用住宅得到了翻新和扩建。原有建筑的屋顶是鞍形的，为了避免打乱它的平衡感，扩建工程采用了水平屋顶。扩建工程是附属于原有建筑的，并且两个部分之间有一个玻璃的通道相连接，这个玻璃通道包含了这个房子新的入口系统，它的上层有一个更衣室，而且还带有一个屋顶平台。

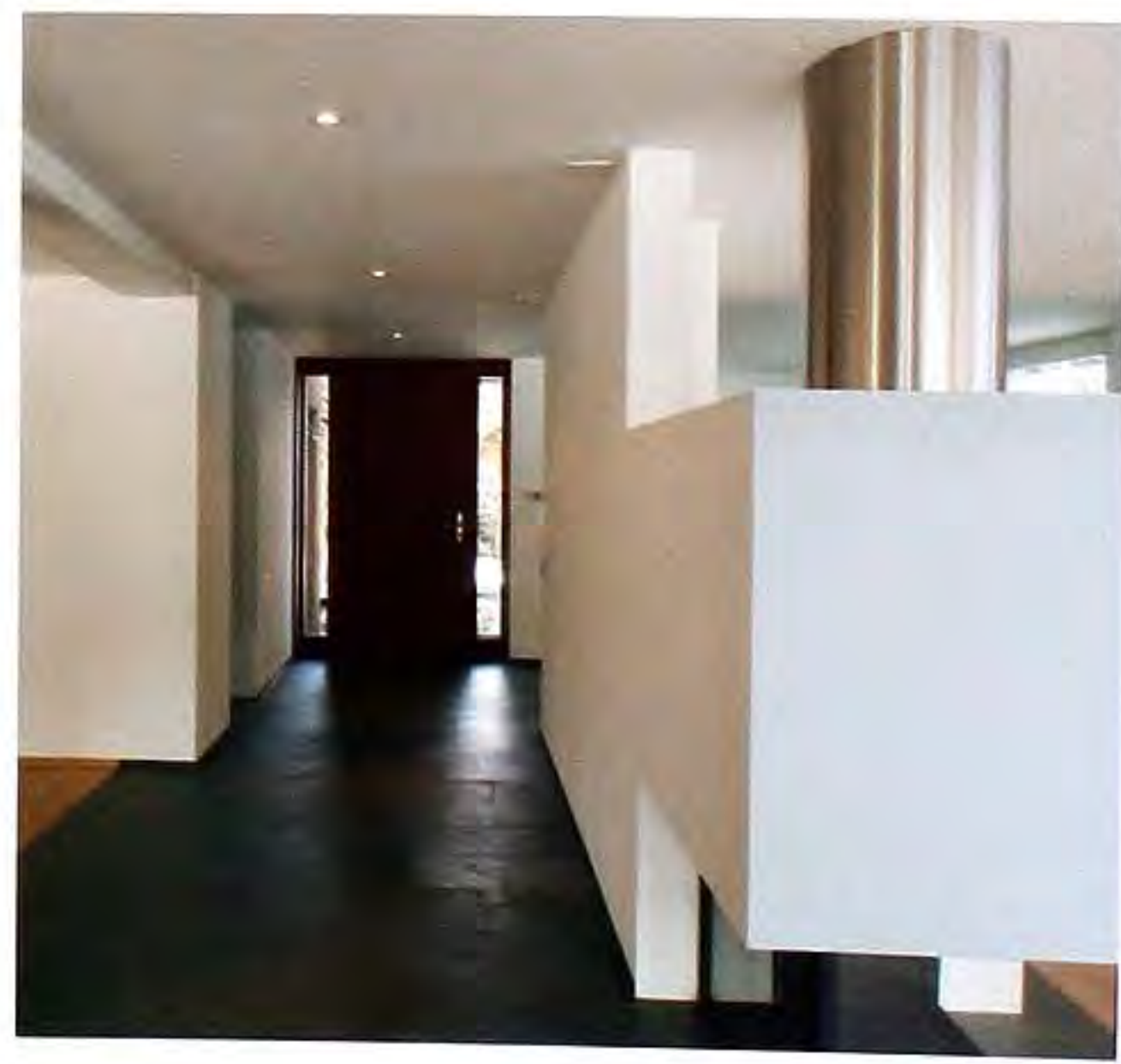
01 正面和侧面 02 从花园看到的景观  
03 一层平面图，上层平面图，屋顶平台平面图  
04 浴室 05 包括壁炉的一部分在内的新入口



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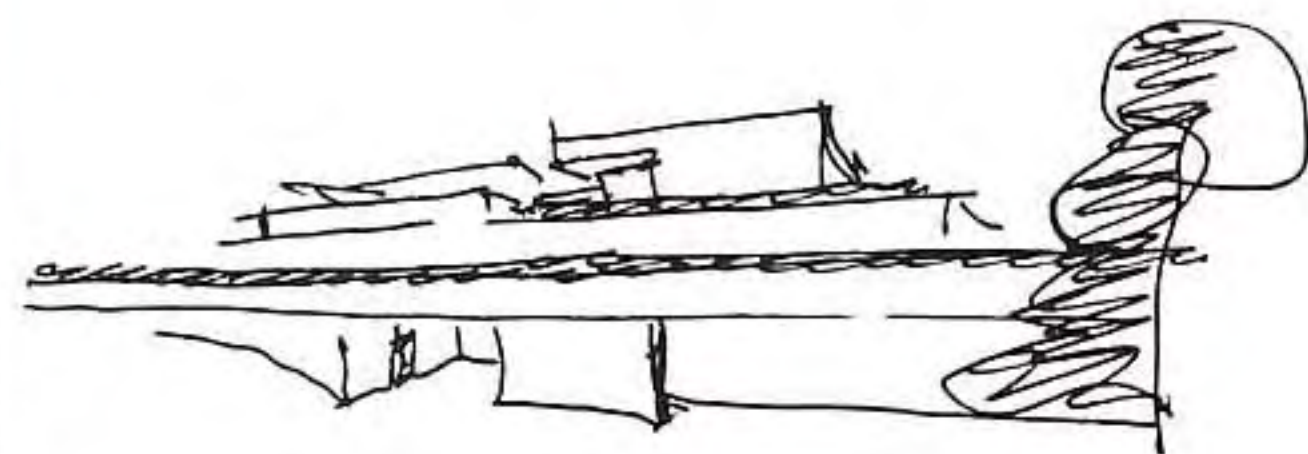


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## DENZ HOUSE

This villa with light façades and thirteen rooms stands on a hillside facing a lake. Several volumes are grouped around an intimate patio sheltered from the wind. The Porto Giallo limestone that covers the façades retains its warm tone even when it rains.

## DENZ住宅

这个别墅的正面非常明亮，它位于一个小山坡上，前面就是一潭湖水。在这个别墅里一共有13个房间。在中间带天井的周围有几个房间，这里可以不受外界天气的干扰。建筑物的正面上覆盖着 Porto Giallo 石灰石，即使在下雨的时候它也能够保持一种温暖的色调。

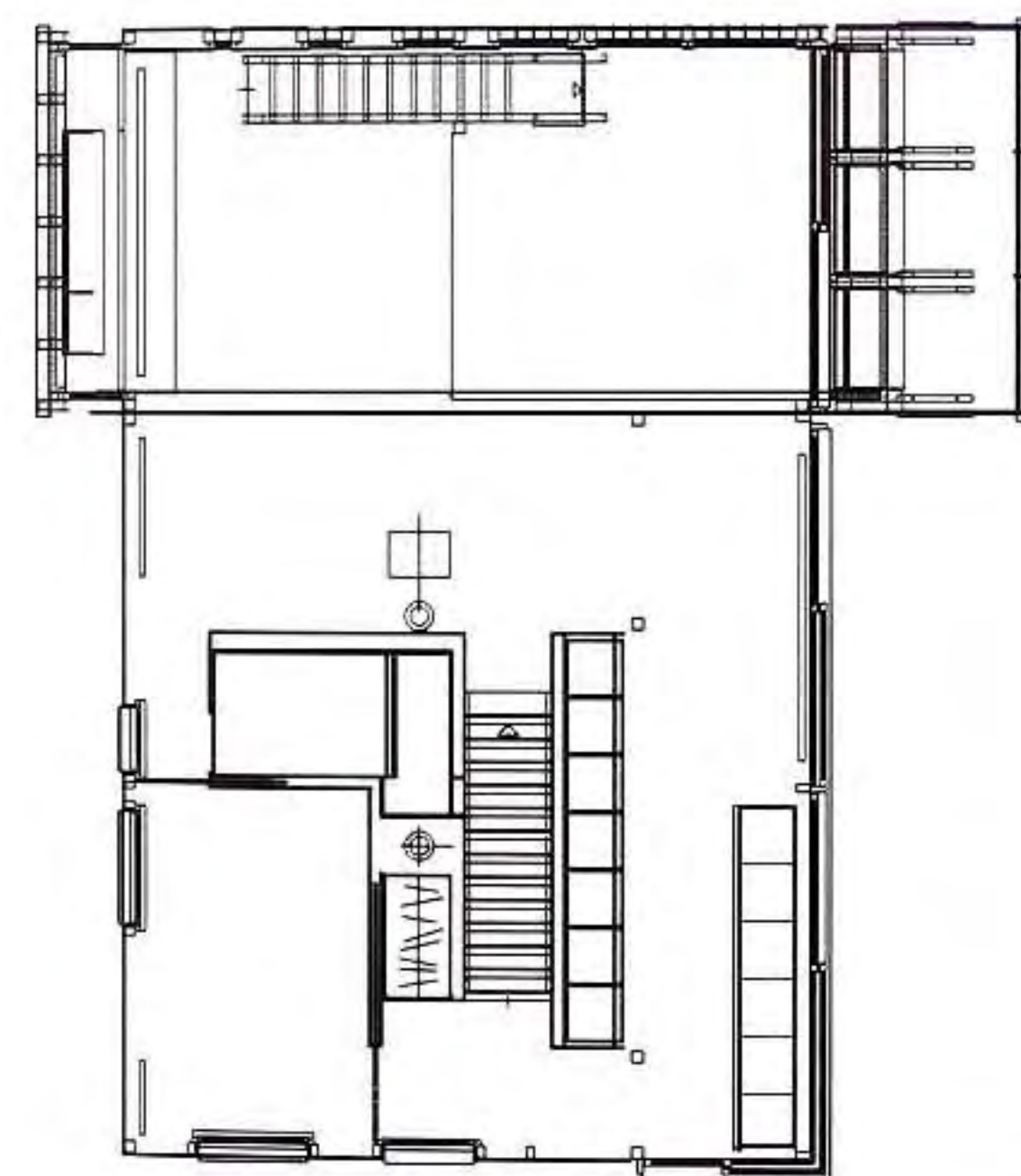
01 整体外观 02 设计草图 03 客厅/餐厅 04 室内泳池 05 屋顶平台 06 正面细节



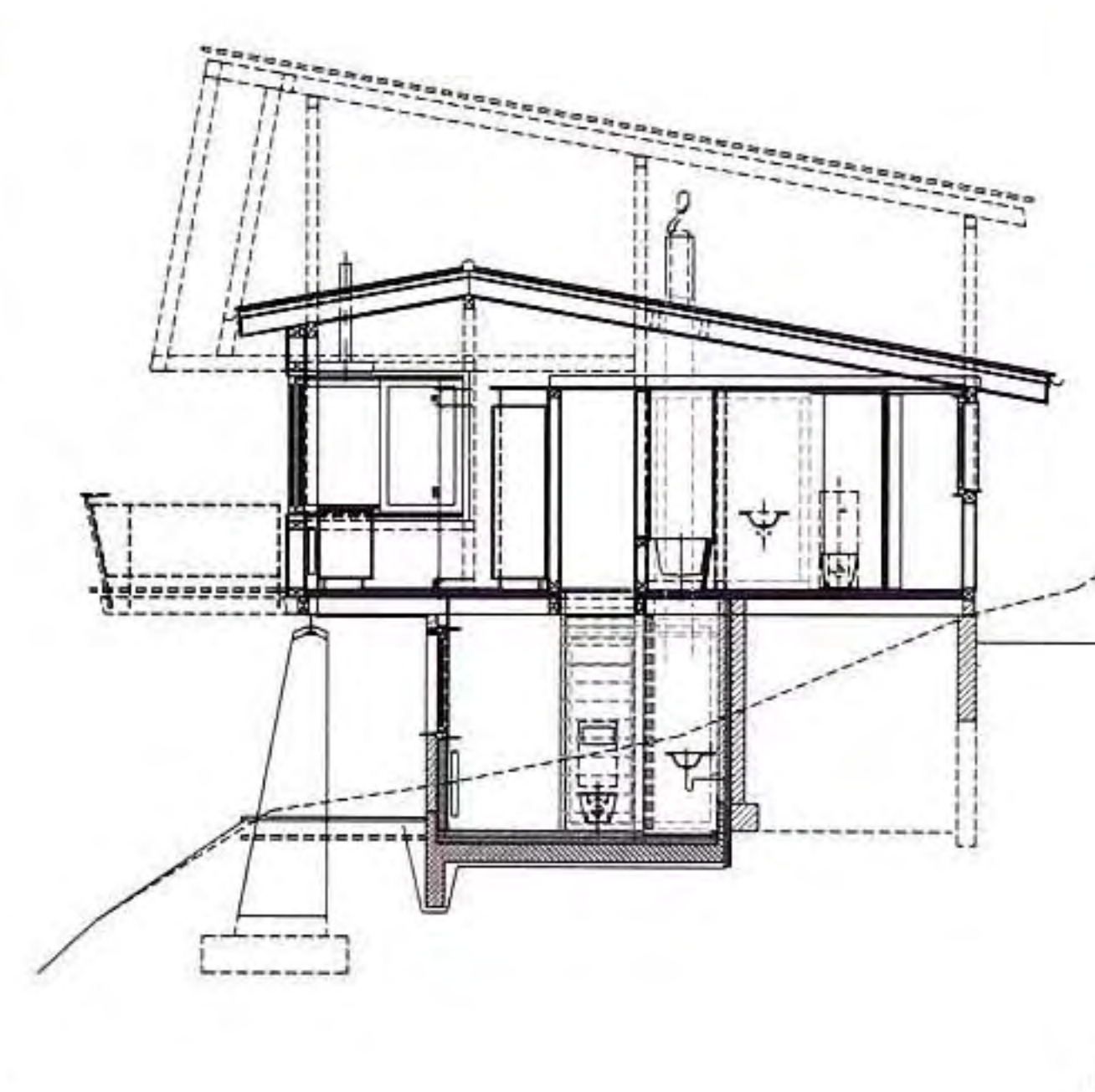
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## COUNTRY HOUSE

A small country house, built in the 40s, has been transformed, extended and rearranged in order to create a new recognition of the place. The shape and the building of the new element has been developed in such a way as to meet the client's music recording needs.

## 乡村住宅

这座小的乡村住宅始建于20世纪的40年代，为了适应当地的新环境，这个建筑被改建，扩大并且对其结构进行了重新组织。建筑的形状和新增部分以这样的形式被建造出来是为了满足客户想要录制音乐的要求。

01 音乐室 02 环境空间 03 上层平面图 04 服务区断面 05 东侧外墙



05





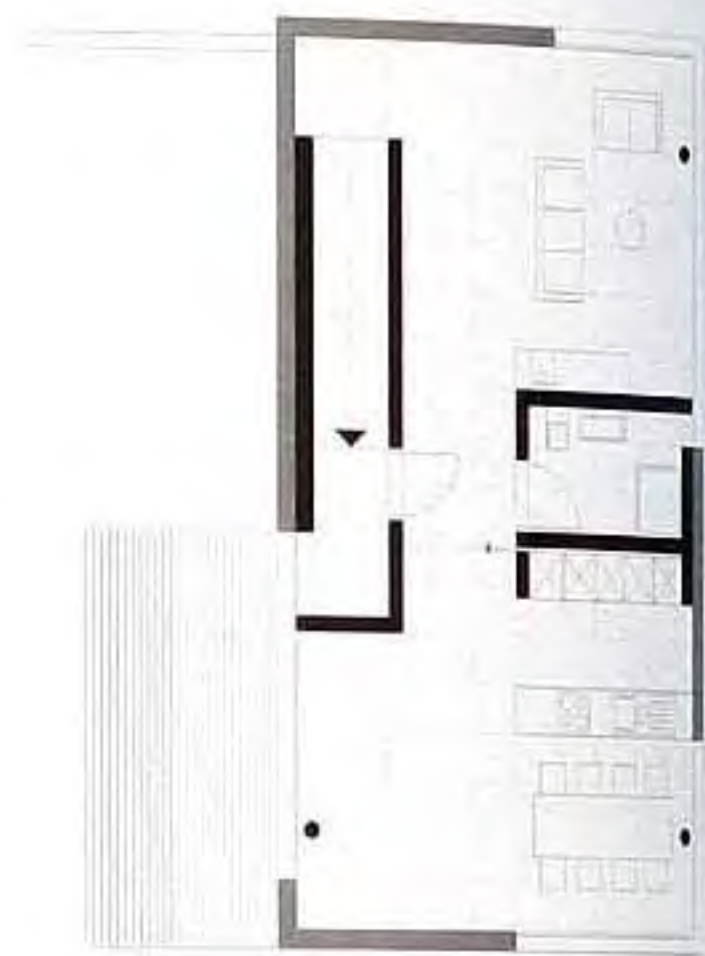
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# FAMILY HOME M. & B. ALDERBROCKE M. & B. ALDERBROCKE家用住宅

To reduce structural design to a minimum, a mixed construction method was chosen. A solid, load-bearing core contains the access system and sanitary facilities, and solid concrete ceilings relieve the strain on the façade's load-bearing function. The tight budget forced planners and clients to a strict reduction in detailing and surface finish.

为了缩小结构设计, 设计师们采用了一种混合式的建筑方法。建筑的核心部分负责承重, 包括了房屋的入口和卫生设备, 天花板所用的材质是混凝土, 这能够减轻承重的负担。由于预算非常紧张, 所以设计师和客户都不得不精打细算。

01 一层平面图 02 东侧景观 03 建筑结构 04 客厅 05 厨房 06 浴室



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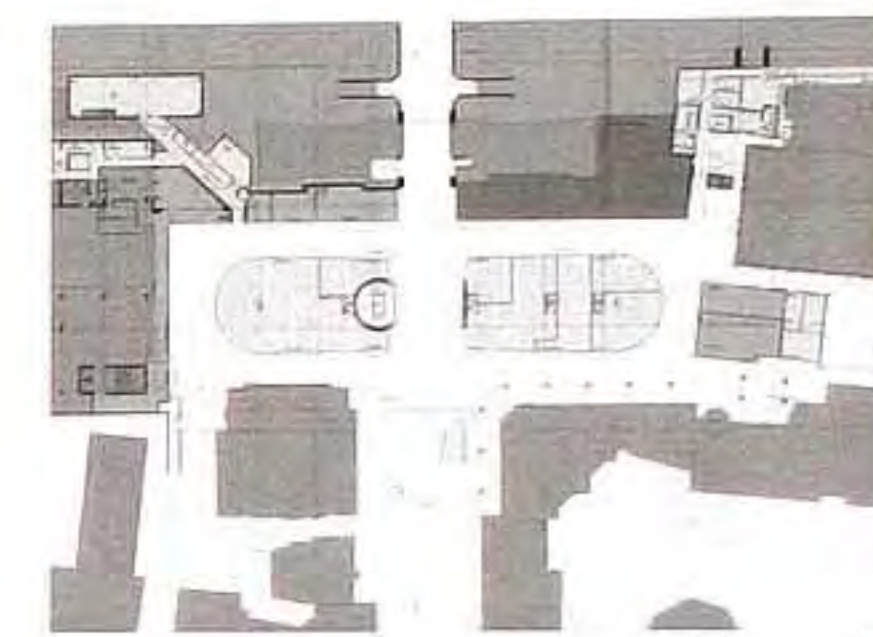
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## EXTENSION BADEN STATION, SUB-PROJECT METRO SHOP

For arriving travelers, the Metro Shop and the station are the entrance to the town of Baden. The Metro Shop links the old town with the newly developed quarters in North Baden, is an interface for public transport users and an attractive market place and shopping destination. Light and glass give the Metro Shop a transparent and well-structured feel.

### 巴登车站扩建工程分项目-地铁商店

对于来访的旅行者来说, 地铁商店和车站就是巴登镇的入口。这个商店将旧城和巴登北部新发展起来的地区连接起来, 北部新区对于公共交通的乘客来说是一个街口, 并且它是一个很有吸引力的市场和购物地点。灯光和玻璃让这个商店给人一种透明感和良好的结构感。

01 平面图 02 室内的中心楼梯 03 室外的中心楼梯 04 车站广场 05 购物区



03







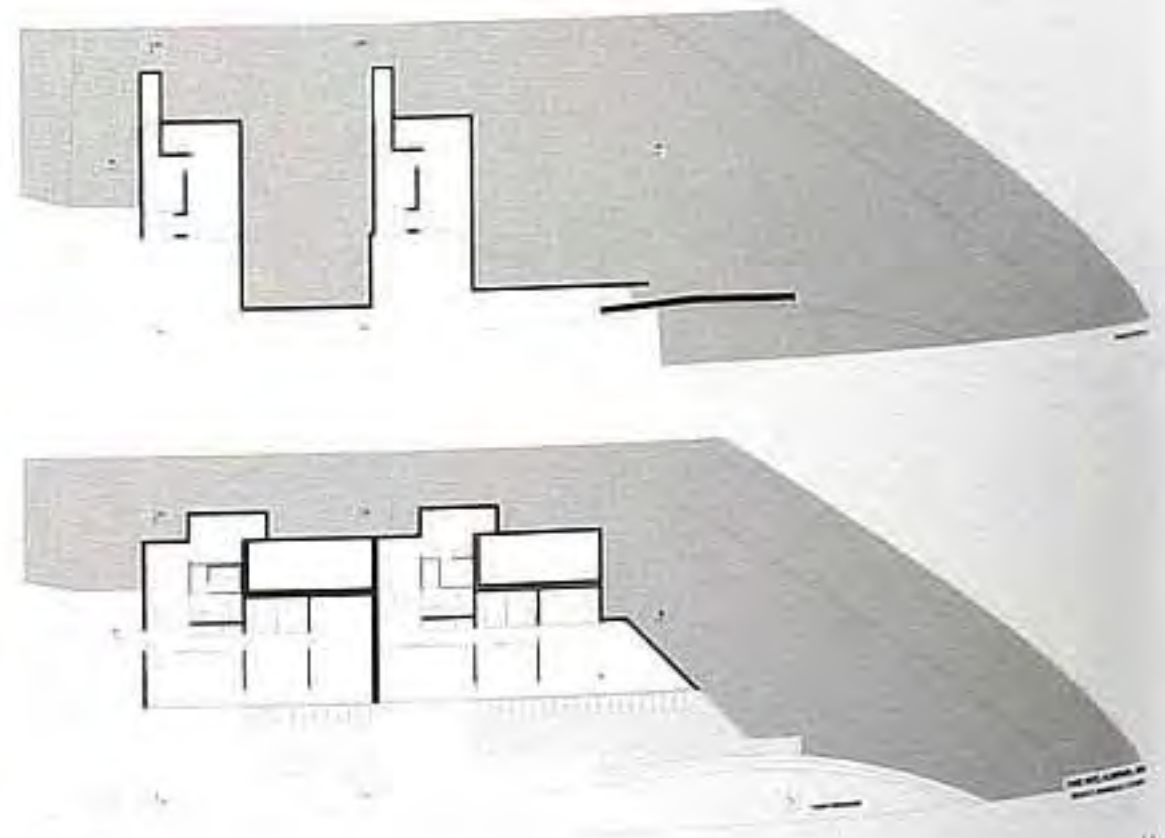
## TWO HOLIDAY HOMES

The triangular plot between Via Rava and Via Aldesago is characterized by a strong slope. The exposed concrete building consists of two nearly identical houses. The entrance storey, which is dug into the hill, houses two parking spaces and the plant room. The rooms with terraces and the adjacent rooms are on the floor above.

## 两个度假村

在Via Rava和Via Aldesago两条路之间有一块三角形的区域，其一大特色就是这里的陡坡。这座混凝土建筑由两个几乎一模一样的房子组成。入口层嵌在小山里，这里容纳着两个停车场和一个植物暖房。带平台的房间和邻近的房间都在上面的楼层。

01 南侧外景 02 位置图 03 客厅 04 平面图



## SPOERRY FACTORY

The architectural concept should preserve and, if possible, strengthen the character of the existing factory facilities. In remodeling the complex, a new building in front of the old complex was added to reinforce the factory's new identity as a technical college and an exhibition and conference location.

## SPOERRY 工厂

建筑的理念应该保留，如果有可能的话，更应该加强原有工厂建筑的特色。在对该建筑进行翻新的过程中，一座新的建筑被安排在原有建筑的前面，这样做的目的是要加强该工厂作为一所技术学院和会展场所的特点。

01 夜色中的Sperry工厂 02 平面图 03 几个室内景观 04 入口大厅







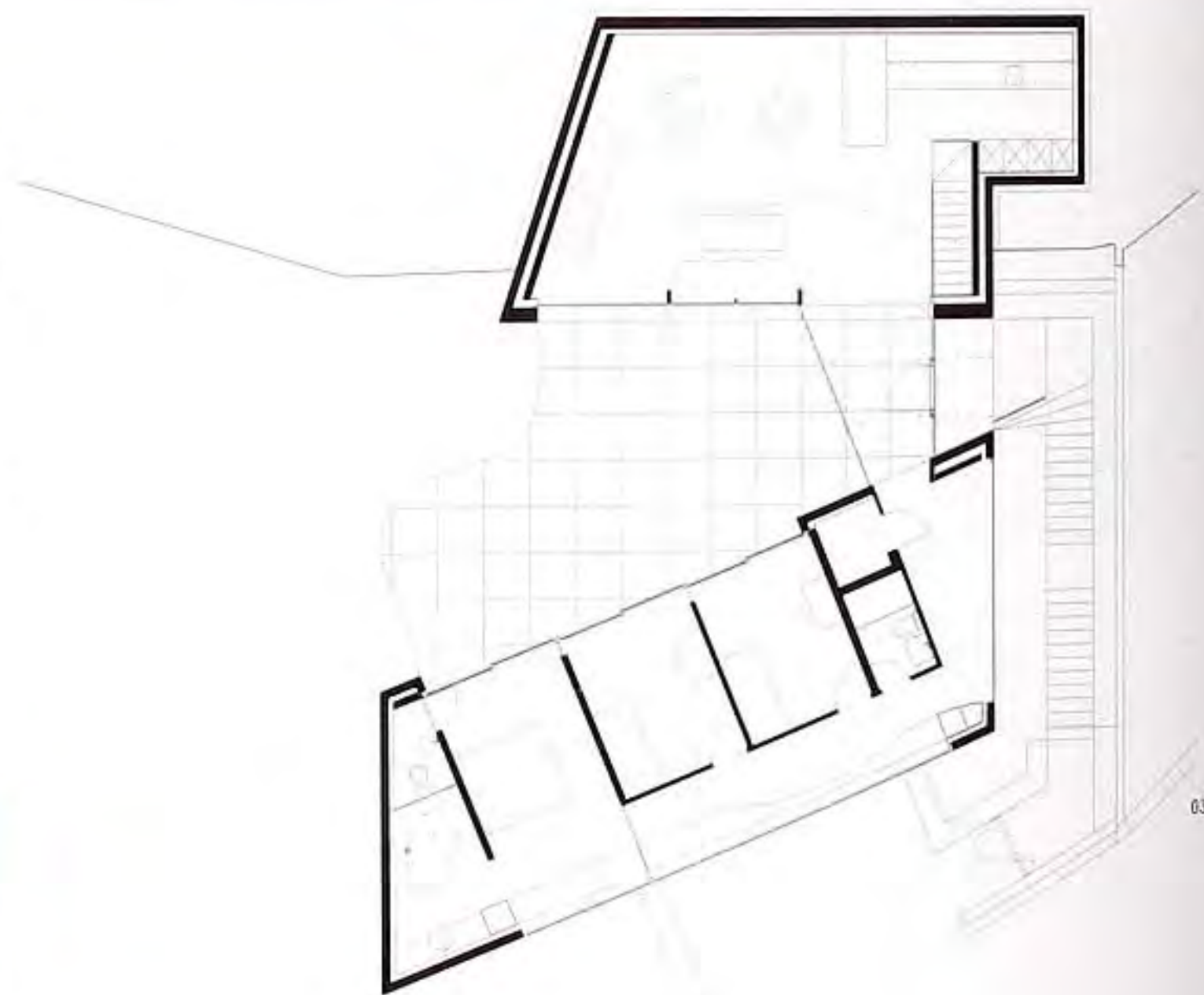
## VOGT HOUSE

This house is located at the base of a hill in the middle of Balzers in Liechtenstein. The place is near a castle, a church and very high mountains. All these important elements are linked with the building through the openings in the strong concrete structure.

### VOGT住宅

这座建筑位于列支敦士登的Balzers市中心的一座山脚下。这个地方的附近有一座城堡，一个教堂和很高的山脉。所有的这些重要因素都与该建筑坚固的混凝土结构有直接关系。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 室内天井 03 整体平面图  
04 带夹层楼的客厅 05 从卧室看到的景观



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## EUROPE AVENUE WEIZ

During remodeling of surfaces, greenery, as well as lighting and fittings found on the square, the architects put in a bus stop with a built-in bathroom and information kiosk. The old city wall and tower are structurally repeated in the new building as its response to the changed environment.

### 魏茨的欧洲大道

在重新设计外立面、绿地以及照明和广场上的设施时，建筑师加进了一个带卫生间的公共汽车站和信息亭。在新的建筑物中也出现了老城墙和塔楼的式样，以应对不断变化的环境。

01 具有历史意义的城墙、红色的塔楼 02 信息亭 03 公共汽车站  
04 不锈钢家具 05 欧洲大道夜景

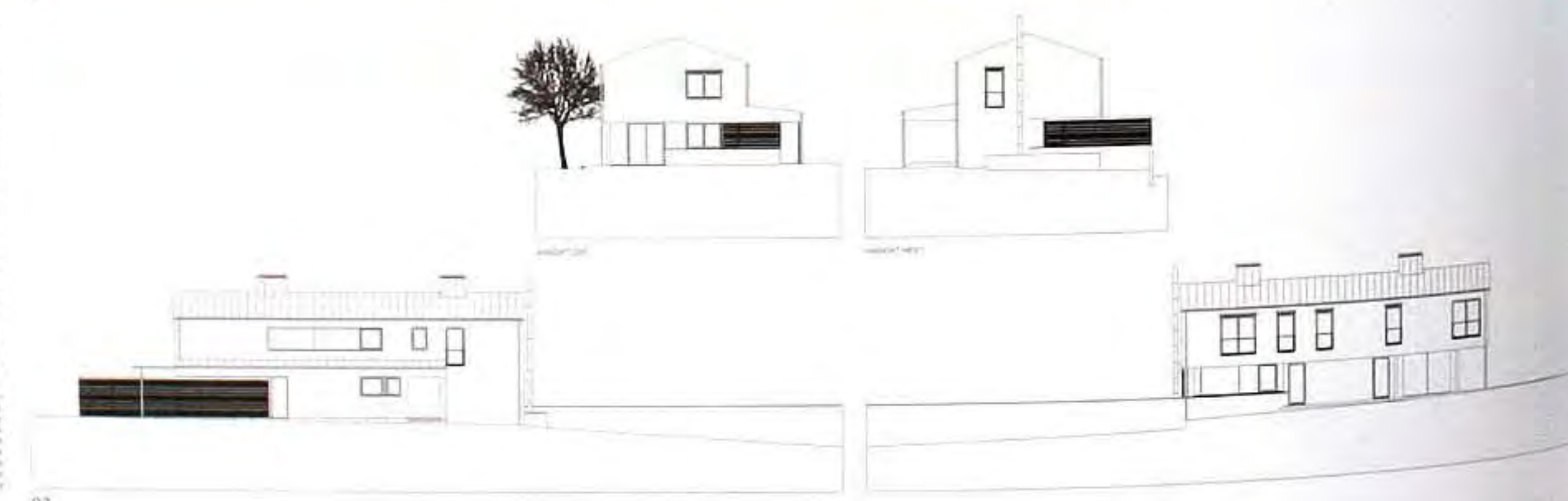




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### HOUSE DR. SCHEUER

This excellent project fits in with the spatial structure of the rural community – without generating visual noise.

### DR. SCHEUER 住宅

这项杰出的工程与周围田园风情的空间结构融合得天衣无缝——看上去没有丝毫让人觉得不舒服的地方。

01 北向视觉 02 起居室 03 立面图

### ASSISTED LIVING, WELFARE

The brief was to find new use for an existing concrete structure from the 1970s containing 33 identical and tiny apartments, and to develop its spatial potential in the best possible way. The result was a mixed program with municipal welfare and health services on the ground level and assisted living for elderly people on the upper floors.

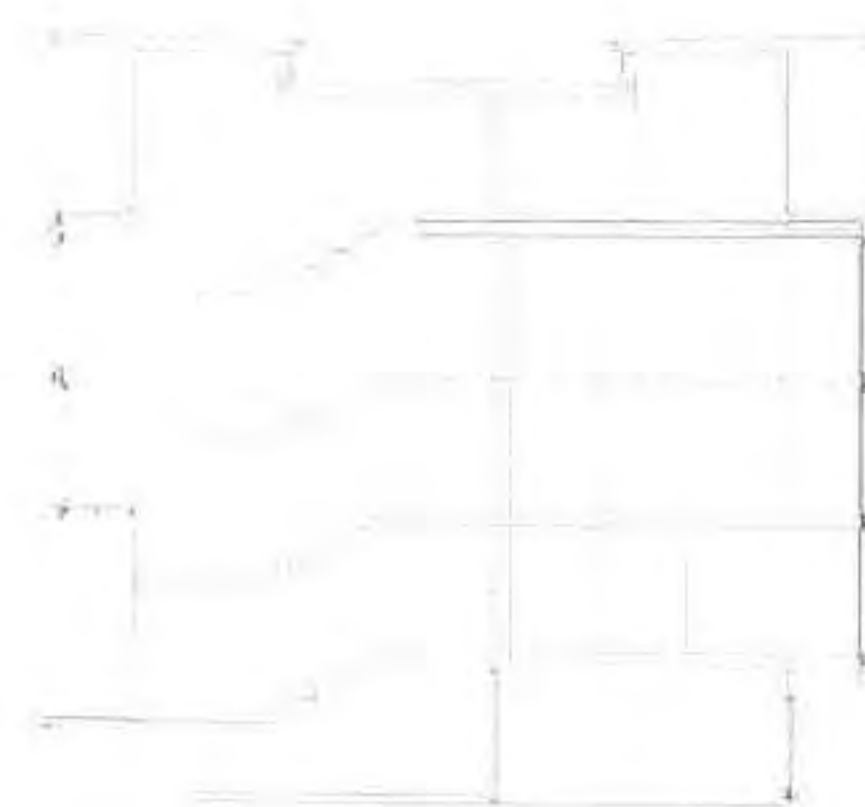
### 社会保障、福利中心

设计的理念是要为这个20世纪70年代的混凝土建筑找到新的用途。这座建筑中包含了33间独立的小公寓，而且设计师们在最大程度上挖掘出它的空间潜力。工程是一个多功能建筑，其中的一楼是市政健康福利中心以及楼上的为老年人服务的社会保障中心。

01 建筑方案 02 剖面 03 透视图 04 人口区域图  
05 包括下五层在内的两栋建筑外立面图



01



Plan (Scheuer) 1:1

02



03







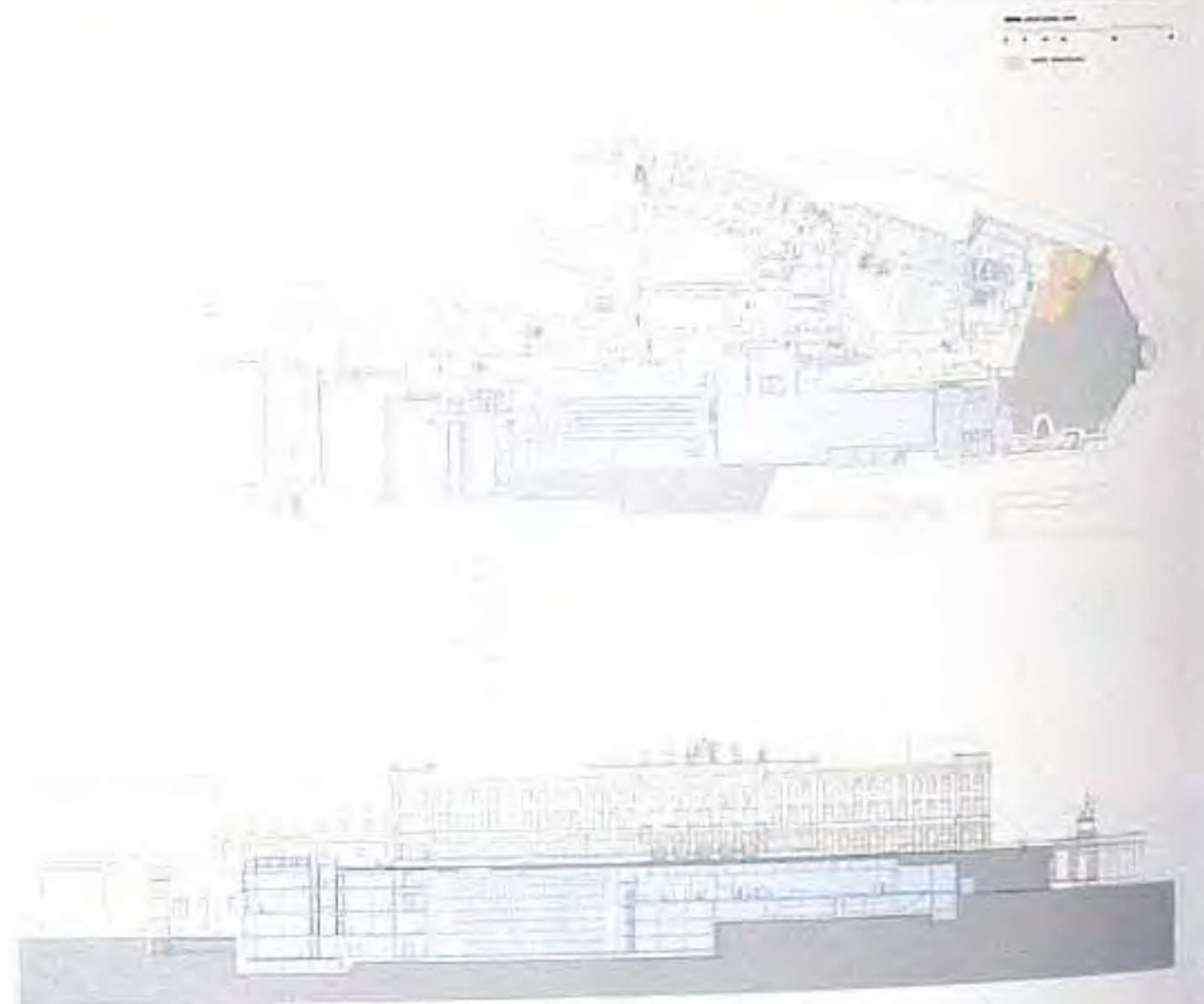
## CINEMA MUSEUM ALBERTINA

The Architects designed the elegant "Black Cube" cinema removing all distracting elements and let the viewer concentrate solely on the screen. The elevation of seat rows was made steeper, which, by creating new steeper exits, allowed the screen to be moved back and enlarged by 1/4.

### 电影院 博物馆

设计师们设计了精美的“黑色立方体”影院去除了分散注意力的因素，使观众专心。独自地观看屏幕。座位的高度有坡度来提升，这样就构建出新的坡度出口，可以使屏幕向后移并增大四分之一。

01 黑色的立方体 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 11厅和隐藏的阳台  
05 研究楼/扩建的阿尔伯特博物馆



## CITY BUSINESS APARTMENTS

The building is characterized by a clear and a strict construction principle, which is noticeable from the outside. This rational system stands in contrast to the relatively free and flexible development on the inside. This complex is meant to provide living and office space under a single roof.

### 城市商务公寓

建筑的特点是清晰，严格的建造理念，这点从外部就显而易见。这样合理的系统代表了相对自由、灵活的内部变化。这样的综合建筑可在同一屋檐下同时提供居住与办公的空间。

01 南侧景观 02 带铝合金幕墙的阳台 03 可移动的南侧立面  
04 顶层的顶层式房屋 05 剖面







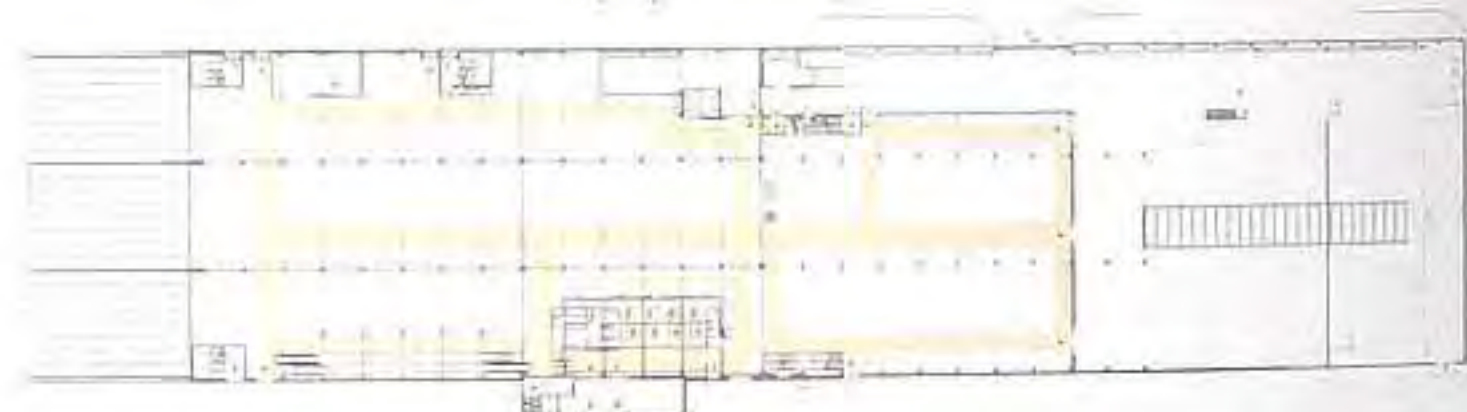
## BAUMAX DO-IT-YOURSELF STORE

With its glass building, the MegaBaumax-x is a significant sight in the urban space of the industrial area. Here a memorable building was constructed that radiates dynamics, and can also stand its ground at the junction of two heavily-used freeways. Under a curved roof, there is a do-it-yourself store as well as sub-areas for delivery and sales in the outdoor space.

## BAUMAX 自己动手做的商店

由于是玻璃的建筑物，使得MegaBaumax-x在城市中的工业地区成为一道亮丽的风景。这值得纪念的建筑被建造得散发着动感，位于两条繁忙高速公路的交叉点。

01 正面玻璃尖拱的景观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图(走廊)  
04 园艺商店的室内景观 05 玻璃尖拱的内部景观



## MODIFICATION WOLLEK WEG

The provision regarding the expansion of the house, which is one of a series of co-ops built in the 1920s, was to neither waste any garden space nor modify the exterior of the historical row of homes. Therefore a glass patio was erected on top of the house.

## 房屋改造

对19世纪20年代合作建造的房屋扩建，方法是既不浪费花园的空间，也不修改房屋采取的原来的面貌。因此，把玻璃天井建造在房子的顶部。

01 扩建部分 02 卧室景观 03 浴室 04 花园正面 05 花园通道





## U-BAHN SYSTEM

The U-Bahn Architects designed the concept for the Vienna underground train stations, based on a prefabricated system, which gives the stations a unified, but individual image. The structural elements are placed into the tunnel, and then the aesthetic elements are added with a pragmatic goal in mind.

## U线系统

U线的设计师设计维也纳地铁站的理念基于预制系统，这种系统能给车站提供既统一又具有个性的形式。结构元素设置在隧道中，这样在人们的思想中就会增加活跃的美感。

01 U3车站的夜景 02 白天的U3车站 03 典型的站台  
04 U3车站的煤气罐



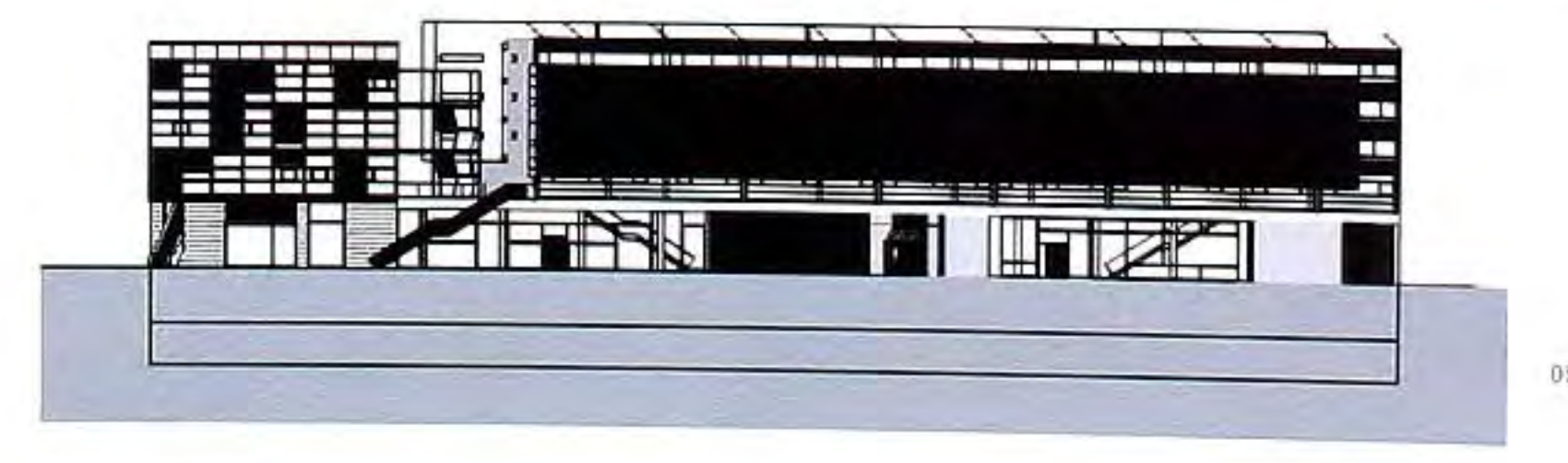
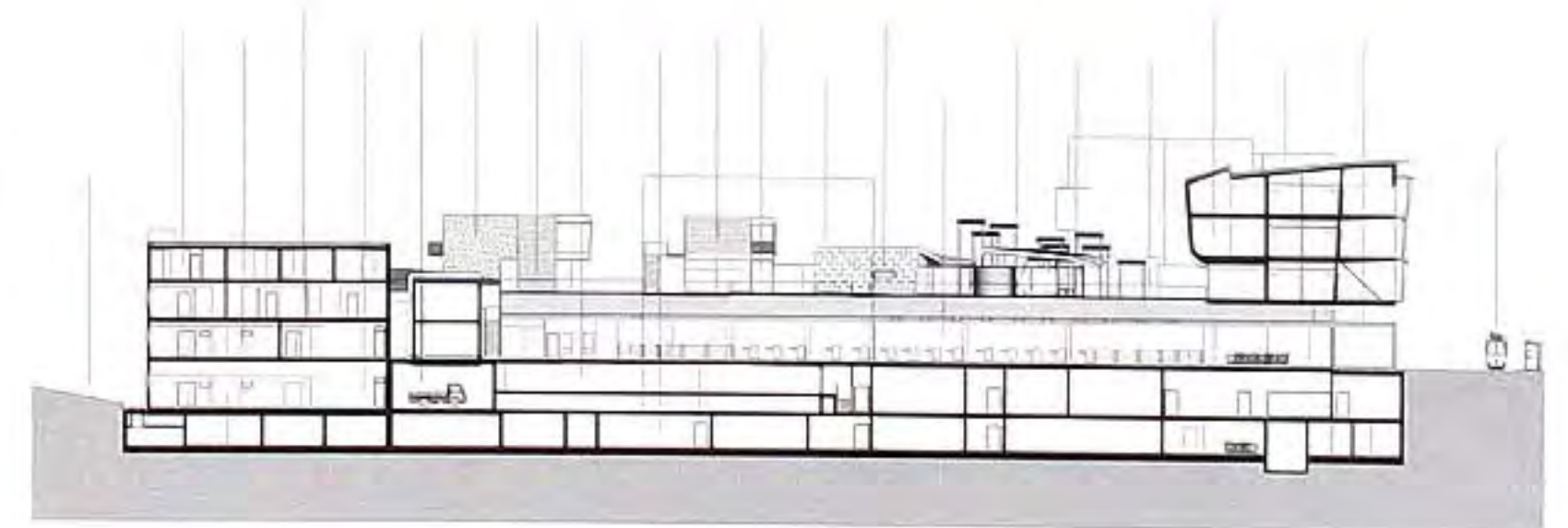
## HOMEWORKERS

The "Compact City", as Homeworkers is also known, is one of the strongest arguments against monotonous urban planning. The interspersing of uses (residential, commercial, office) on the area of 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> creates a city within a city.

## HOMEWORKERS

正如人们所知道的，住宅工作室也属于“密集型城市”这种风格，它与单一功能的城市规划形成了强烈的对比。总面积达10,000平方米的集住宅、商业及办公建筑为一体的建设形成了“城中城”。

01 Donauleiter 大街/Comarweg的角落 02 穿过通道看到的景观  
03 客厅和工作室 04 城市捷径的断面 05 南侧立面







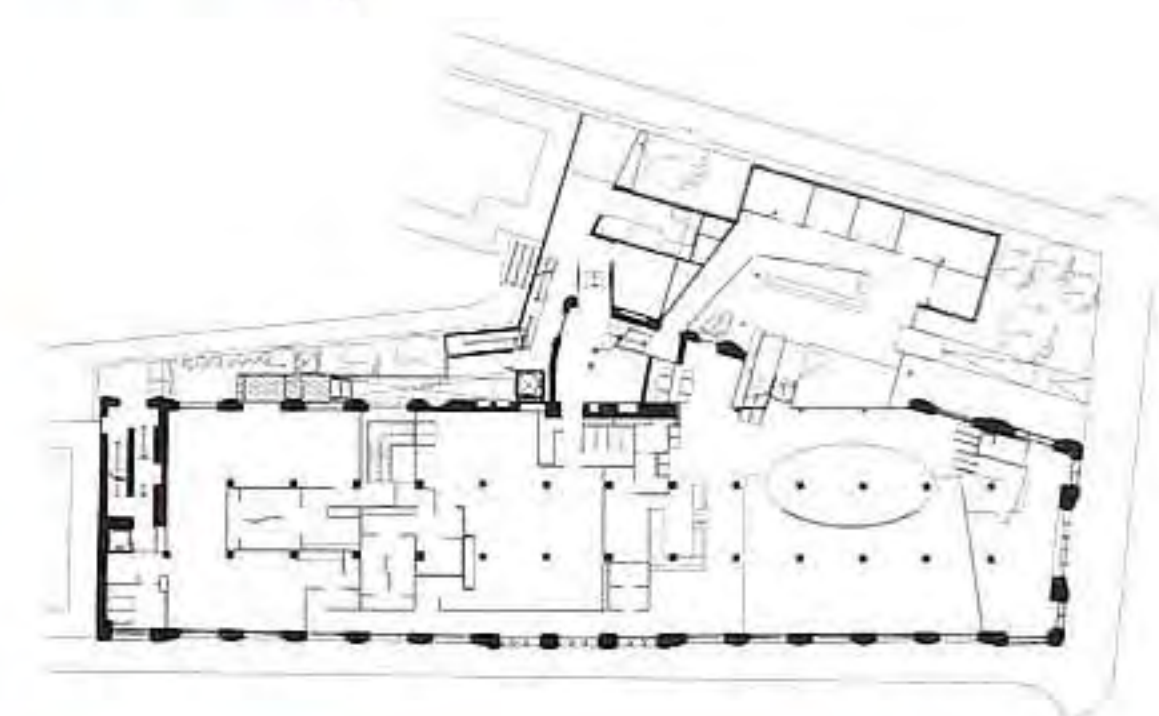
## OFFICE AND FITNESS CENTER

The architect chose an ornamental facade to complement an existing structure. Natural materials have been industrially processed. In order to depict this transformation, the artificial natural is introduced as a surface structure.

### 办公楼和健身中心

建筑师选择一个装饰性的外立面来使原有的这个建筑重新焕发光彩。天然的材料经过了工业性的加工。为了使这个过渡看起来不会那么突兀，人造的天然建材被用来装饰建筑物的表面结构。

01 Heinrich-Collin-大街景观  
02 东北部景观  
03 一层平面图  
04 东北部景观，新旧  
05 建筑扩建部分Hütteldorfer大街的宿舍外墙



## CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SICCARDSBURGGASSE

A corner block of buildings has carefully planned zones serving as semi-public areas: The courtyard, reminiscent of a Japanese garden, is distinguished by a strict, graphical pattern in the garden area, with clear details on stairwells, marked by dark stone floors and brilliant, green ceilings.

### SICCARDSBURGGASSE合作建筑

建筑的街角区域被设计成服务区，成为半公共区域。庭院、怀旧的日式花园被严格区分花园区域设计模型轮廓分明的图案，楼梯并有很明显的细节，由深色的石头台阶和灿烂鲜绿的天花板构成。

01 建筑物的整个正面 02 规划平面图 03 一层平面图 04 景观  
05 阳光照射下的玻璃幕墙







01

# RIESENRÄDERWERK

The project realized new infrastructure for the Viennese emblem in the Prater. A new viewing platform, shop, café and info pavilion group together around a central foyer, creating their own ensemble of big and little wheels.

## 大转轮工程

这项工程形成了在Prater的维也纳勋章的基础结构。包括一个新的观赏台、餐厅和信息廊，一个中央正厅。使它们的整体效果看起来就像是大大小小的轮子一样。

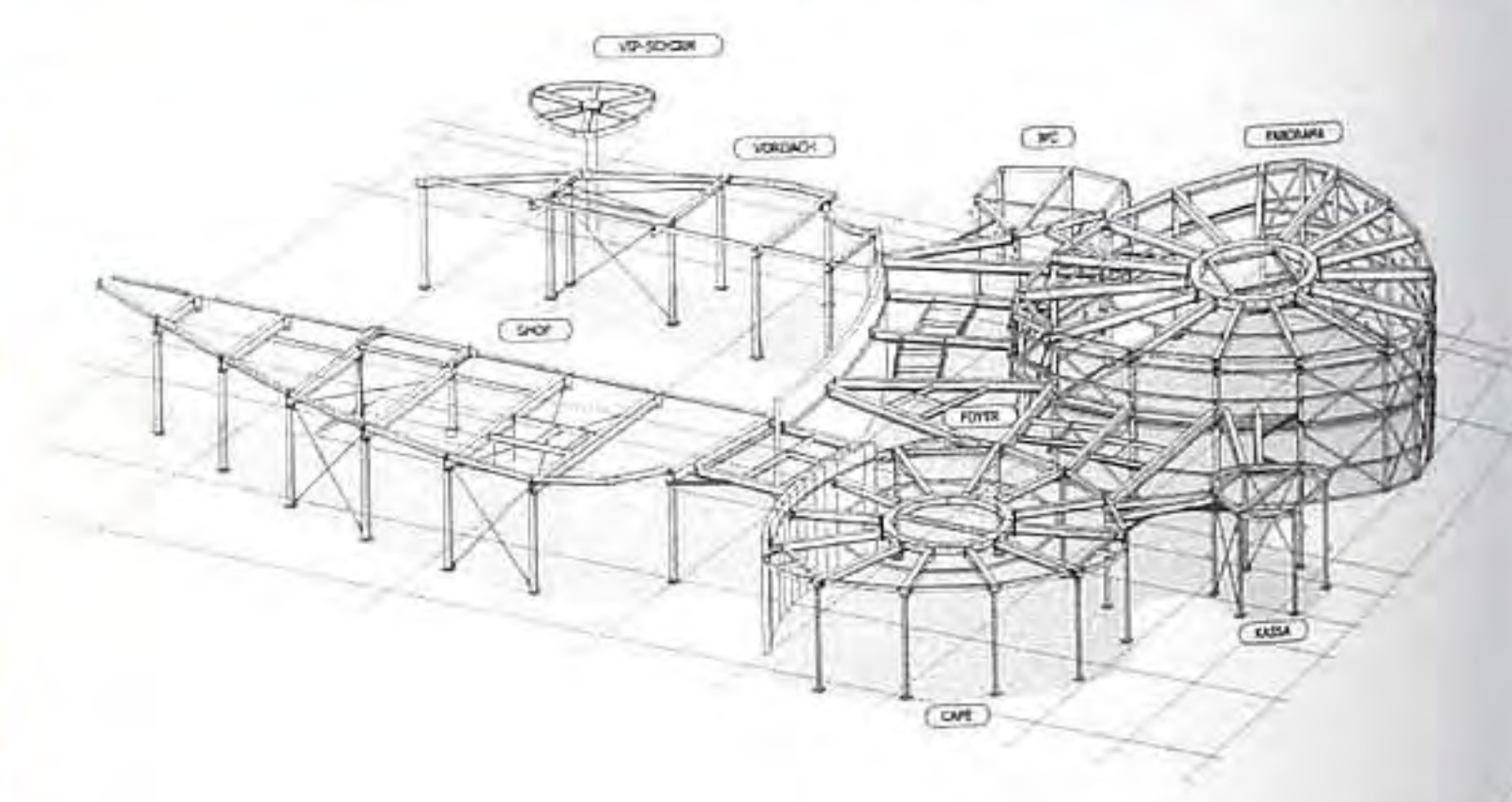
01 鸟瞰图 02 整体外观 03 仰视图 04 结构设计 05 入口区 06 新建筑



03



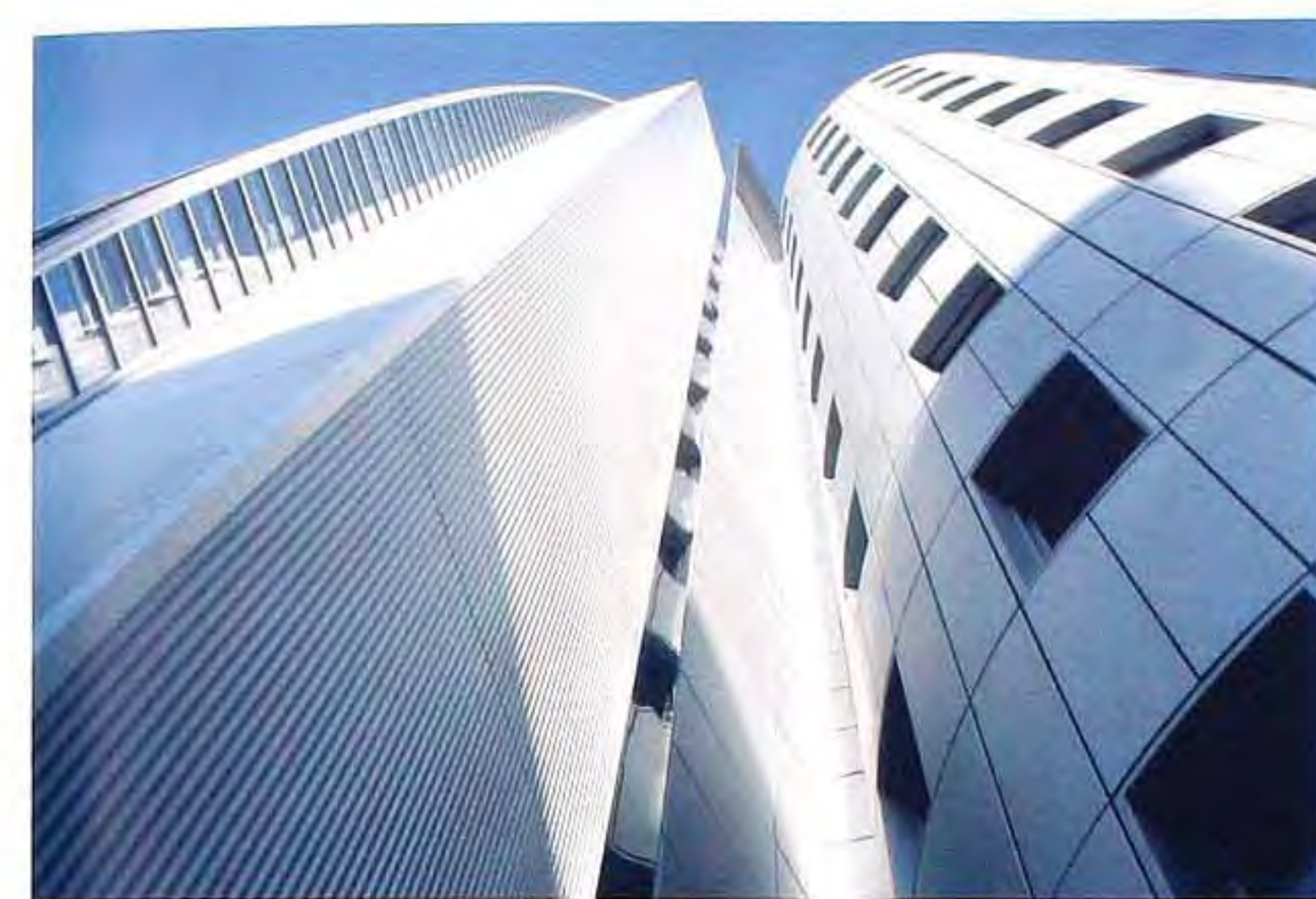
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# DIANA OFFICE BLOCK AND ADVENTURE POOL

The only condition for obtaining permission to build a high-rise office block on the site of a former swimming pool was to include an amusement public pool in the new plan. The building's functional structure is readable from the material selection: stone cladding on the plinth and aluminium on the tower accentuate the structures.

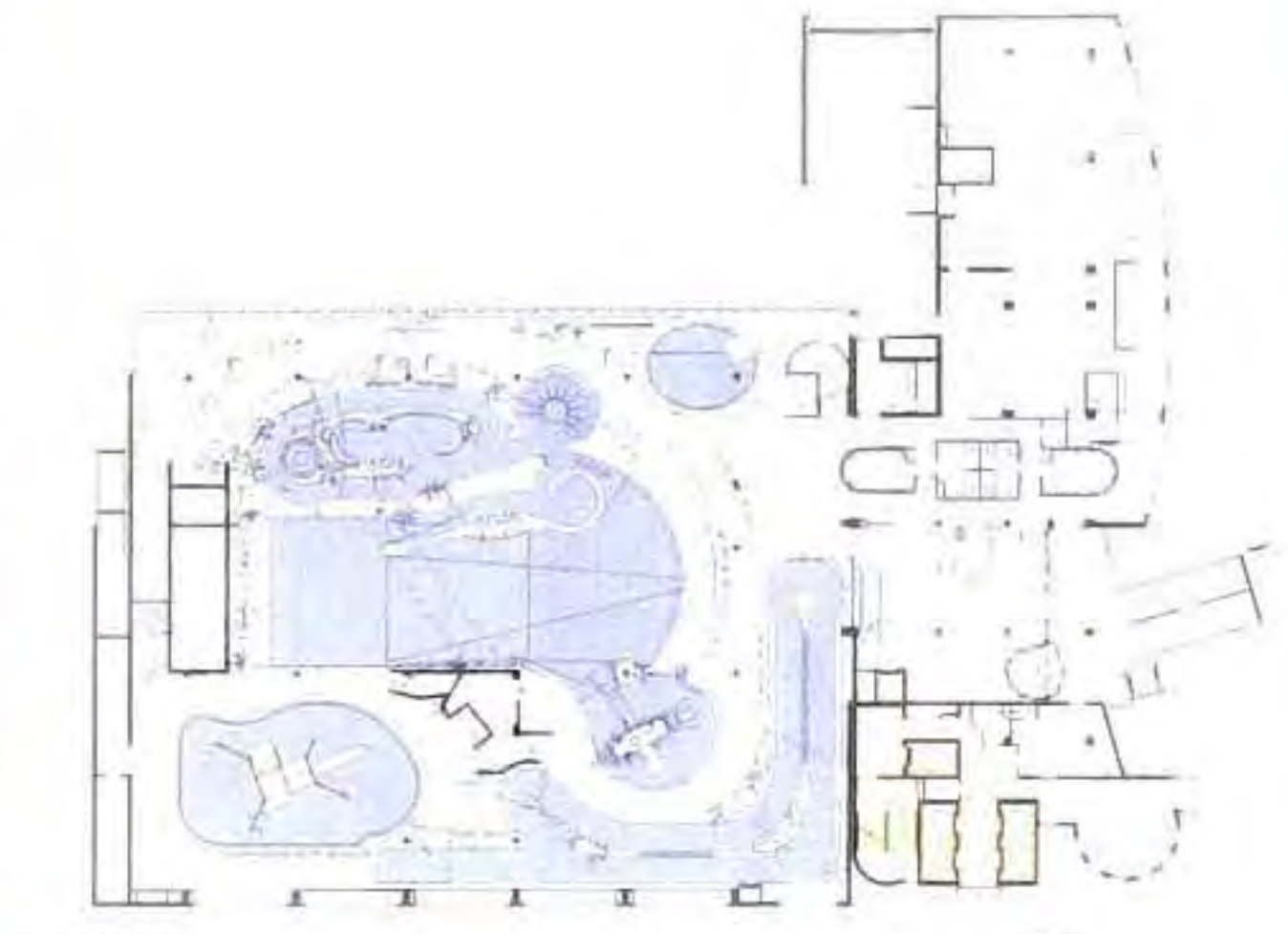
## 戴安娜办公楼和冒险性游泳池

设计者能够得到允许，在这样一个从前是游泳池的地方建造一个高层建筑，的理由是他们准备在新的建筑里加一个娱乐性的游泳池进来。这个建筑的功能结构从它的材料选择上就可见一斑：地基表面镶嵌着石料，建筑的塔尖上采用了铝质建材。

01 角落的细节 02 入口位置 03 从Lienbrunnengasse看到的景观 04 二房平面图、七层平面图、15层平面图



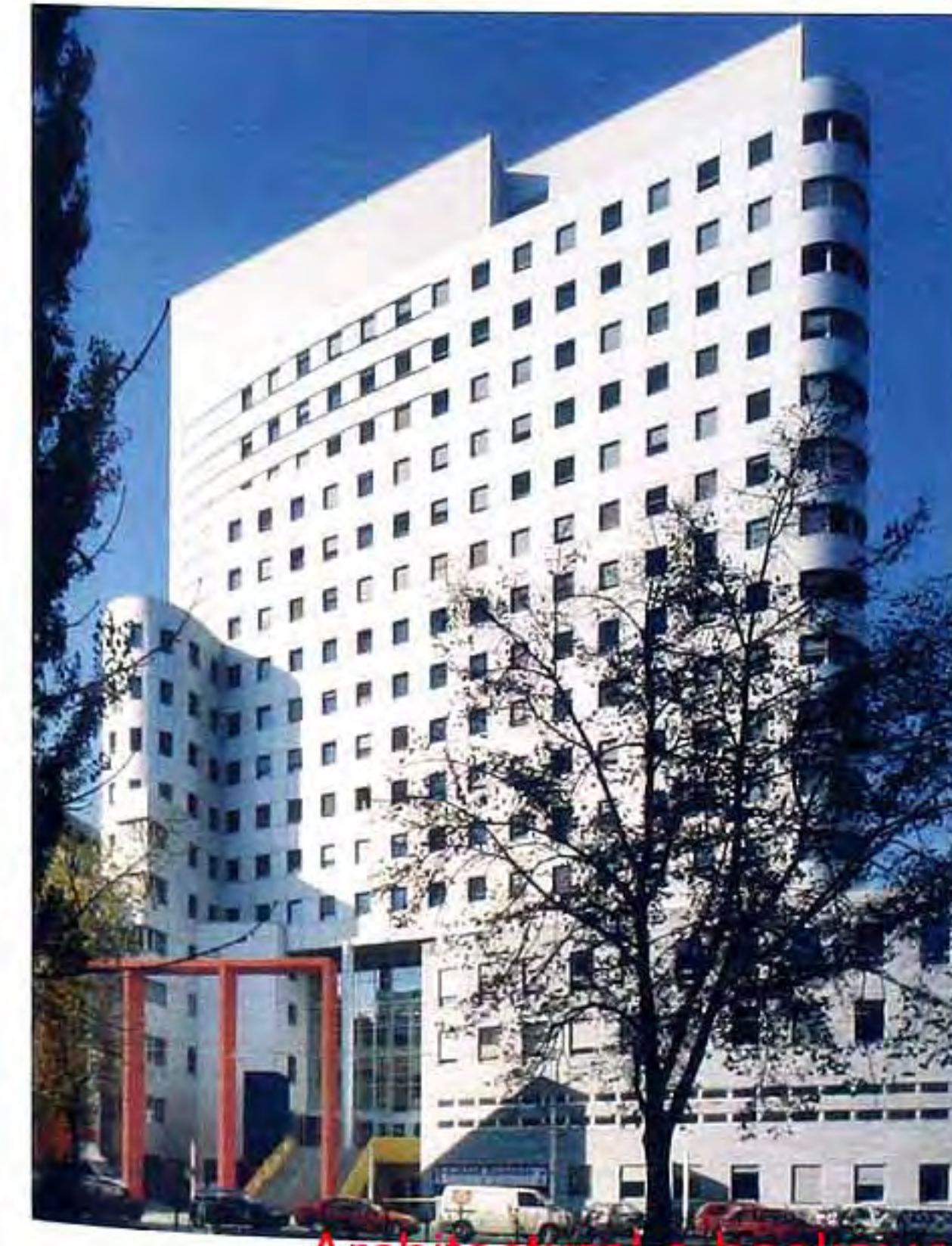
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6. STOCK

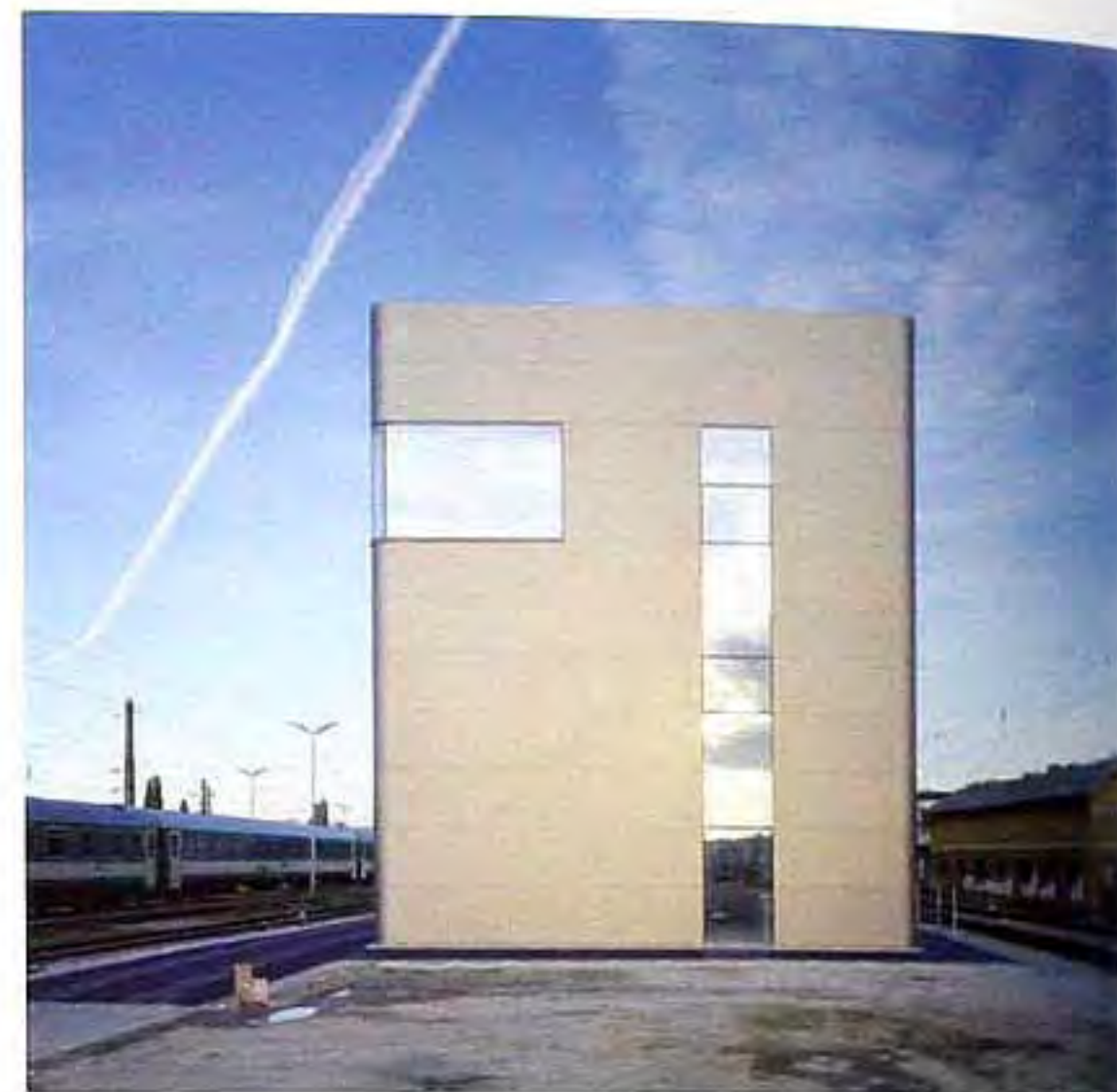
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### SIGNAL TOWER (ZSTW)

The center of attention is the development of a structural system that integrates the various requirements of a signal tower and enables the possibility of extensions. The metal exterior adopts the material element of passing trains; and a long row of horizontal strip windows imitates their movement.

### 信号塔(ZSTW)

注意力主要集中在开发信号塔的结构体系，使之能够整合信号塔各种各样的需求，使信号塔的范围尽可能的扩大。信号塔金属的表面采用的是过往火车的材料元素：一长排水平的条状的窗户模仿了火车的运动。

01 角落景观 02 在两条铁轨之间的位置 03 入口和大幅的窗户  
04 旁铁环境 05 正面



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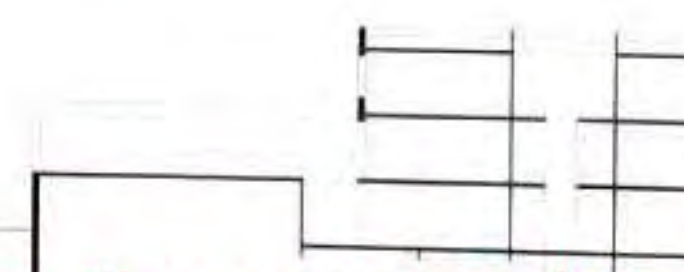
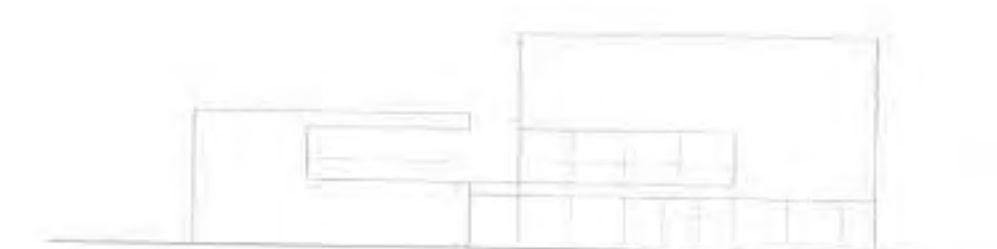
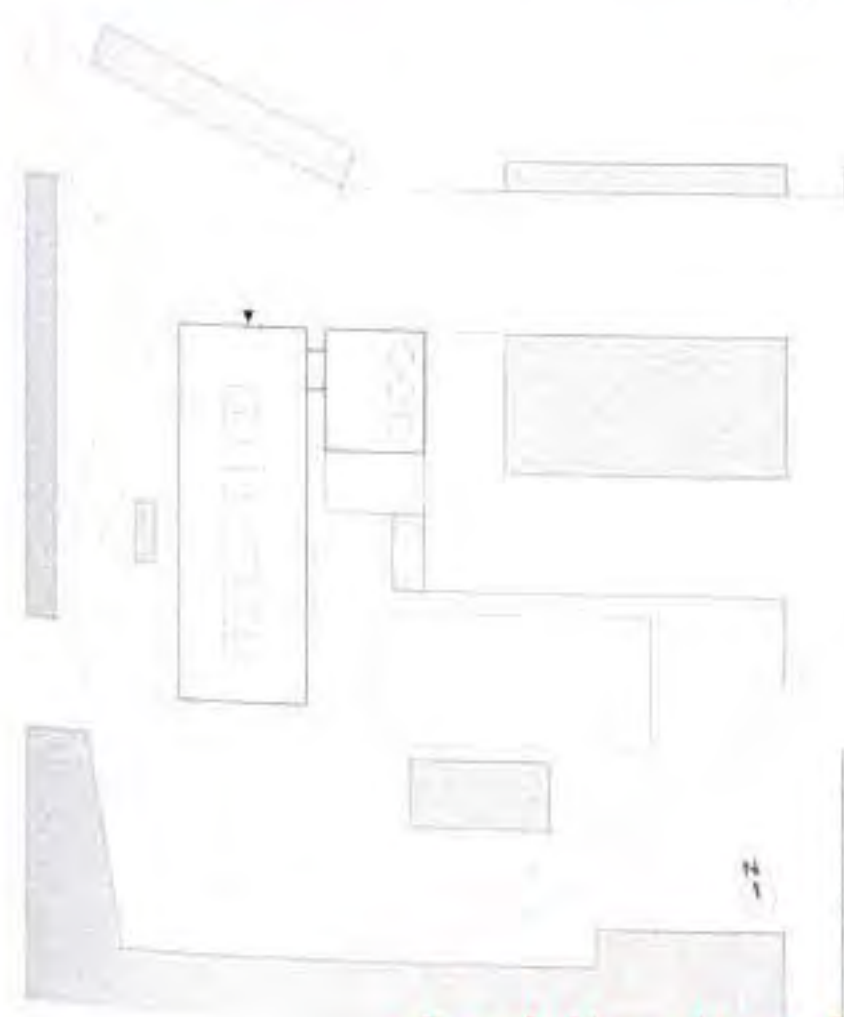
### HERTHA-FIRNBERG SCHOOL, WIENERBERG

The school represents the main portal of an esplanade, which forms the access for pedestrians through the new city quarter. The glass porch opens up to it. The gymnasium is separated from the main structure by an atrium, which allows a glance inside the school court.

### 学校

这个学校是步行街的门，人们可以从这里通向新的城市中心。它的对面有一扇玻璃拱门。体育馆与建筑的主要结构之间由一个大厅隔着，从这里可以看到学校的操场。

01 北侧散步大道的景观 02 模型 03 从操场上看到的教室景观  
04 走廊 05 平面图 06 剖面







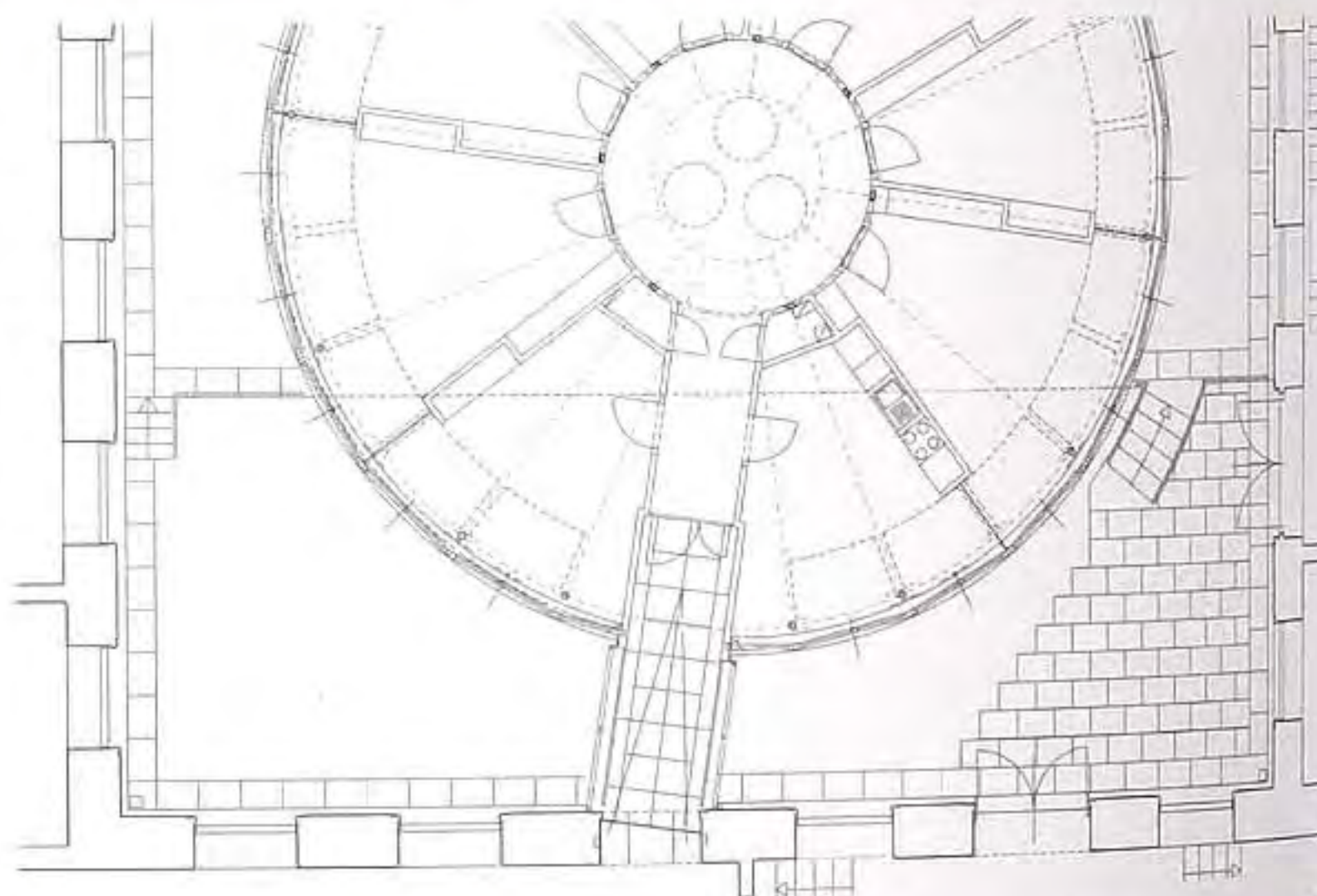
## OFFICE PAVILION, VIENNA CITY HALL

A light rotunda was transplanted into a courtyard of Vienna city hall, contrasting with the building's imposing stone masonry. A glass walkway connects the new structure with the existing town hall. The modern image of the pavilion, resulting from the chosen form and materials, contrasts with the historical architecture of Vienna city hall.

### 维也纳市政厅的办公阁楼

轻快的圆形厅建入了维也纳市政厅，与它堂皇的石材砌体形成了对比。新结构的玻璃通道与大厅相连，办公阁楼的现代景观归功于材料的选择，这些现有材料与历史性建筑形成了对比。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 从走廊看到的景观 04 鸟瞰图 05 玻璃走廊



## COMMUNITY LIBRARY

In the year 2000, Vienna started a library offensive: 45 libraries in the city's districts were modernized, in order to appeal to a younger age group and to incorporate a wide range of new media. The library building was given a colorful canopy, a children's slide in the interior and rolling shelves to fit the space to the ever changing daily needs. The space could then also be used for meetings and events.

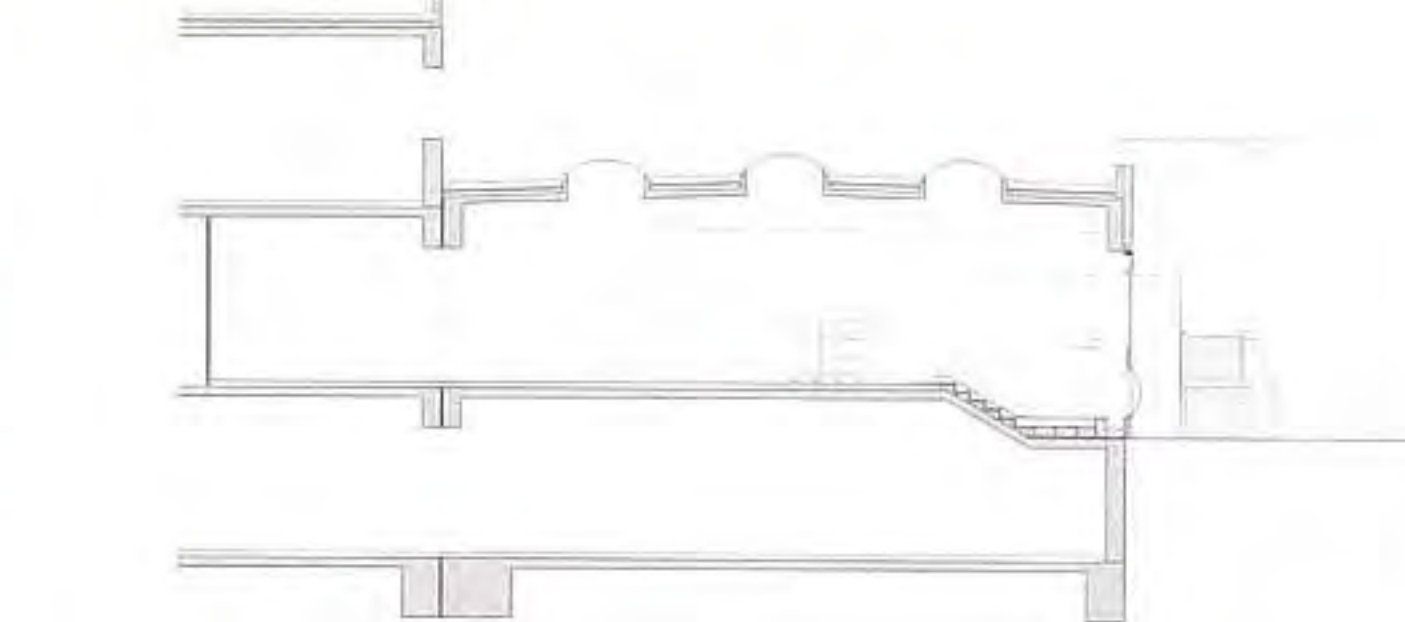
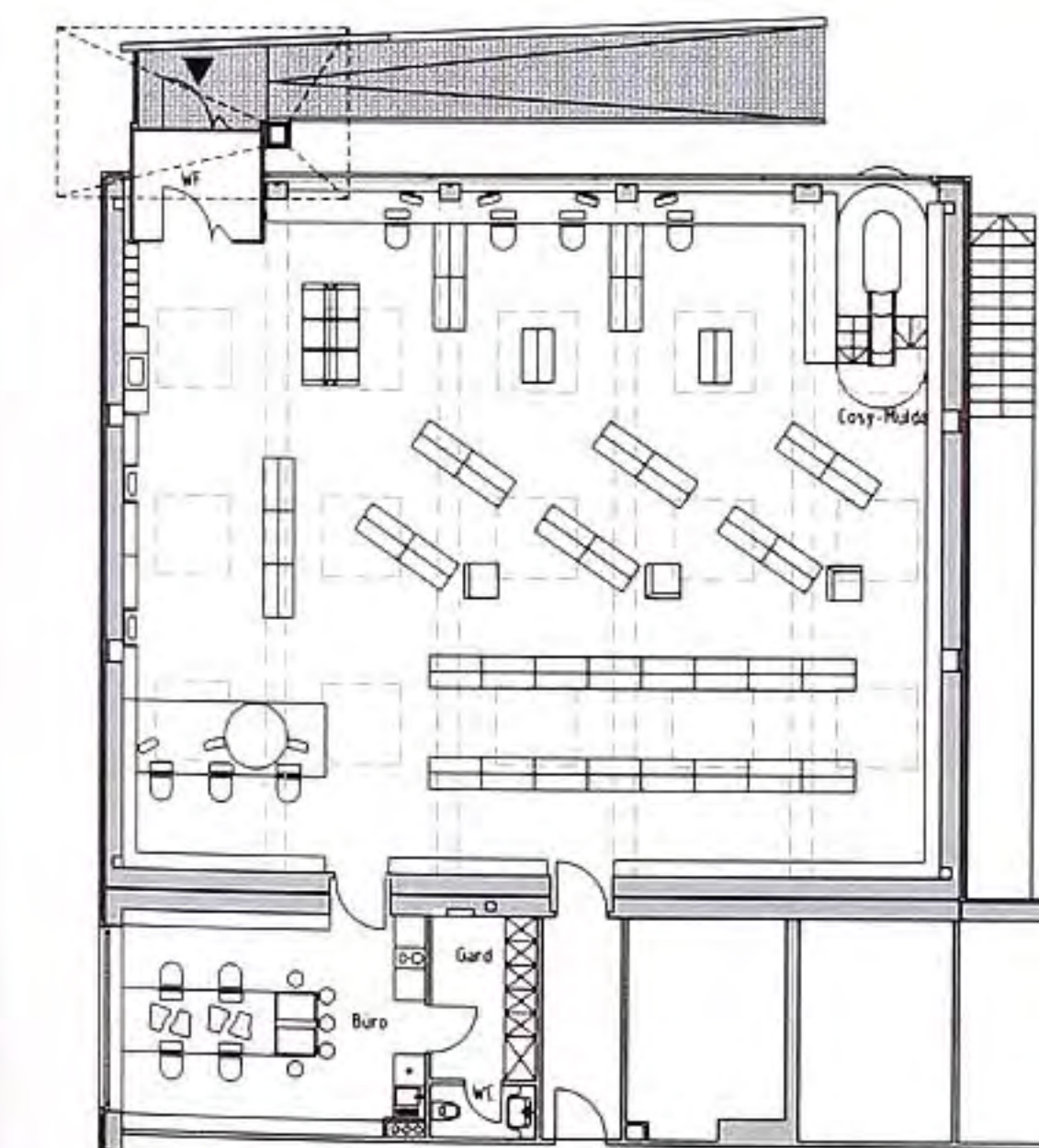
### 社区图书馆

在2002年的时候，维也纳开始了一场建造图书馆的运动：市区中有45个图书馆都被做了现代化处理，目的是要吸引年轻的读书群体，并且还要引进大批的新的读书媒体。这座图书馆屋檐的色彩十分丰富，在室内有一个儿童滑梯和滚动式的架子以应对各种不同的需求。这个空间也可以用来举行会议或者举办各种活动空间。

01 入口景观 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 室内 05 滑梯



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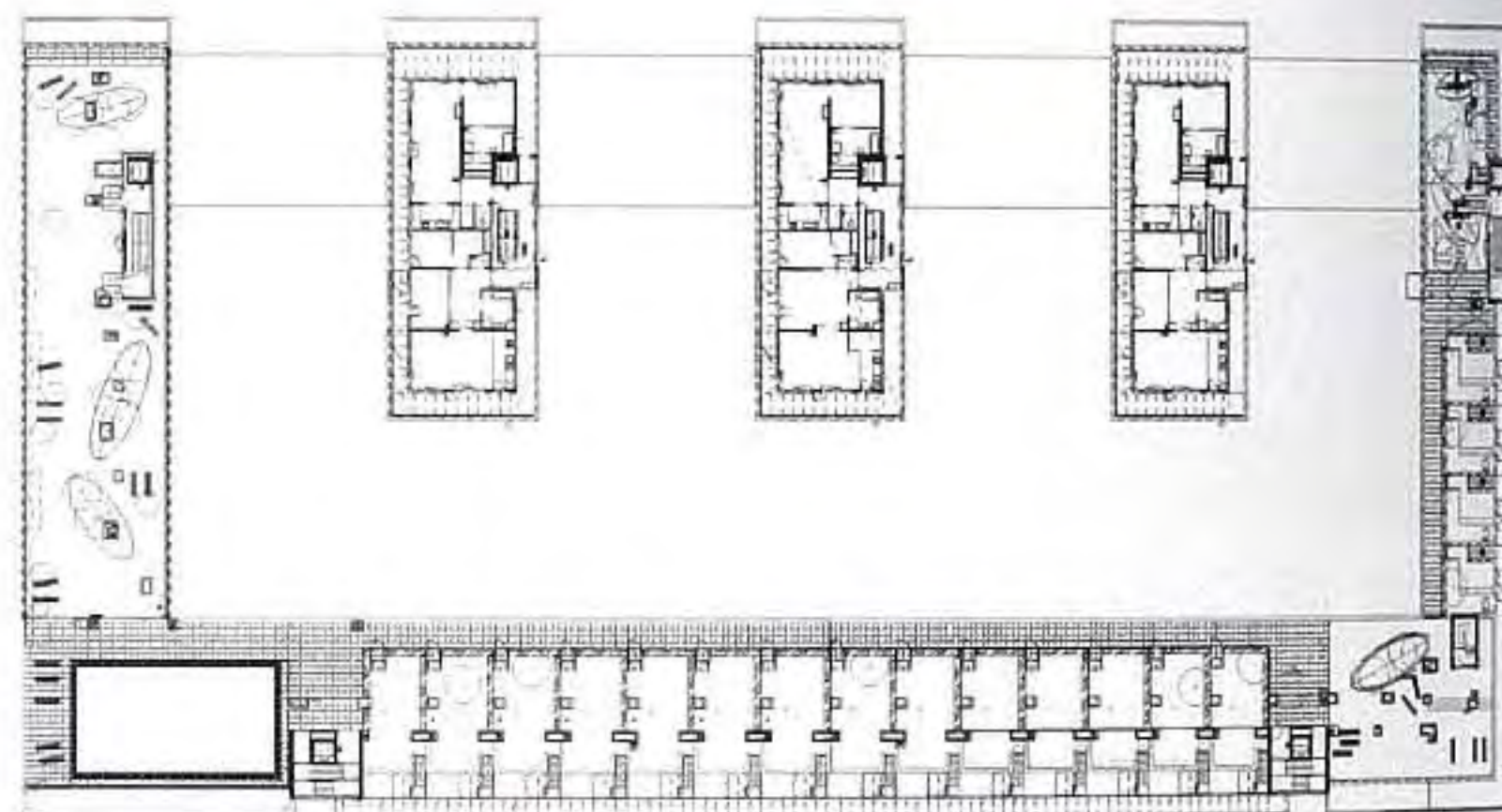
## WOHNPAK SEITENBERG

The dwellings have various free spaces such as loggias, verandas and terraces. The roof offers private gardens, a swimming pool with sunbathing and play areas, and a generous terrace for sauna and barbecue.

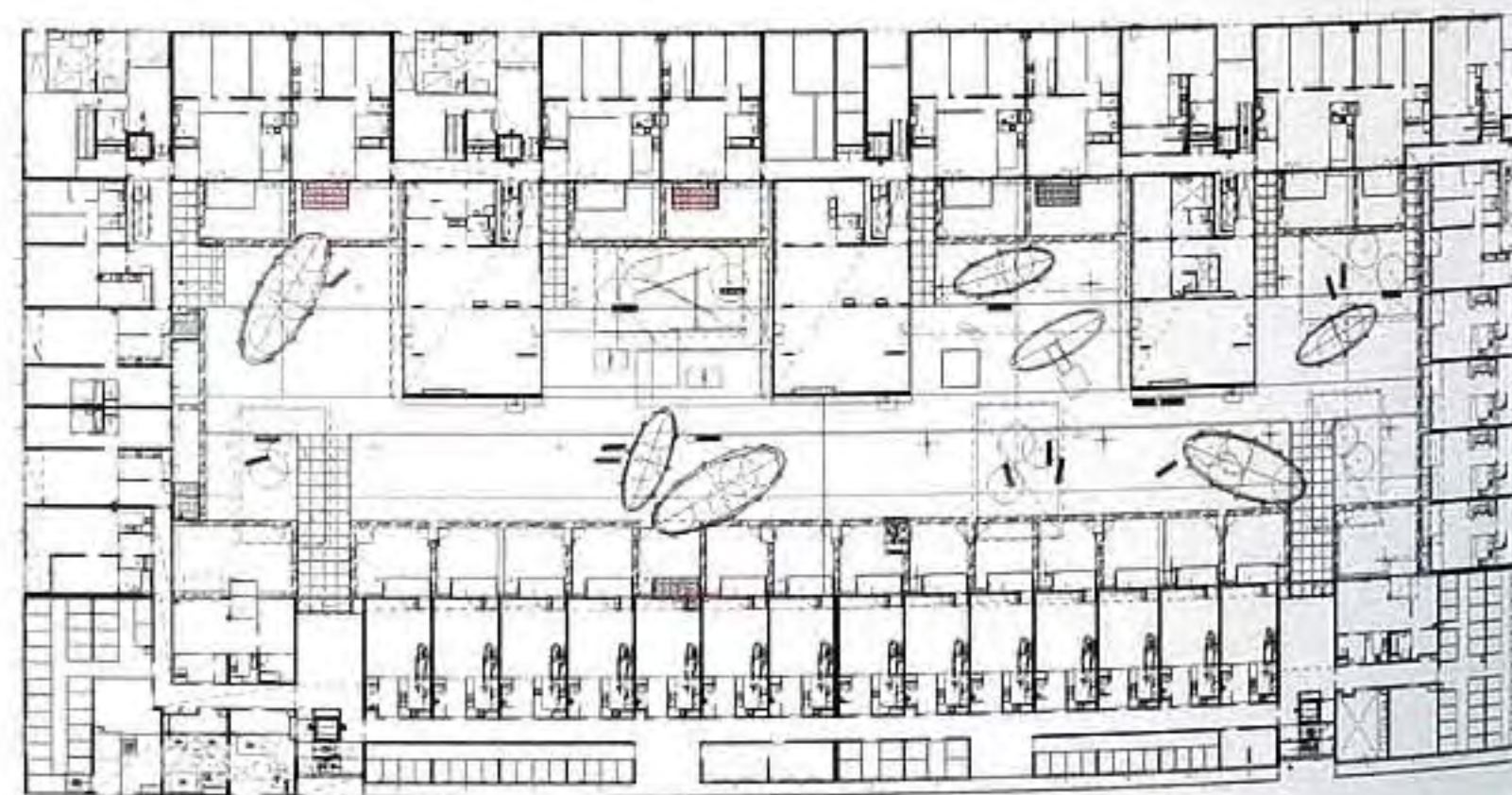
## WOHNPAK SEITENBERG

公寓有各种各样的自由空间，例如：凉廊、阳台、平台。屋顶提供个人花园，可以享受日光浴的游泳池，娱乐活动空间，大面积的平台可用于桑拿浴和烧烤。

01 带私人花园的公寓 02 横向的公寓楼 03 平面图 04 一层平面图  
05 五层平面图 06 游泳池 07 楼梯



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## LOGISTICS CENTER, TELEKOM AUSTRIA

In order to communicate the aura of dynamics and innovation, the architects brought color into everyday life at Telekom Austria's logistics center.

## 奥地利电信局计算中心

为了将动态和创新的元素融入到建筑中来，建筑师们将奥地利电信局计算中心的日常生活装扮得非常丰富多彩。

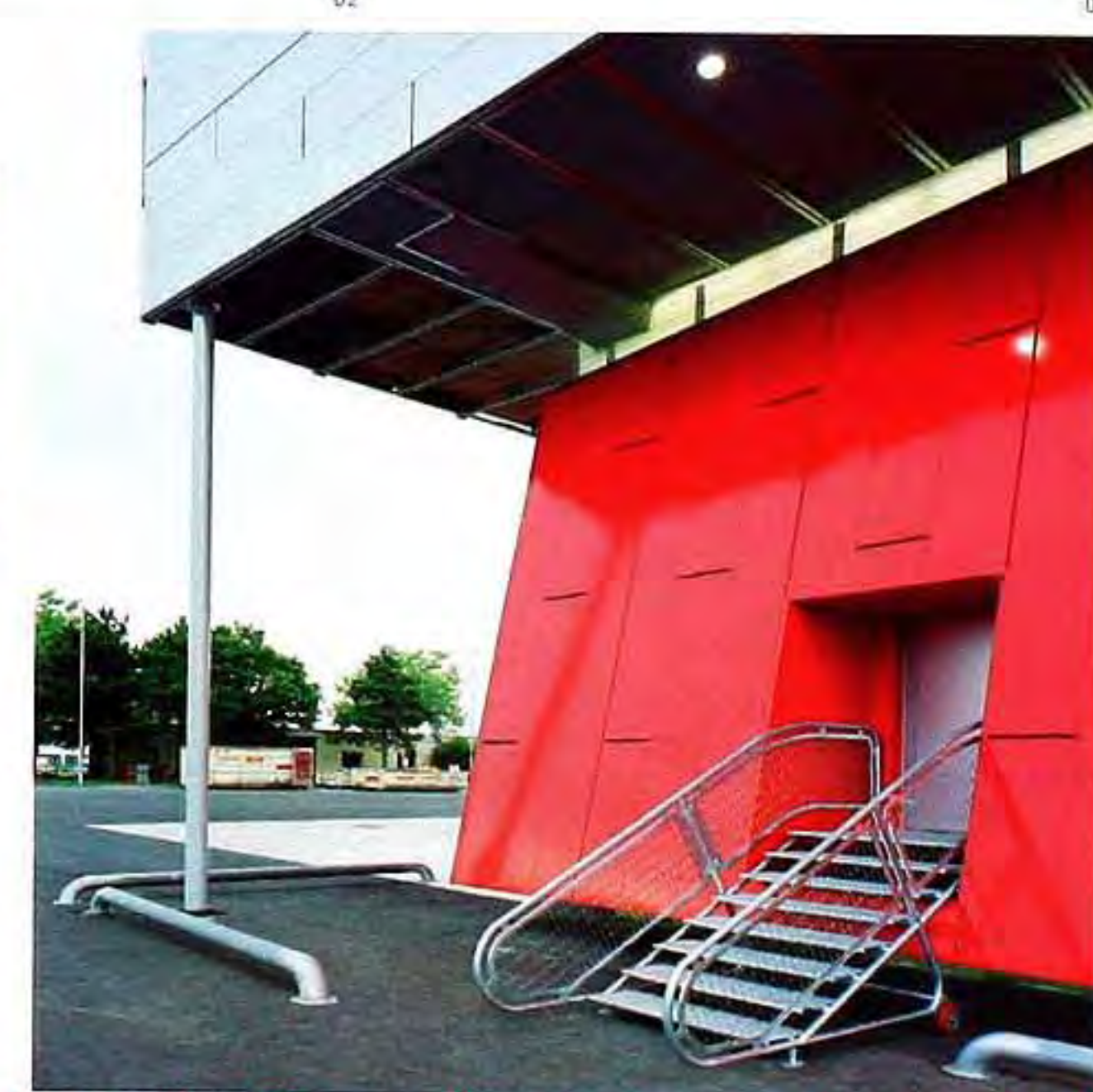
01 整体环境 02 带楼梯的停车场 03 装卸区 04 多变的色彩 05 入口



02



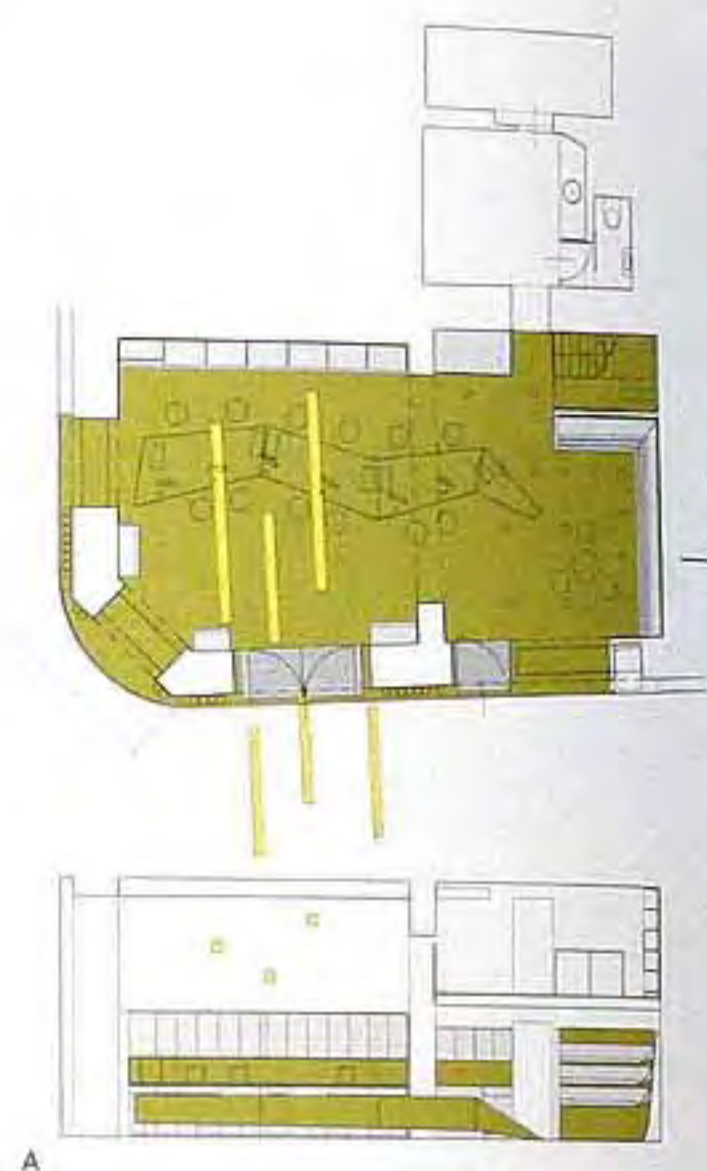
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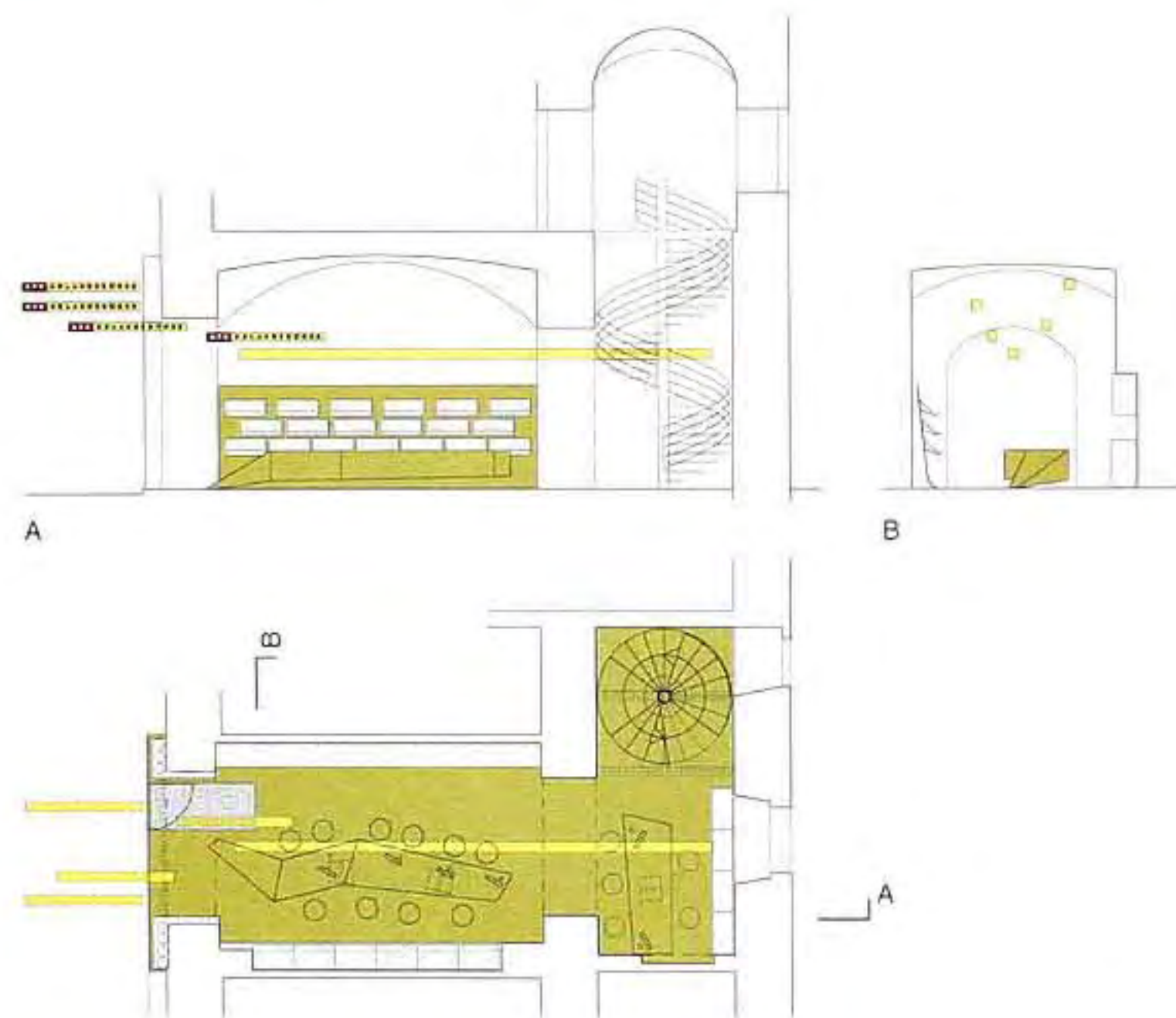
### ATS URLAUBSBÖRSE, 1030 WIEN + 1060 WIEN

These two travel agencies offer a dynamic ambience due to the color, the furniture and the lighting, which is integrated into the sign boards. The main color is a warm greenish yellow, an epoxy finish the floor and furniture are covered with. Their bright spotlights illuminate the room indirectly, and their stainless steel finish reflects the light.

#### 旅行社

色彩、家具、照明以及广告牌使这两个旅行社内洋溢着动感的气氛。店内使用的主要色彩是温暖的黄绿色，地板与家具均覆盖着环氧膜。聚光灯间接的照亮了房间，同时不锈钢表面会反射灯光。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 一层断面 04 商店 05 室内景观 06 夜间景观



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### ADMINISTRATION BUILDING WIENERBERGER

The administration building for one of Europe's largest brick manufacturers was the winning entry in a competition in 2000. Its architecture is derives both from location and program, without shying away from appearing commonplace or referencing others.

#### 维纳博格行政办公大楼

这个建筑是欧洲最大制砖厂的行政大楼之一，它是2000年的一次竞赛中的获奖作品。它的结构取决于它的所在地和整个建筑项目，它丝毫没有刻意地避免平淡的外表以及和别的建筑的相似之处。

01 东立面景观 02 大厅 03 花园景观 04 入口



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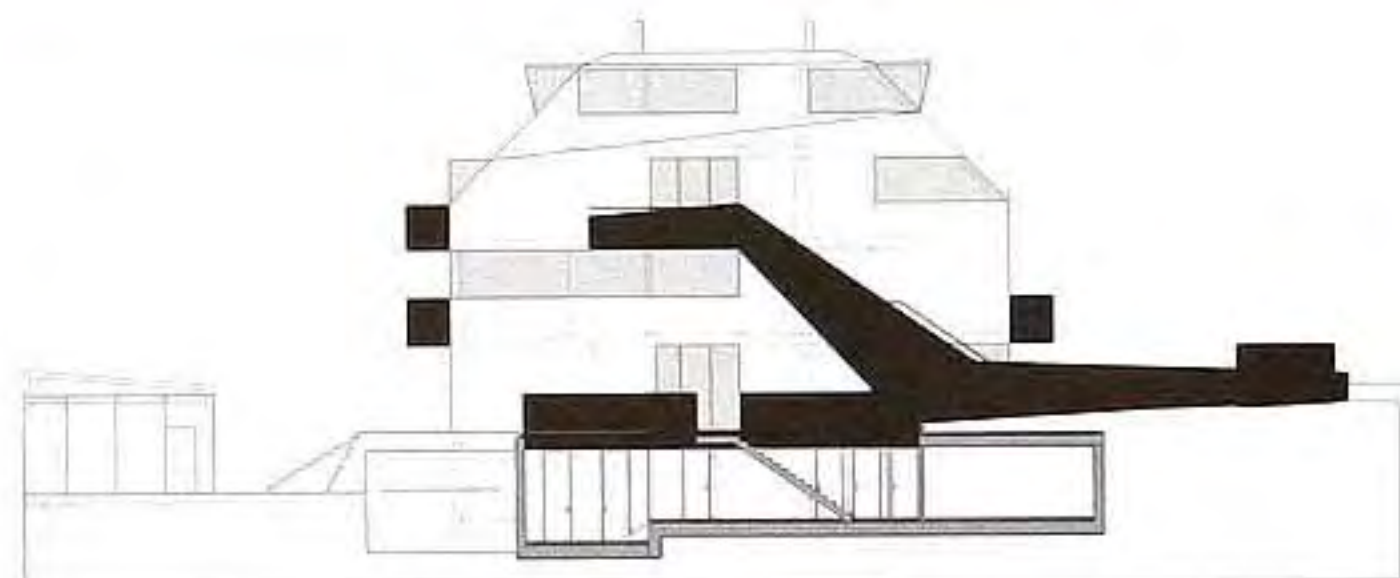
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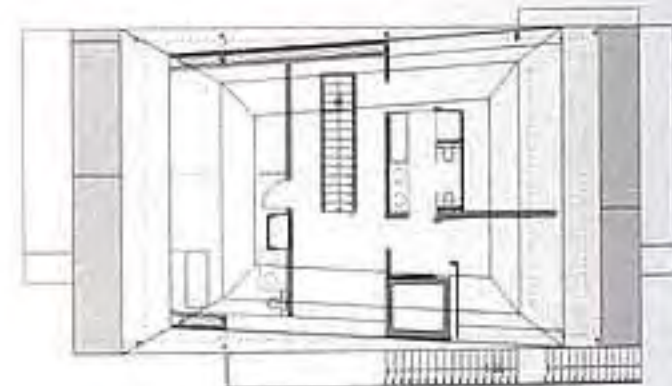
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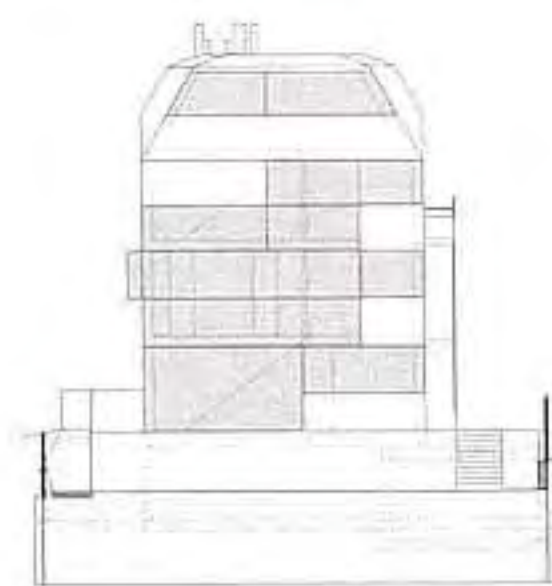
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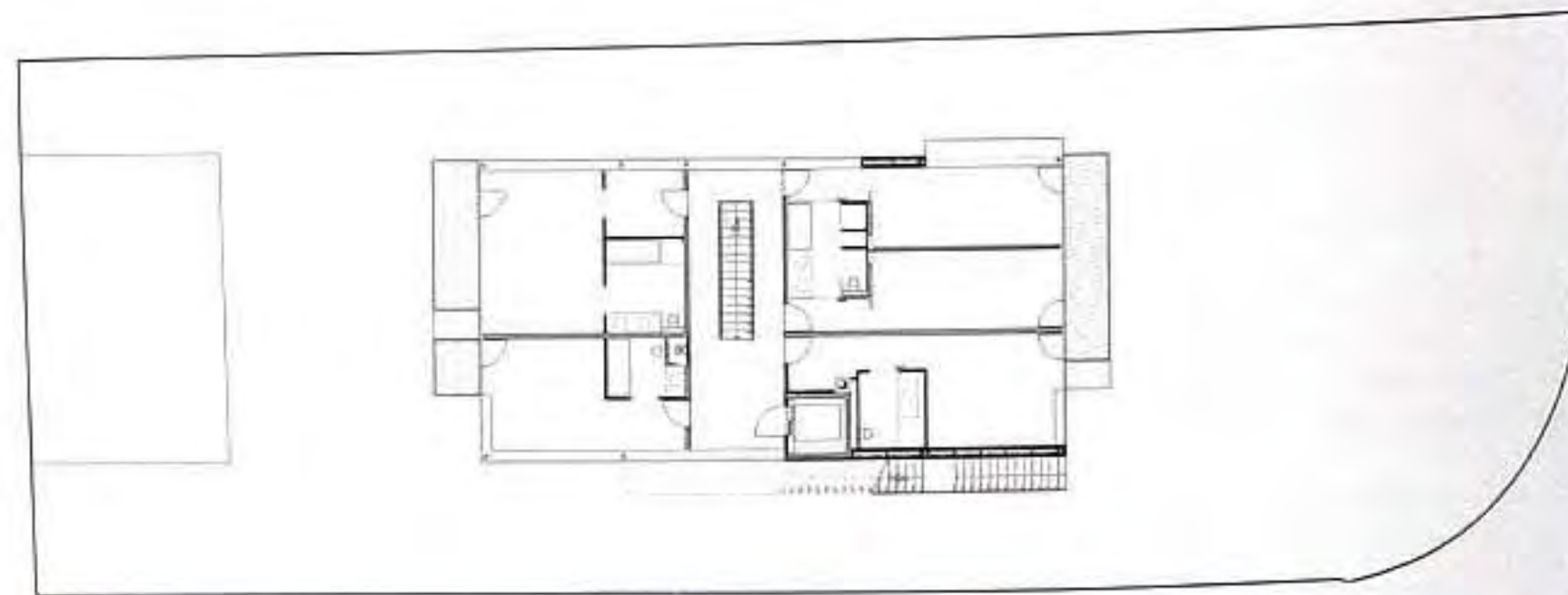
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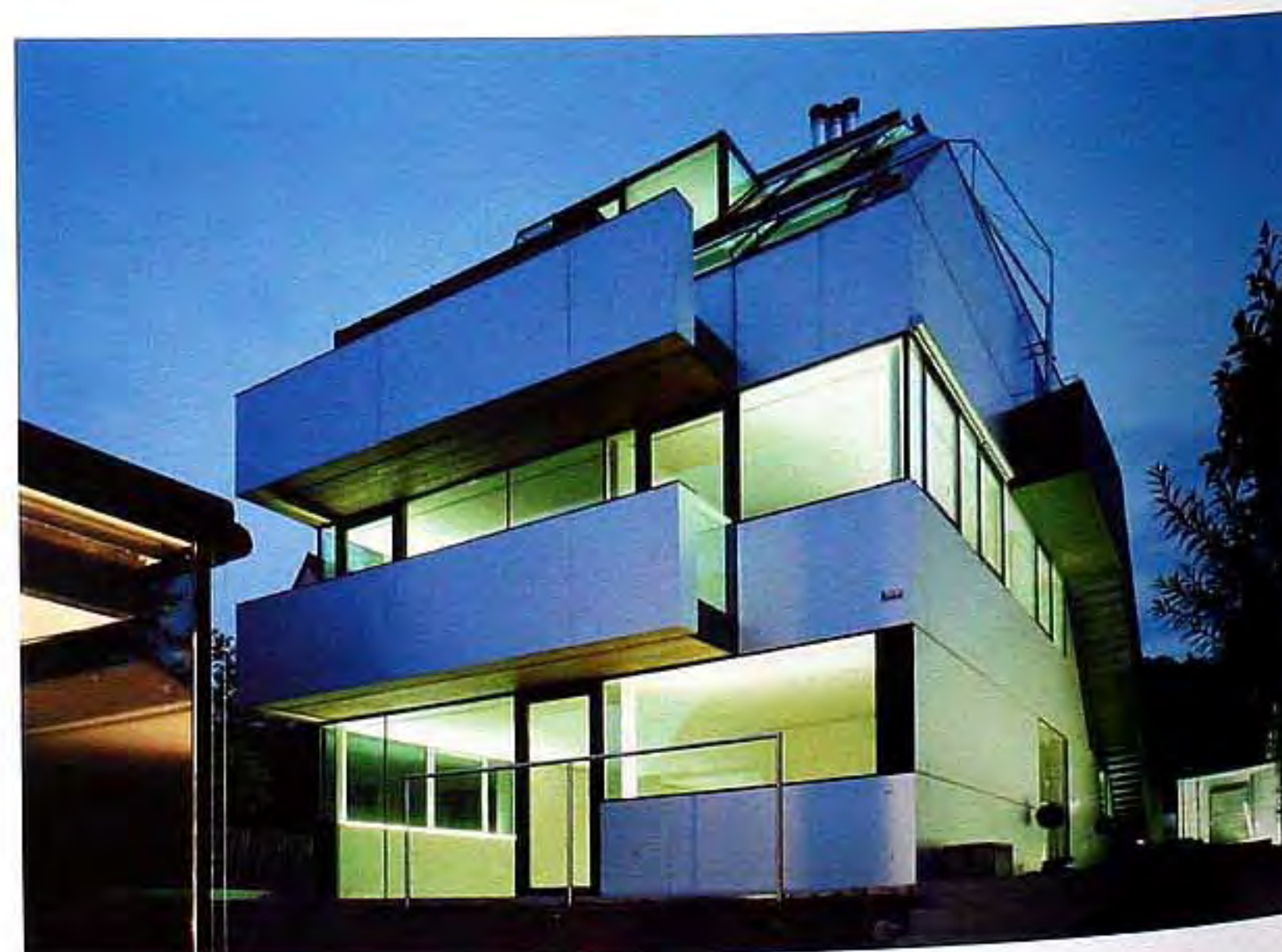
## RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The residential building stands in a suburban district of Vienna. It contains two units behind an aluminum and glass facade. Anodized aluminum plates also cover the roof. The interior decoration continues various motifs found in the facade. The aluminum plates reflect the sunrays and thus prevent overheating in the apartments.

### 住宅建筑

这一住宅别墅位于维也纳郊区。铝与玻璃质地的建筑立面后面包含着两个单元。屋顶是氧化铝板，可以反射阳光，起到了隔热的作用。铝板可以避免房间内温度过高。室内的装饰设计也沿袭了建筑立面的风格样式。

01 顶层设有玻璃的平台 02 入口正面 03 室内 04 正面立面图 05 顶层布局 06 立面立面图 07 一层布局 08 暮色中的景观



08



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## 'MARIEN' PHARMACY

The planners removed all partition walls and arranged the internal fittings that had to be as transparent as possible, so as to provide maximum space for the sales floor.

## “玛利”药店

设计师拆掉了所有的间壁墙，并且对室内的设施都做出了新的安排，它们这样做的目的是为专门用来做销售的楼层创造出最大的透明感和空间感。

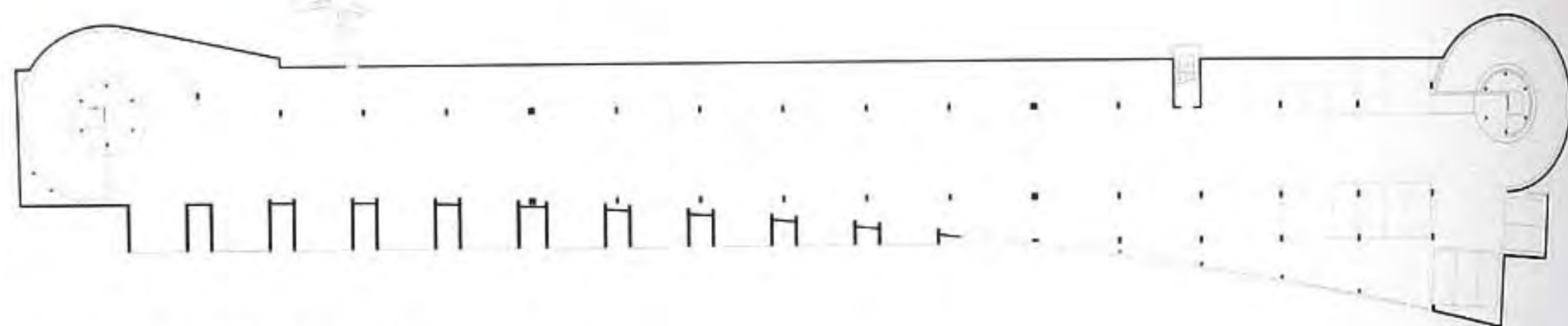
01 正面景观 02 一层 03 正面细节 04 展示室内的景观 05 楼下的景观







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## PARKING DECK AT A HIGHWAY

The glassy "crown" on the upper ledge is a functional complement and completion in this sense. Following the circular run of the motorway, the street-sided facade swings to the north in a long arch. On the upper floors, the low building depth necessitated an extension, formed in two-story squared oriels. The arched wall is further emphasized by the shadows and three-dimensionality.

### 公路停车场

覆于上层壁架的玻璃“王冠”是功能性补充。朝向街道的建筑面沿着环状高速公路向北拱起。上层的楼体进深过低，必须进行扩展，形成双层凸窗。三维造影强调了拱形墙壁。

01 高速公路的景观 02 典型的平面图 03 最初的设计草图 04 细节  
05 细节



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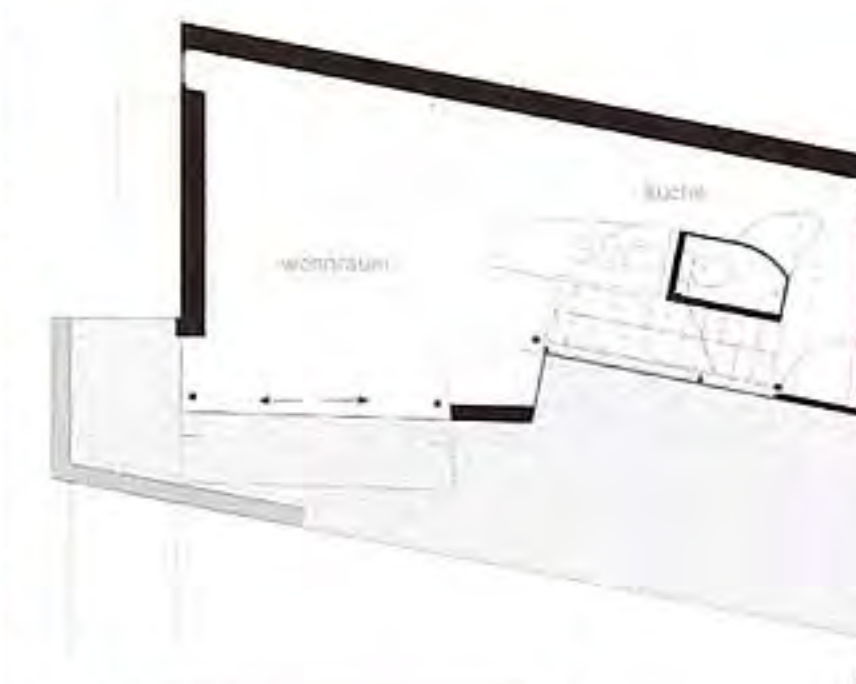
## GARDEN HOUSE ARATO

In keeping with the location, in one of Vienna's oldest garden residential complexes, the impact of the building counts on an aesthetic of improvised elements: It is reminiscent of greenery that a carpenter has put together out of the most diverse materials.

### 花园式建筑

为了与建筑地点保持一致，维也纳最古老的花园式建筑之一复式住宅采用了即兴的美学设计：它采用了大量的绿色植物，一块地毯把它们和许多其它的建筑材料统一在一起。

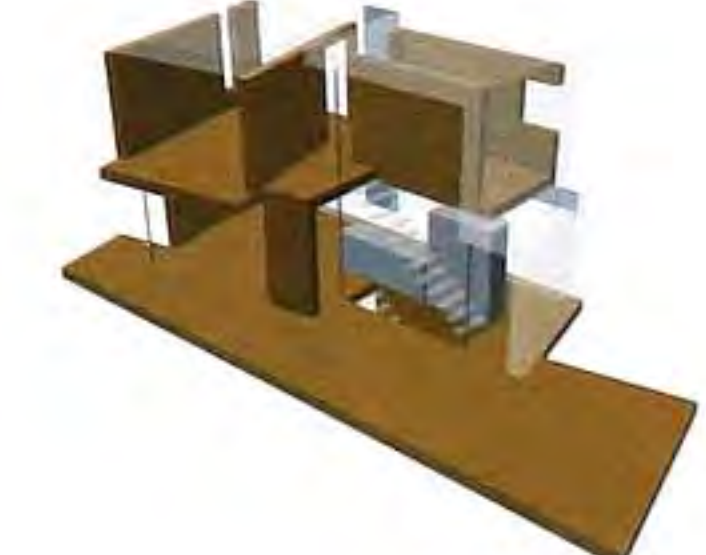
01 室外景观 02 无框的窗户 03 屋顶平台的景观 04 一层平面图  
05 断面 06 示意图



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### VIENNA NEW FAIR

The Messe Wien, Vienna's new fair and convention center, was completed in early 2004. Besides the implicit task of producing a highly modern exhibition and convention complex, an intrinsic aspect was to create a new identificatory emblem for the Prater as well as for Vienna as a whole.

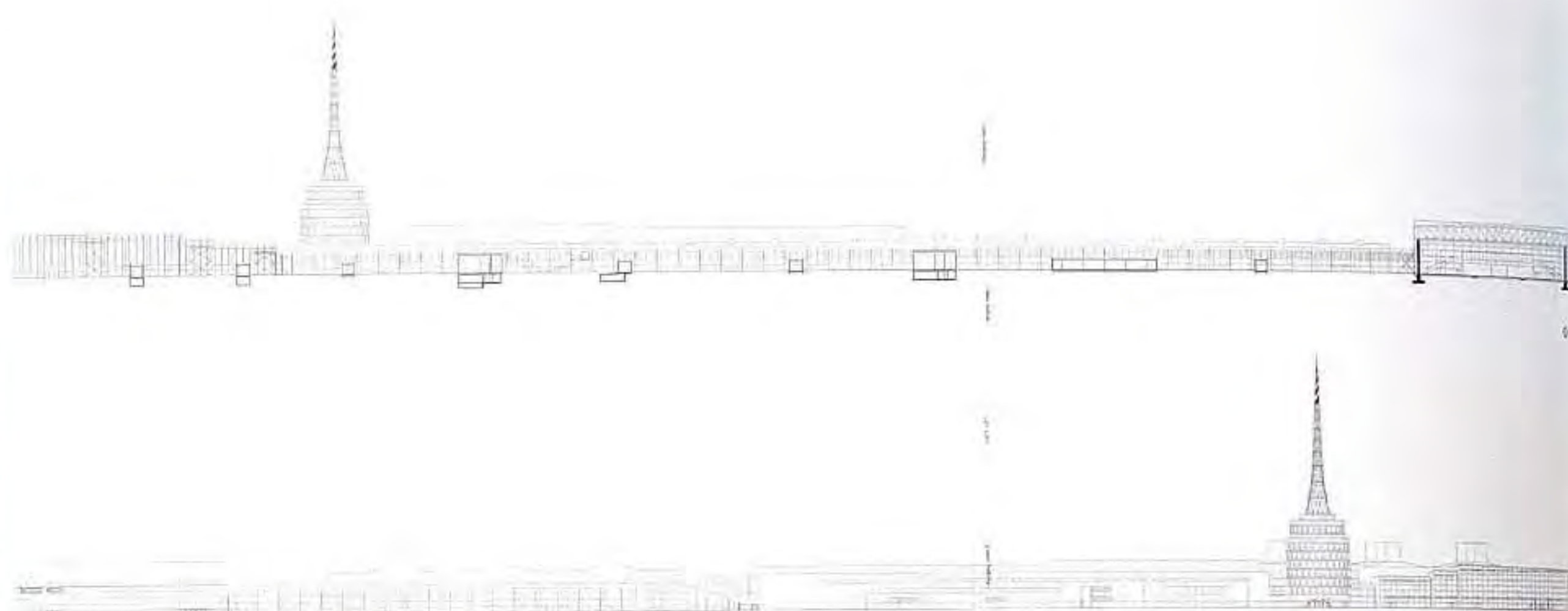
### 维也纳的新会展中心

Messe Wien, 维也纳的新展览和会议中心, 是在2004年初完工的。这个建筑的隐藏含义是要建一个高度现代化的会议展览中心, 除此之外, 它的内在含义是, 要给Prater和整个维也纳创立一个标志性的建筑。

01 北侧立面图 02 南侧立面图  
03 包括Messeium锥形体在内的通向西侧门厅的主入口  
04 锥形体: 建筑和设计草图05西侧正厅的北部

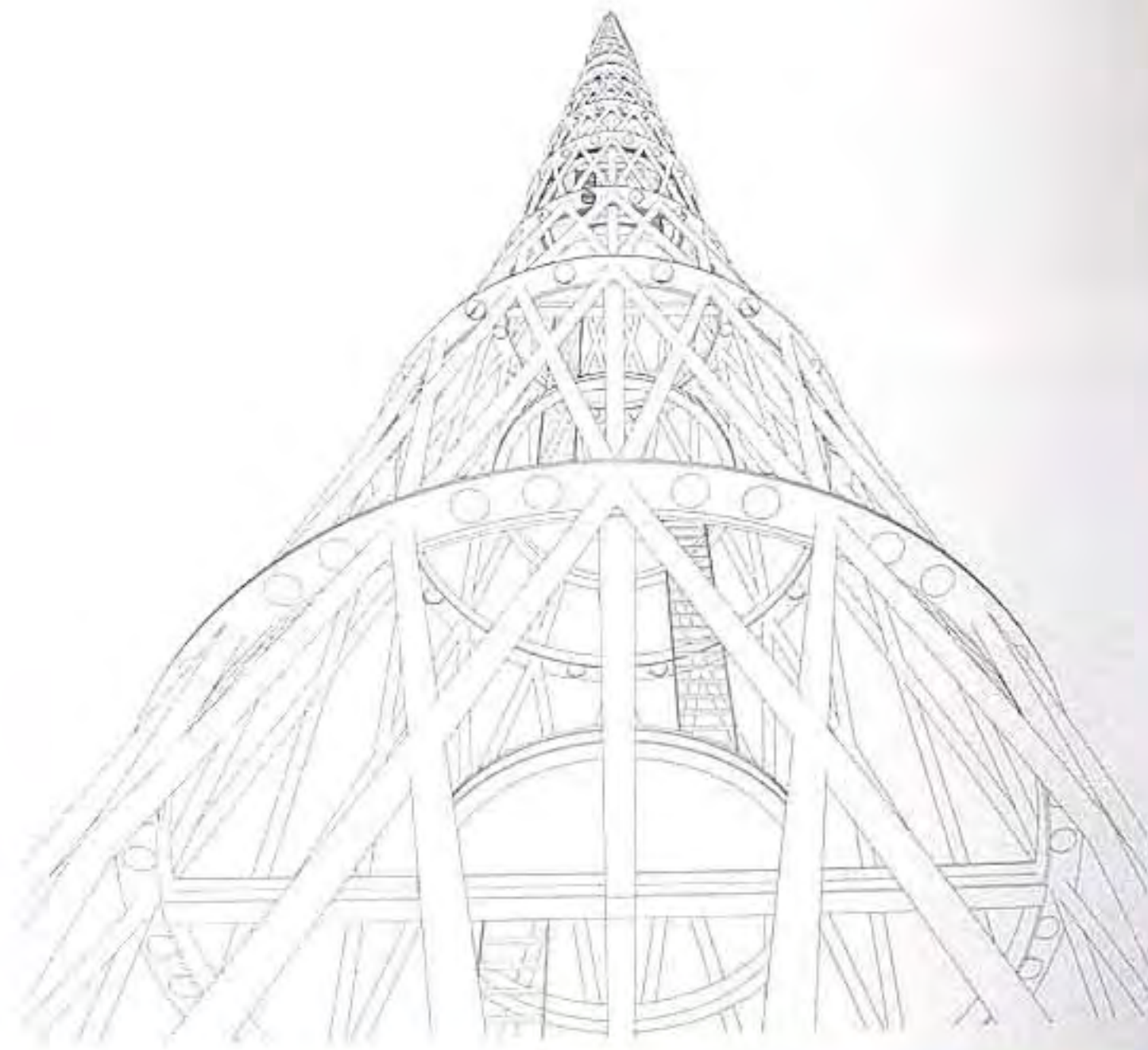


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### U-BAHN-BUILDING SECTIONS U3 / 16

The four upper floors of the building contain rooms for the maintenance and construction services for the underground station U3/16. A two-floor extension on top houses apartments from a contiguous apartment building.

### U线地铁大楼, U3/16区段

四楼以上的房间用来做U3/16区段地铁站的维护和建设服务。顶部两层高的扩建部分是公寓楼。

01 正面景观 02 带防火玻璃的楼梯 03 玻璃天窗  
04 从庭院看到的景观 05 电梯和楼梯



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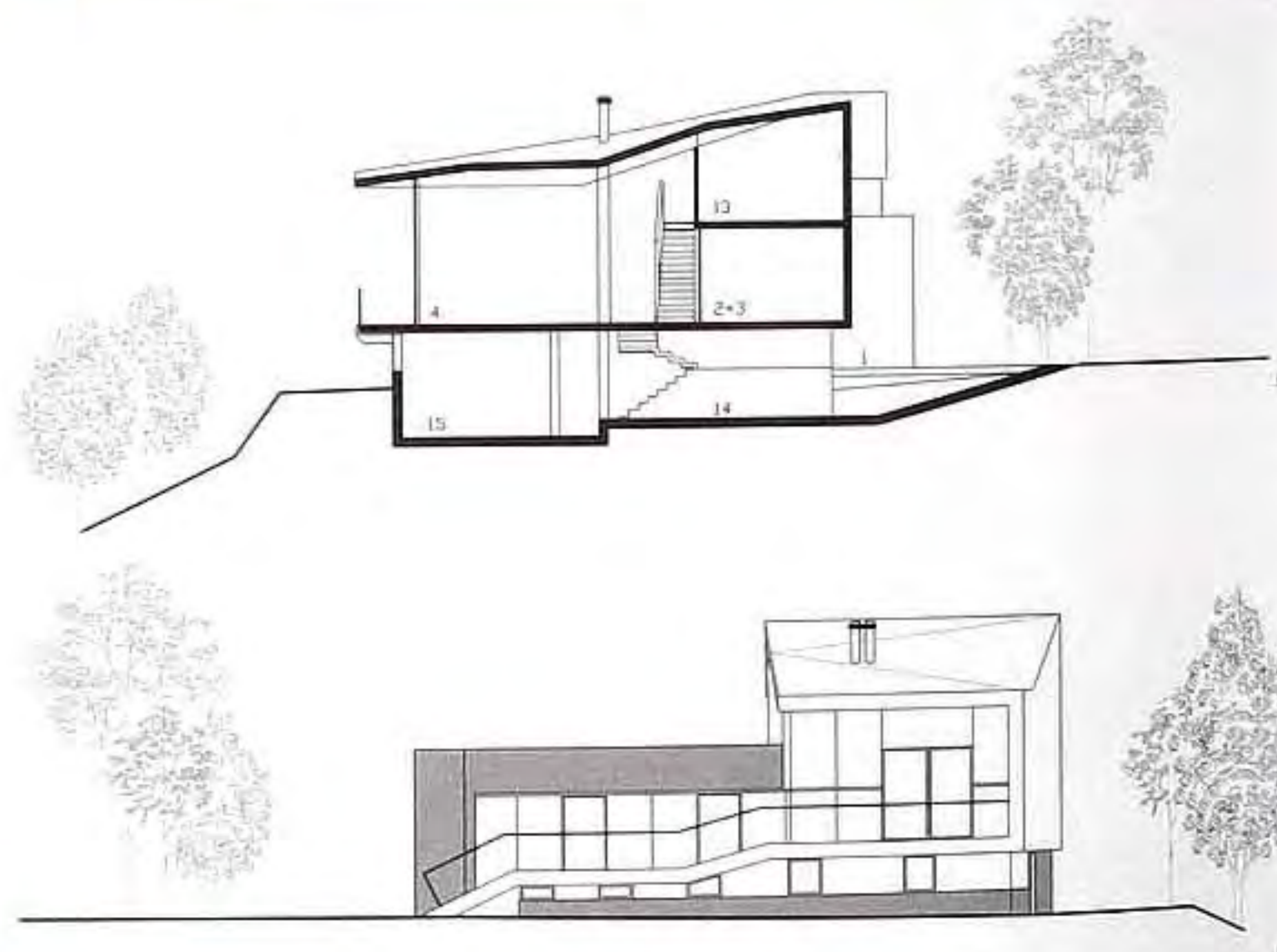
## PARK HOUSE

The house is developed based on two related programs, whose fulfillment articulates an answer to the garden-like area surrounding the house. The two programs are the common area (includes living-dining-kitchen area), and the children's area (with a play and study area). In these folds on different levels terraces and a play yard are positioned. The parents' room is located on top of the kitchen, with a view over both programs.

### 公园式别墅

别墅融合了四周花园般的环境。建筑的两个主要部分是公共空间（包括起居与餐厅厨房区）和儿童区（包括学习与娱乐区）。各楼层的叠落形成了露台和小游乐园。父母的房间位于厨房之上，俯瞰整个别墅。

01 南侧景观 02 剖面图 03 南侧立面图 04 东侧景观 05 设计构想



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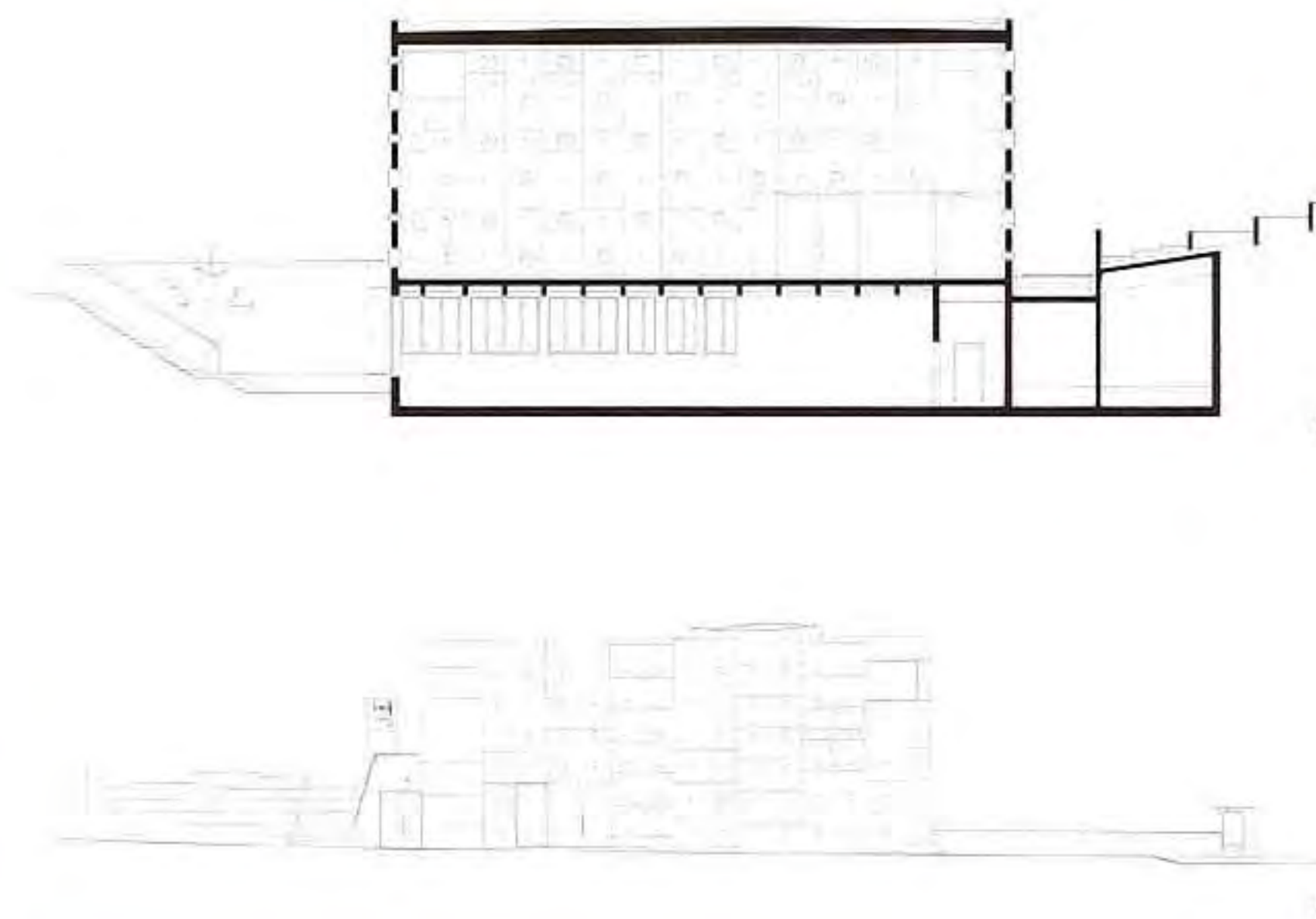
## CHURCH OF DANUBE CITY

The building gives an impression of starkness: a hard cube, clad with sheets of black chromium steel plates. But it is only stark at first glance. Against Danube City's giant skyscrapers, the church and its facade look like a small, precious casket, and the inner facing of birch plywood that covers the walls and ceilings looks like the lining.

### 多瑙河岸边城市的教堂

这个建筑给人的感觉是，朴实、无华：坚硬的正方形，外面镶着黑铬钢板。但其实，您只有在最开始看见它的时候才会有这种感觉。在多瑙河岸边城市蔚蓝天空的映衬下，教堂和它的正面看起来就像是一个精美的小盒子，而桦木板面的内墙就好像是这个盒子的内衬。

01 以联合大厦为背景的人口景观 02 剖面图 03 南侧立面图 04 角落的细节 05 室内 06 西侧景观

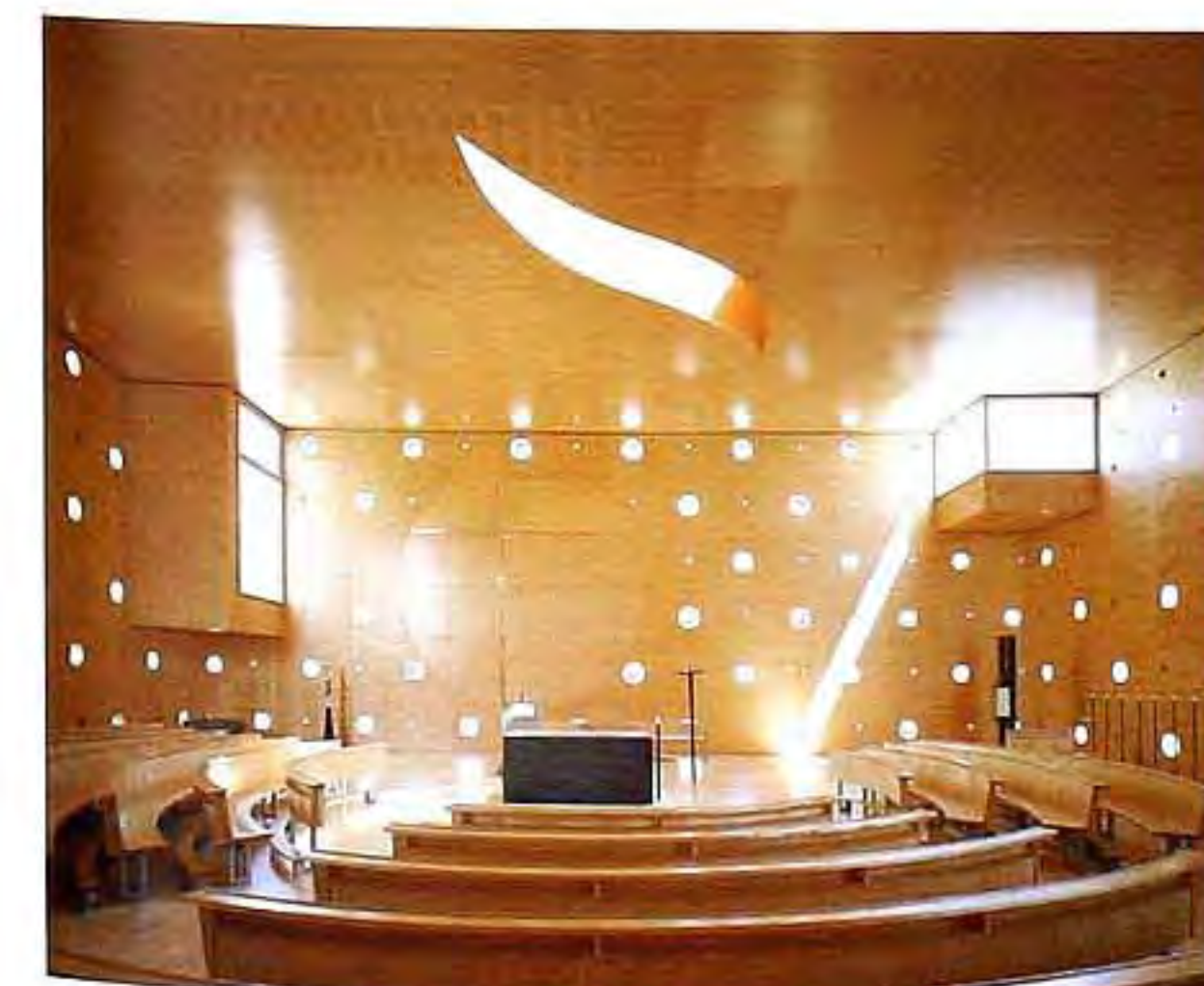


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## OTTAKRING DEPOT

With this building project the exemplary attempt was made to create a double use: On the one hand the depot, on the other hand the building was complemented by apartments. This is reflected in the facade with frosted glass panels, featuring a typographical design. The apartments on the upper floors are partly designed as maisonettes, and a semi-public garden area is connected to the street by ramps.

### OTTAKRING 火车站

建筑有双重功能：火车站和公寓。建筑立面采用磨砂玻璃面板，带有排印式设计特色。公寓上层部分是出租房屋，半公共花园通过坡道与大街连接。

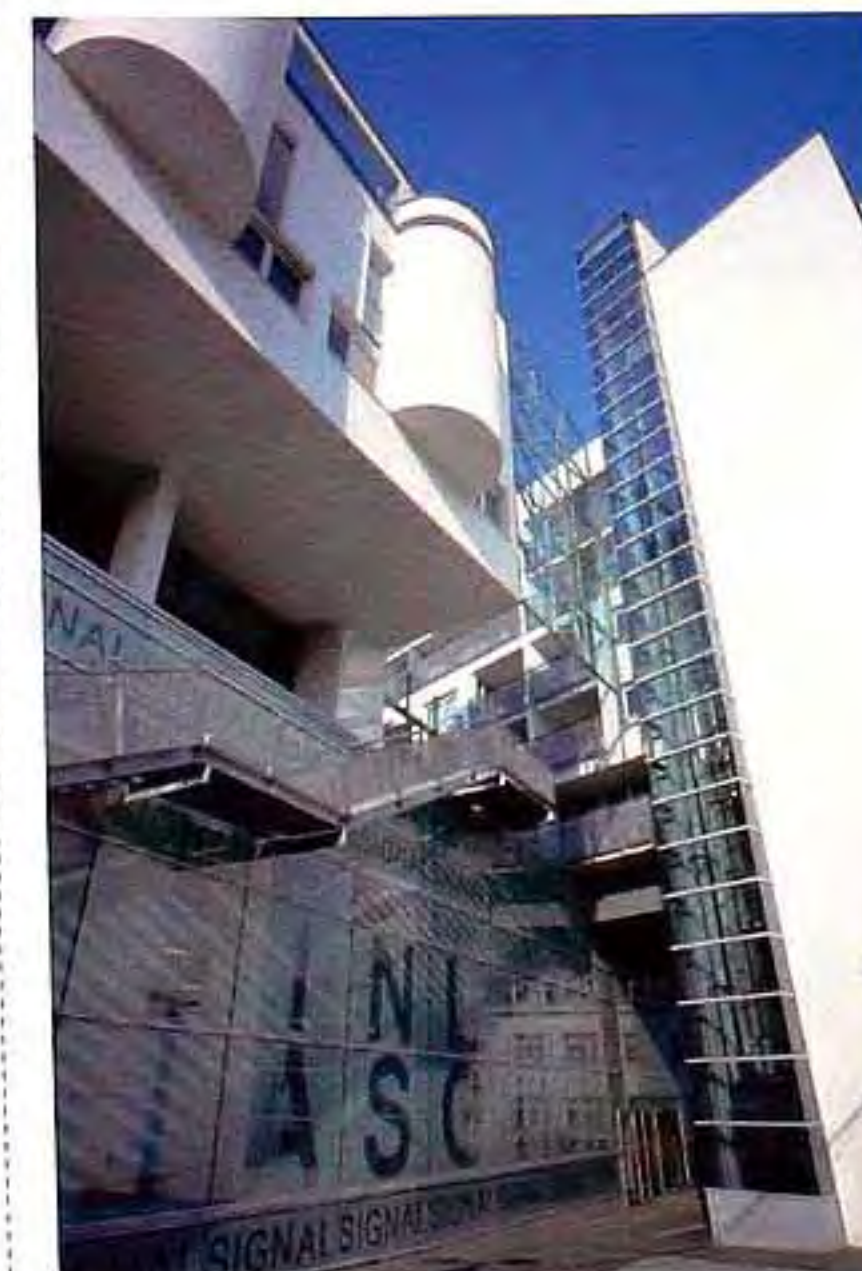
01 整体外观 02 沿着磨砂玻璃板的正面 03 火车站景观 04 平面图 05 透视图 06 位置图



01



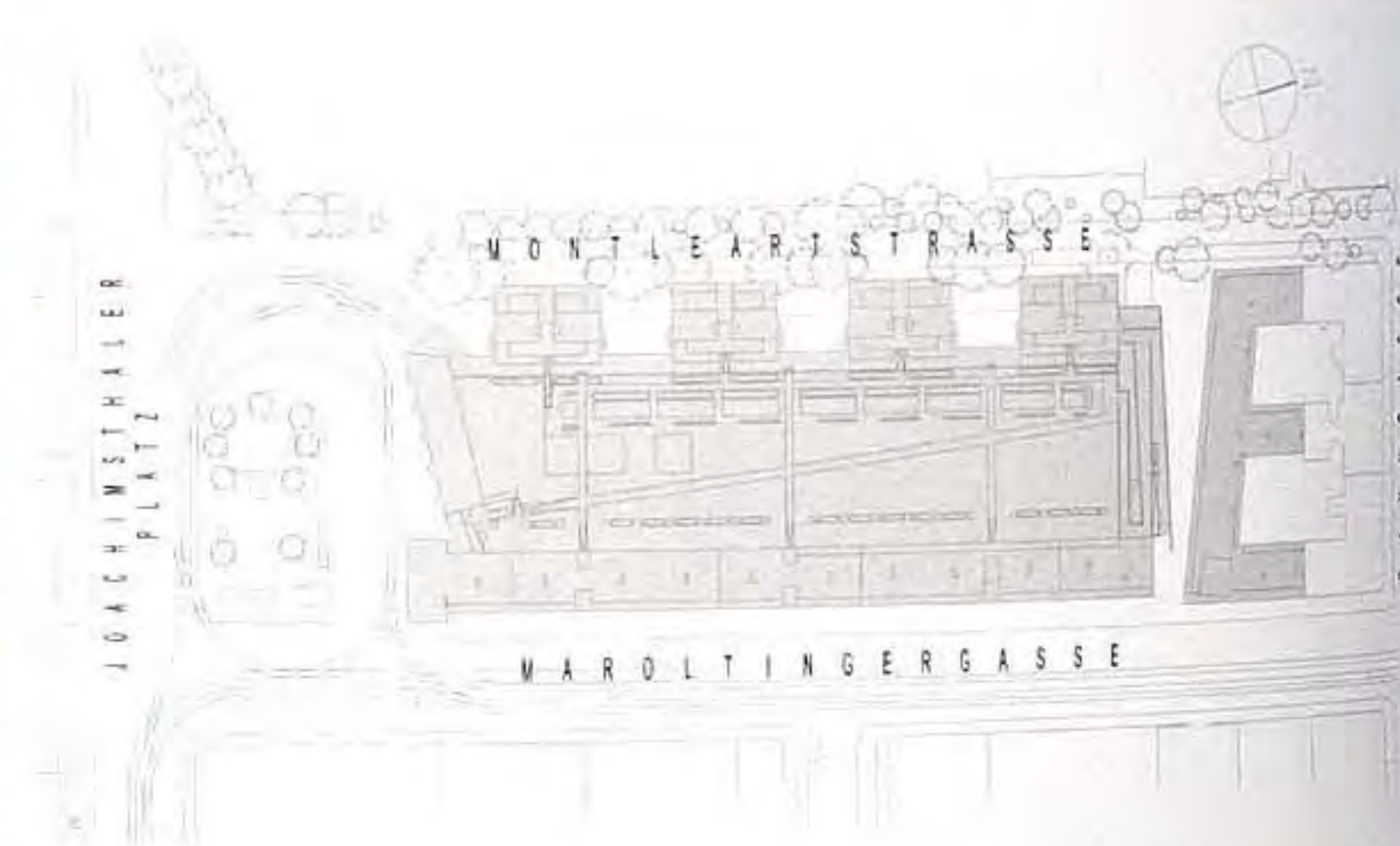
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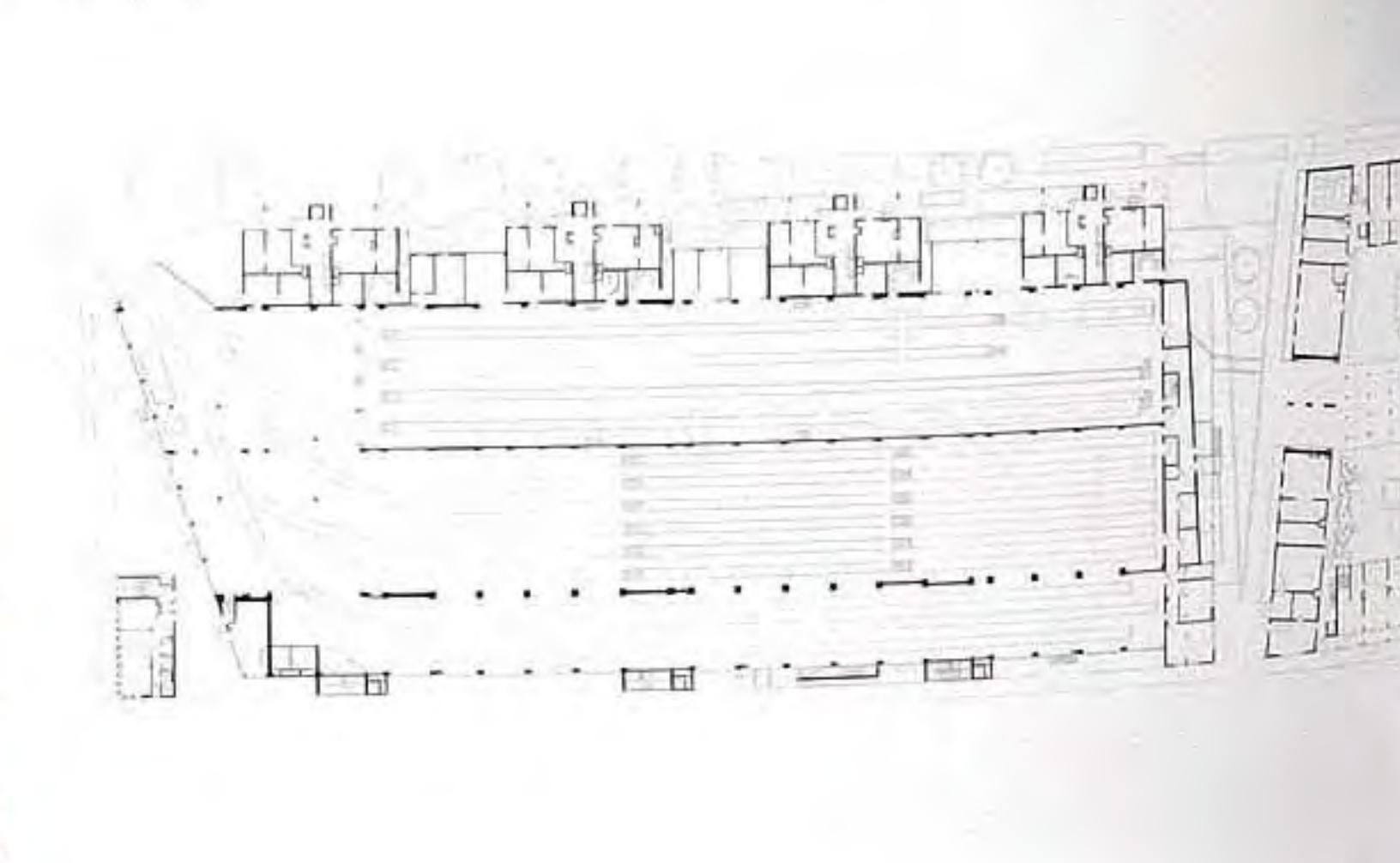
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## AIR CARGO CENTER AND HANDLING CENTER WEST, VIENNA INT. AIRPORT

The new Air Cargo and Handling Center accomplish all functions of a modern logistics business and integrates harmonically into the increasing structure of the Vienna Airport. The vertical layering - storage and offices - reflects the functional main concept, whereby it constitutes an identification symbol through its shaping process.

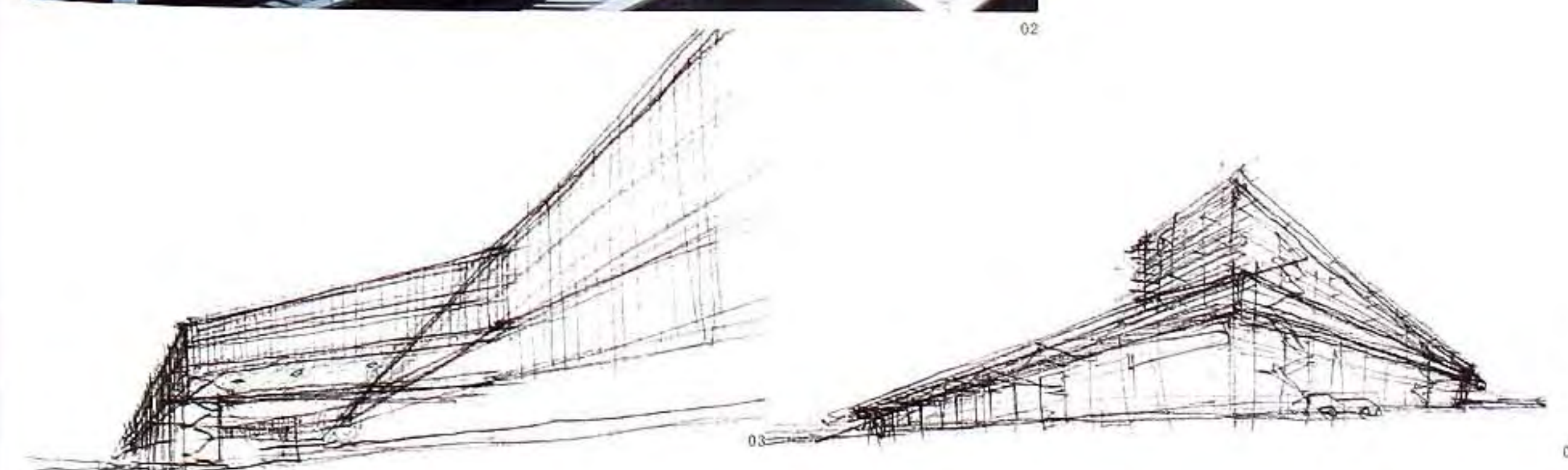
### 维也纳国际机场航空货运处理中心

这个新建的航空货运处理中心填补了现代商业的所有功能，并且非常和谐地与维也纳机场不断扩大的结构相统一。垂直方向的楼层——储藏室和办公室——反映了以功能为主的设计理念。同时，它的外形也构成了这里的一个标志。

01 夜间的货运中心 02 办公室屋顶的景观 03 货运中心的设计草图 04 空运中心的设计草图



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## ART GALLERY VIENNA – PROJECT SPACE

It was to be a temporary solution for the Vienna Kunsthalle, until it could move into the actual museum. In 2002 it was decided to keep the location permanent, and replace the large container with a smaller glass cube with 250sq m of exhibition space. The new pavilion contrasts the eye-catching yellow container as a discreet steel-and-glass structure.

### 维也纳画廊 —项目空间

它是Vienna Kunsthalle搬入博物馆前的临时安置方案，2002年决定保留并用稍小些的玻璃立方体代替原有的250平方米的展览空间。新的阁楼使用钢铁玻璃结构，与原有的建筑形成对比。

01 外立面 02 托座 03 透视图



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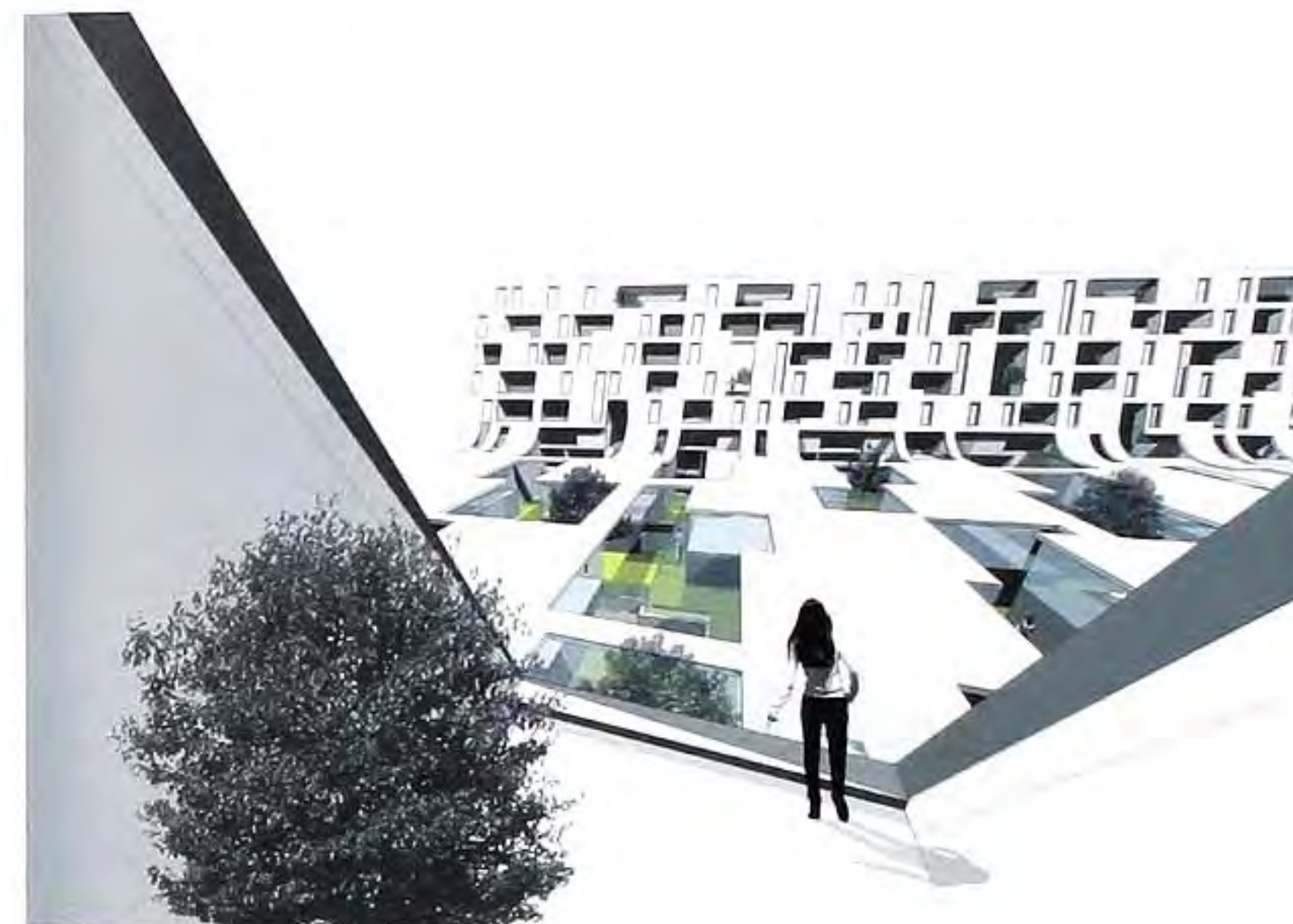
### THW10

The "Terracehouse" was designed to have one continuous skin that merges from the façade into the roof and back again. The building is an M-shape formed by two 8-story high parallel blocks connected in the middle by a 2-story-high base. The two taller blocks are a combination of different housing typologies.

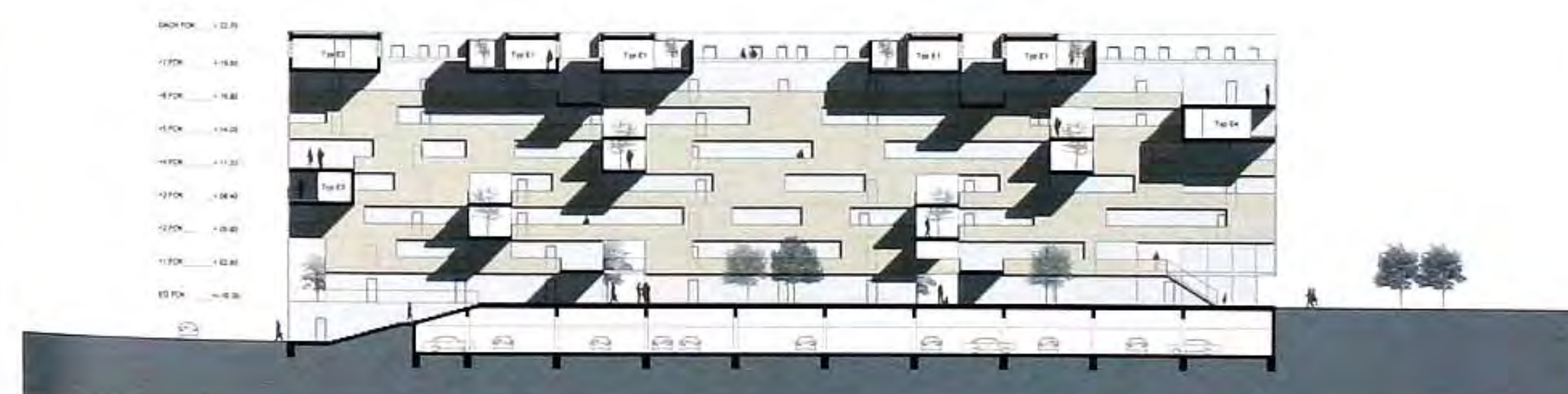
### THW10

这间“阁楼”的外墙是连续的，它将建筑物的正面与屋顶和背面融为一个整体。这个建筑由两个8层高的平行建筑组成一个M型，这两座楼之间通过一个二层的平台彼此相连接。这两个高层建筑将不同风格的建筑结合在一起。

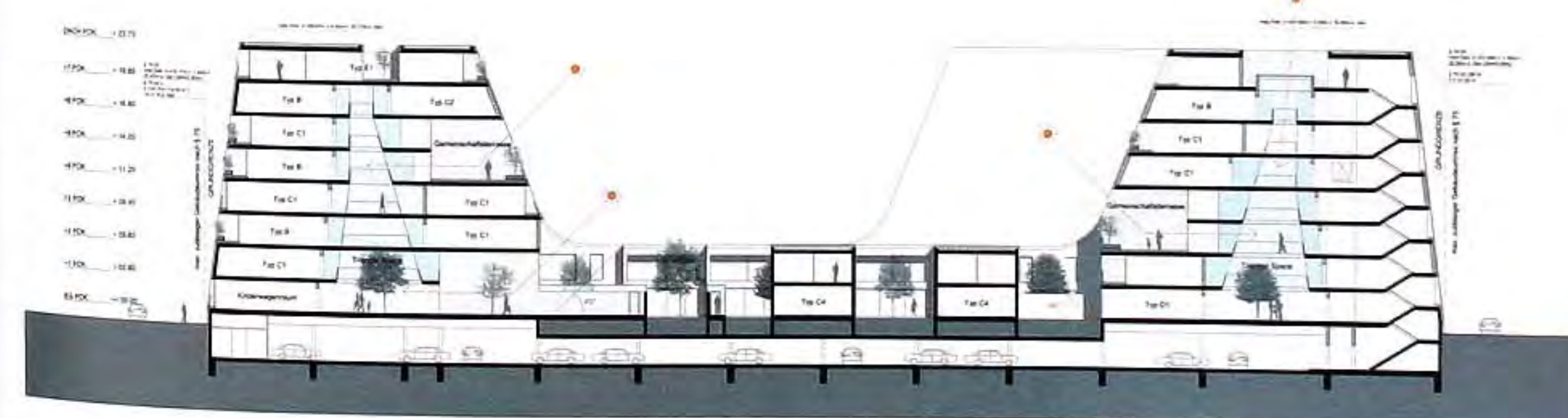
01 Rotentlochgasse西南侧透视图 02 四层公共屋顶平台透视图  
03 三角空间的BB立面图 04 AA剖面图



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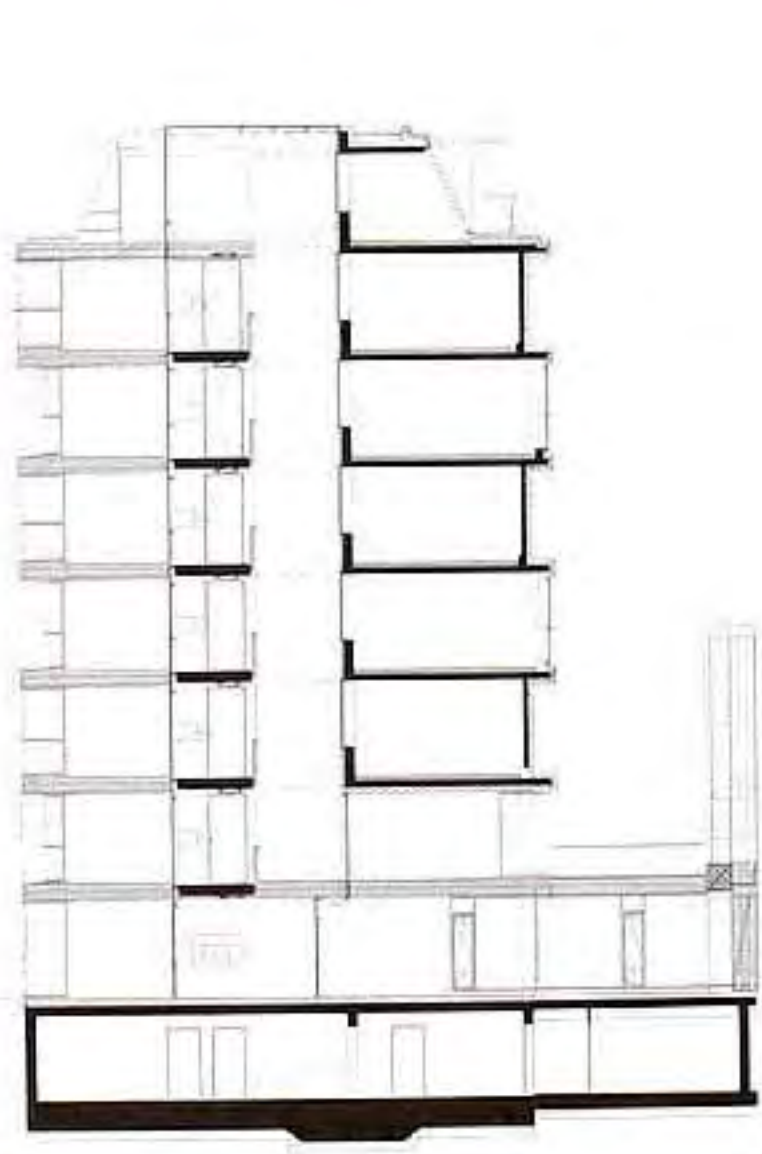
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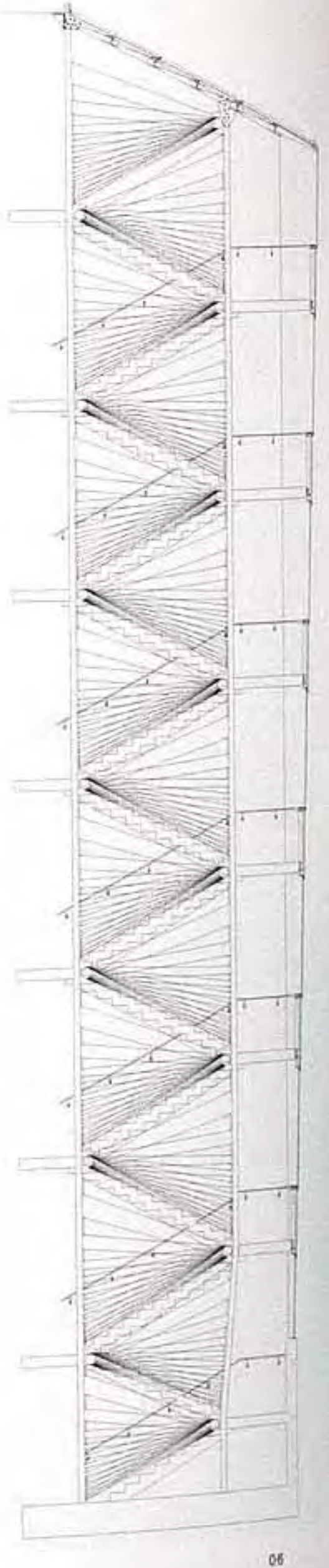
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# TWIST TOWER TT5

The architect has twisted the stories against each other—and this is a definite improvement, not only for the building itself, but also for the surrounding area. The differentiation of the projectiles is a special characteristic of the building. The sloping glass surfaces alternate on each floor in different directions from the alignment of the street.

## 旋转式大楼TT5

建筑师将楼层设计互相向相反方向扭转，这一改造适应了建筑本身和周围环境。放射角度的不同是大楼的独有特色，各层交替的倾斜玻璃表面沿不同方向排列。

01 庭院 02 正面景观 03 剖面图 04 庭院 05 剖面图 06 楼梯剖面



01

# MISS SARGFABRIK

Living, working and cultural space under one roof: The building not only houses apartments but also a library, swimming pool, office space and a shared party kitchen. This complex is meant to provide living and office space under a single roof. Flexible apartment and office units are grouped around an atrium.

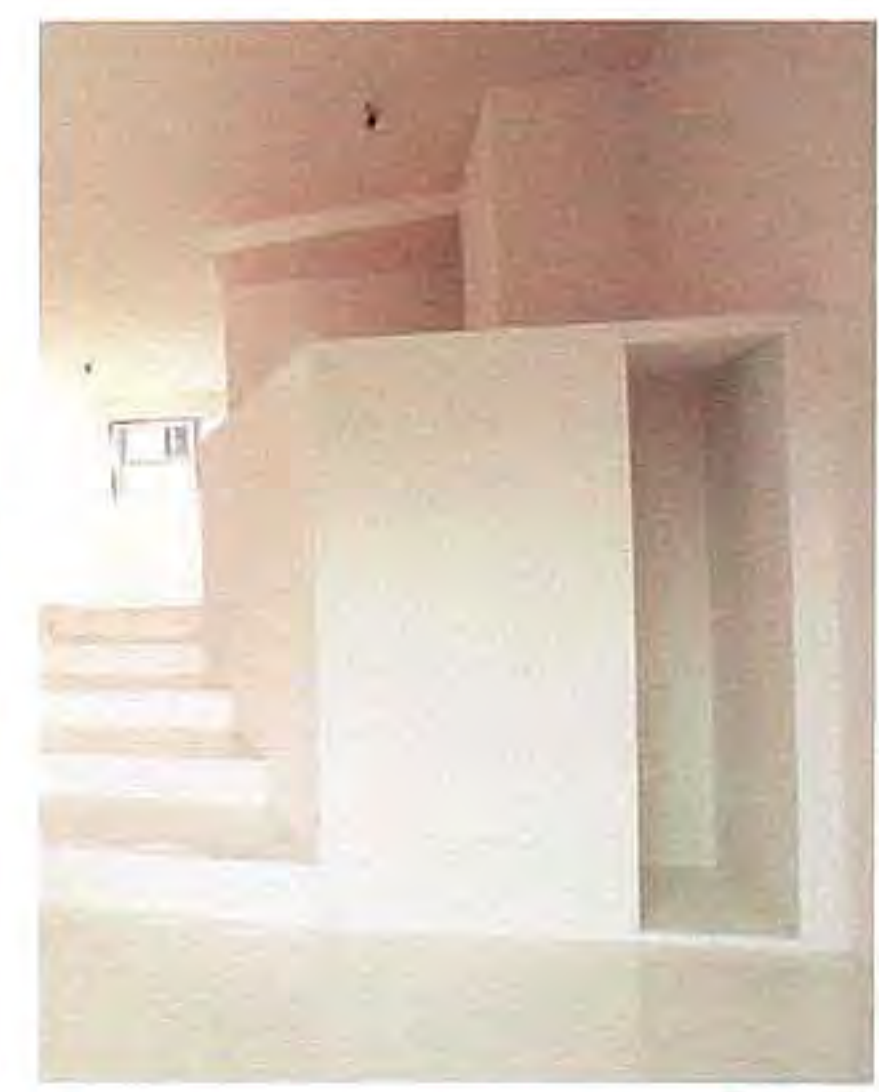
## MISS SARGFABRIK

这是一个能够同时提供生活、工作、娱乐、休息的建筑。本建筑不仅仅是一座公寓，还包括图书馆、游泳池、办公室和共用厨房。这个复合体是一个提供生活、工作、公用空间建筑。小巧灵活的公寓和办公单元围绕中庭成为一个完美整体。

01 正面景观 02 透视图 03 自由的墙体 04 室内透视图 05 室内透视图



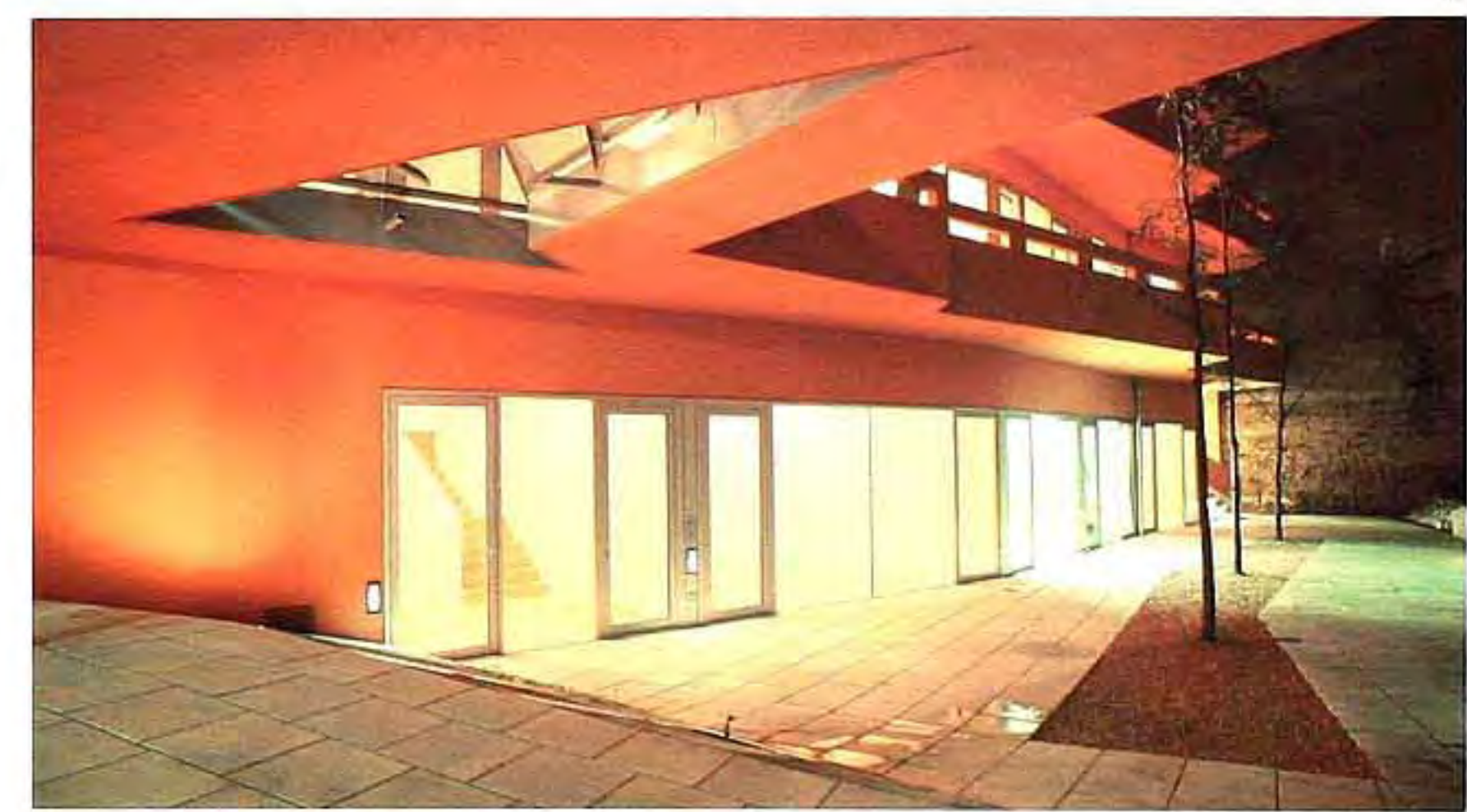
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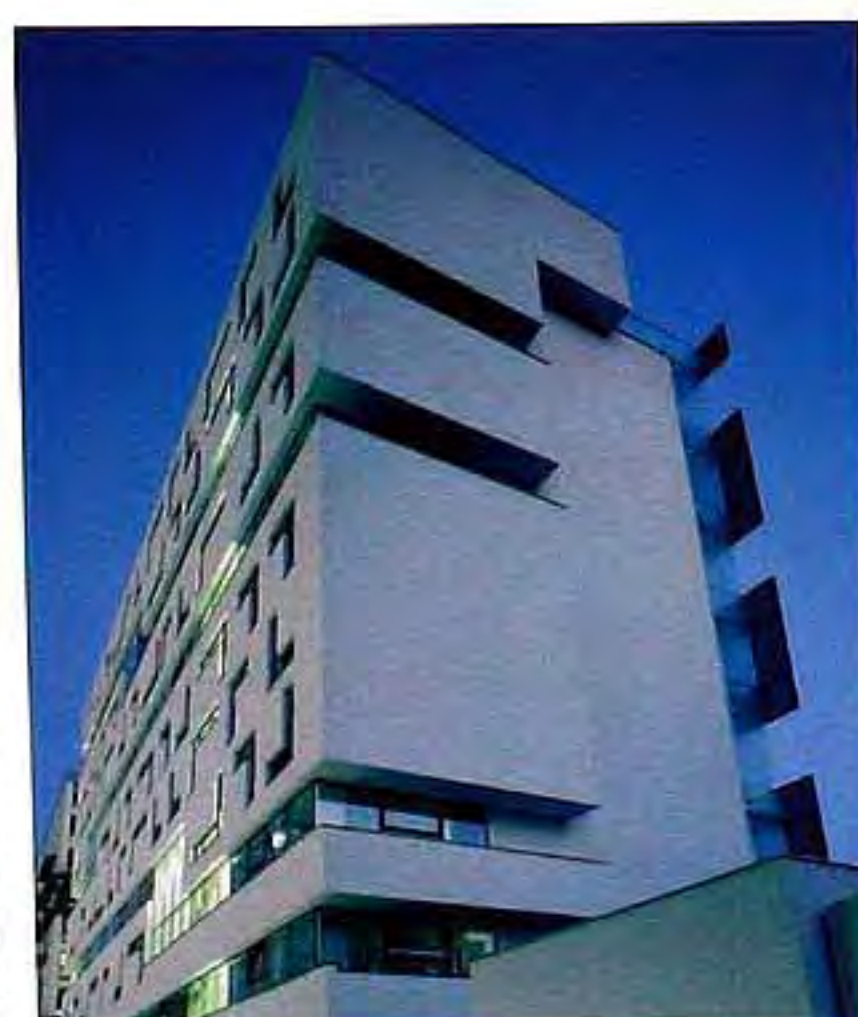
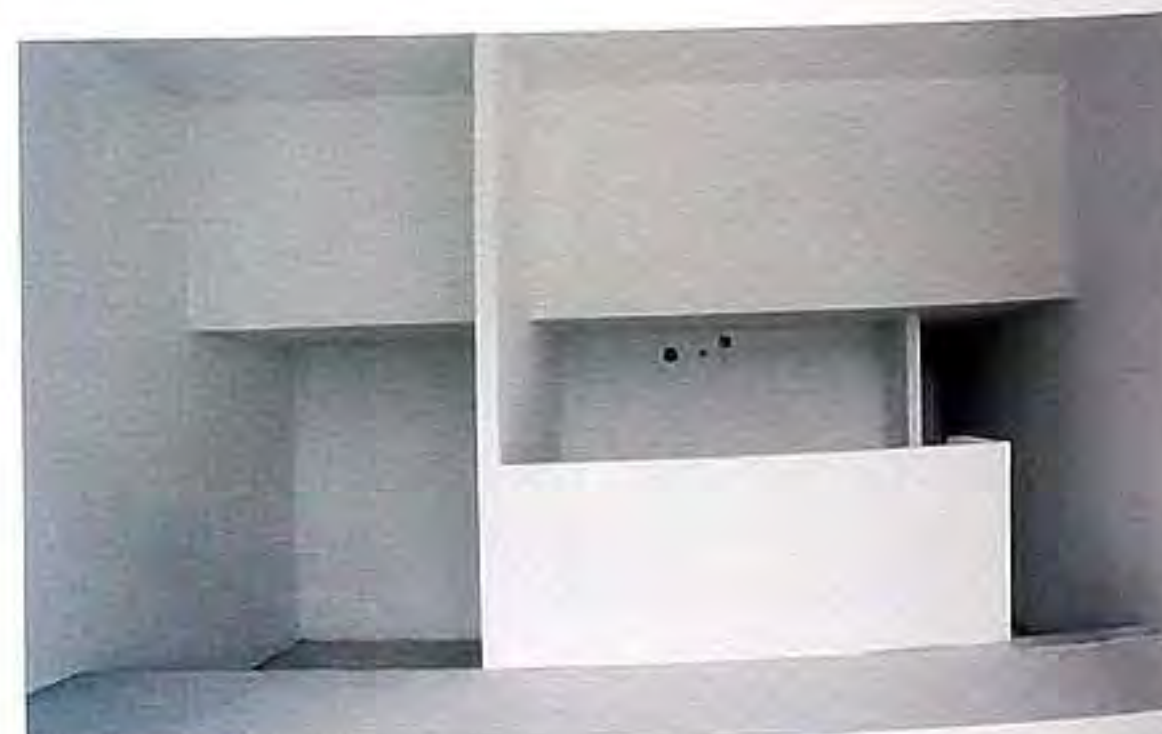
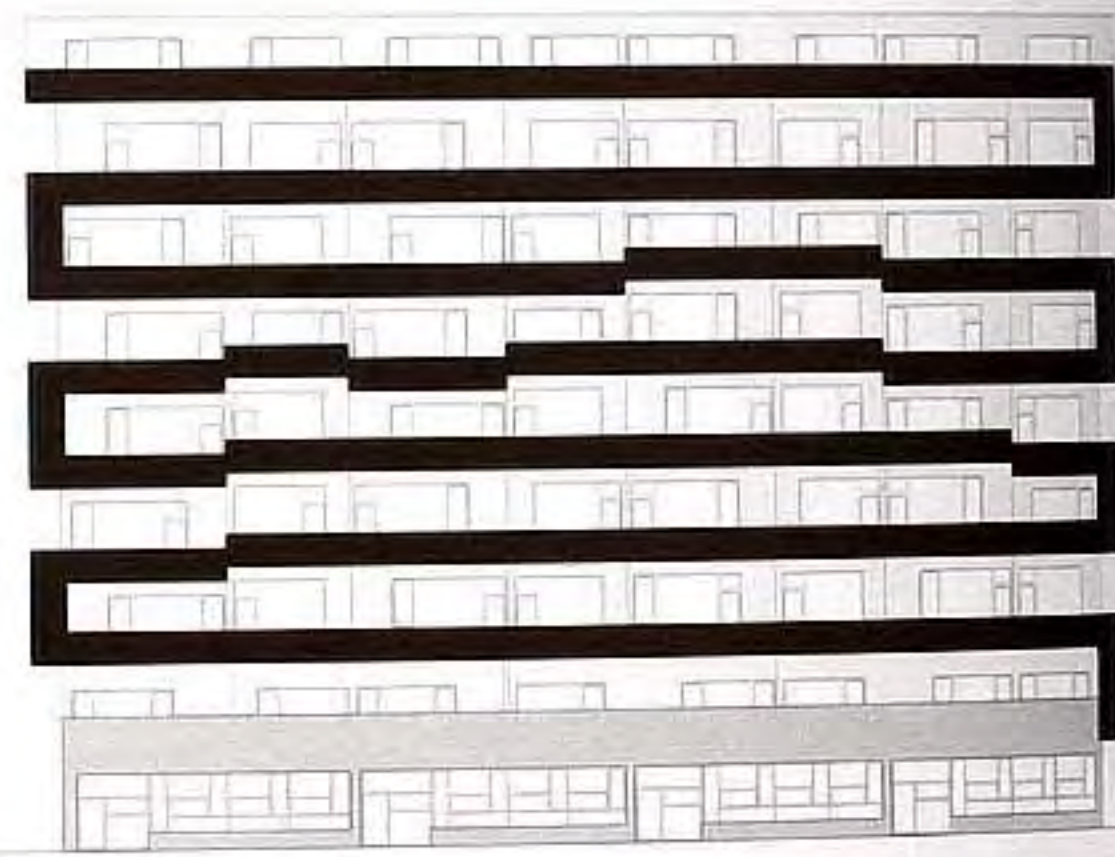
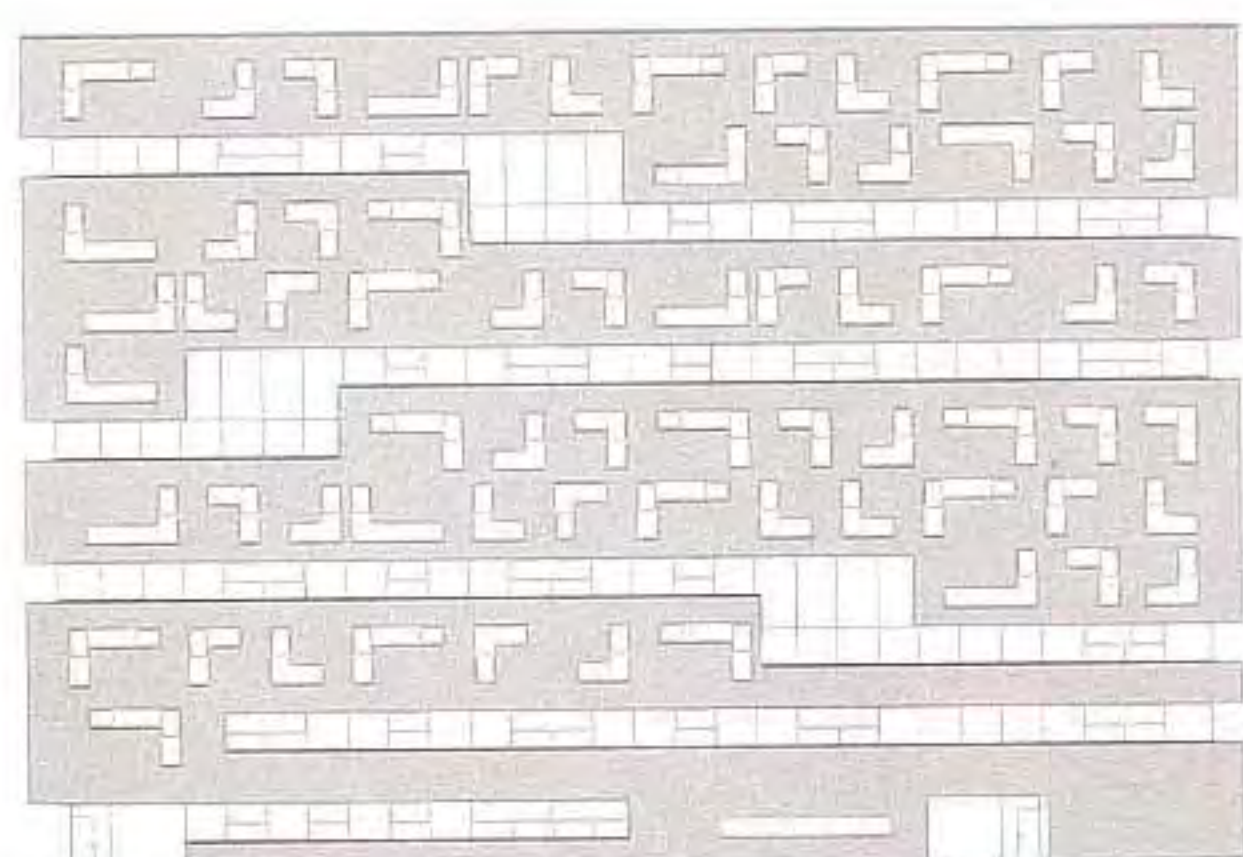
## CITY LOFTS WIENERBERG

The design uses interlocking floors to create spaces of differing heights. This configuration allows lofty living areas of 3.3m to the south as well as lower zones of 2.3m to the north, designed for sleep and recreation. This design permits a multiplicity of dwelling types from bachelor pads to split-level apartments, with glazed office units and studios on the north side. The complex interplay of domestic and working spaces is revealed in the dynamic north facade.

## WIENERBERG城市阁楼

该项工程的设计采用了组合楼层，这样就能创造出几个高度不同的空间。这种结构使南部的客厅有3.3米高，而北部用来作卧室和娱乐区的比较低的空间，也有2.3米的层高。这样的设计使得从阳台到错层式的公寓空间，包括北侧镶着玻璃的办公区和工作室在内，都表现出很大程度上的多样性。该建筑充满活力的北侧外墙实现了生活区和工作区的互动。

01 南侧景观 02 北侧外墙 03 南侧外墙 04 三层 05 公寓 06 东-北景观 07 卧室和工作室 08 阳台和屋顶平台



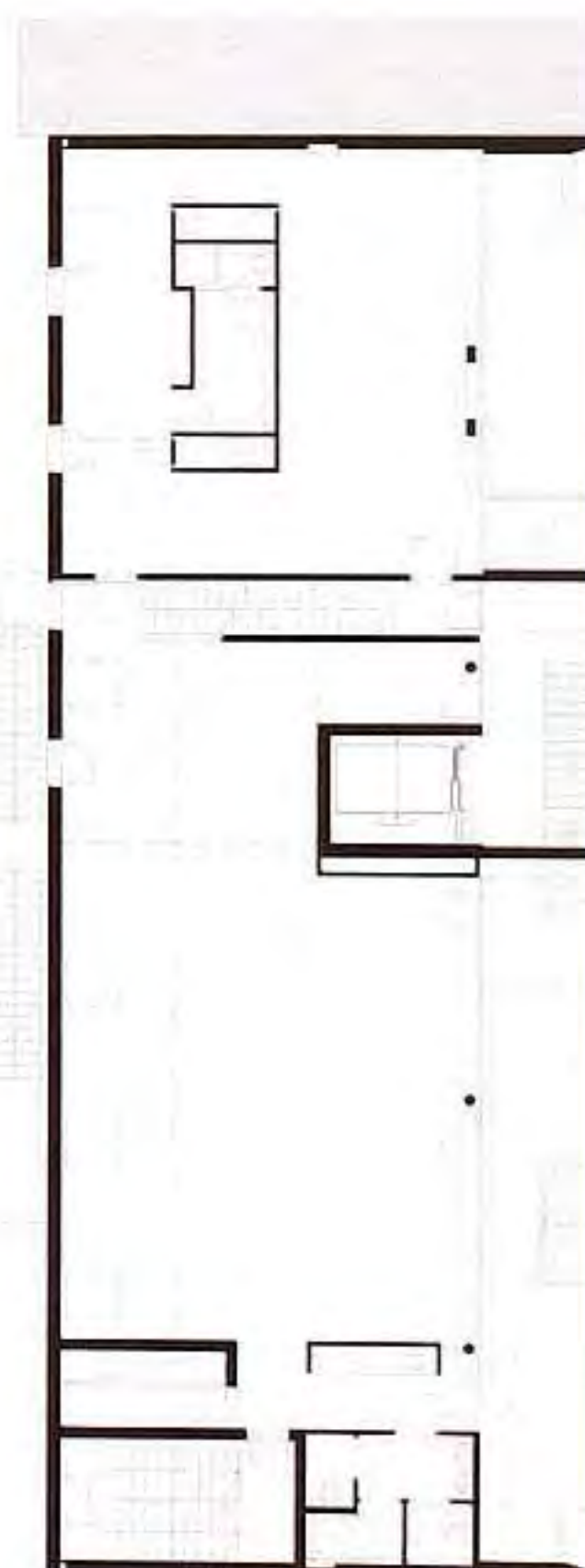
## REPROZWOLF

In the twelfth Viennese district, a new office world rises up between older housing complexes. As a filter for light and views, the shield covers a vertical "town" place with open stairways, laterally limited by conference rooms and tea kitchens. People and machines continuously group into new configurations; visitors may circulate and observe without disturbance.

## REPROZWOLF

在维也纳第十二街区，旧式住宅群中一个崭新的办公天地拔地而起。像一个光和景的滤色镜，遮蔽外立面掩盖着有开放楼梯的垂直城市，建筑侧面被会议厅和茶水间所限定。人员和工作设备连续不断的涌进这座新的建筑内；在不打扰别人的情况下，参观者可以随意的走动参观。

01 西侧景观 02 楼梯——垂直的“城镇” 03 一层







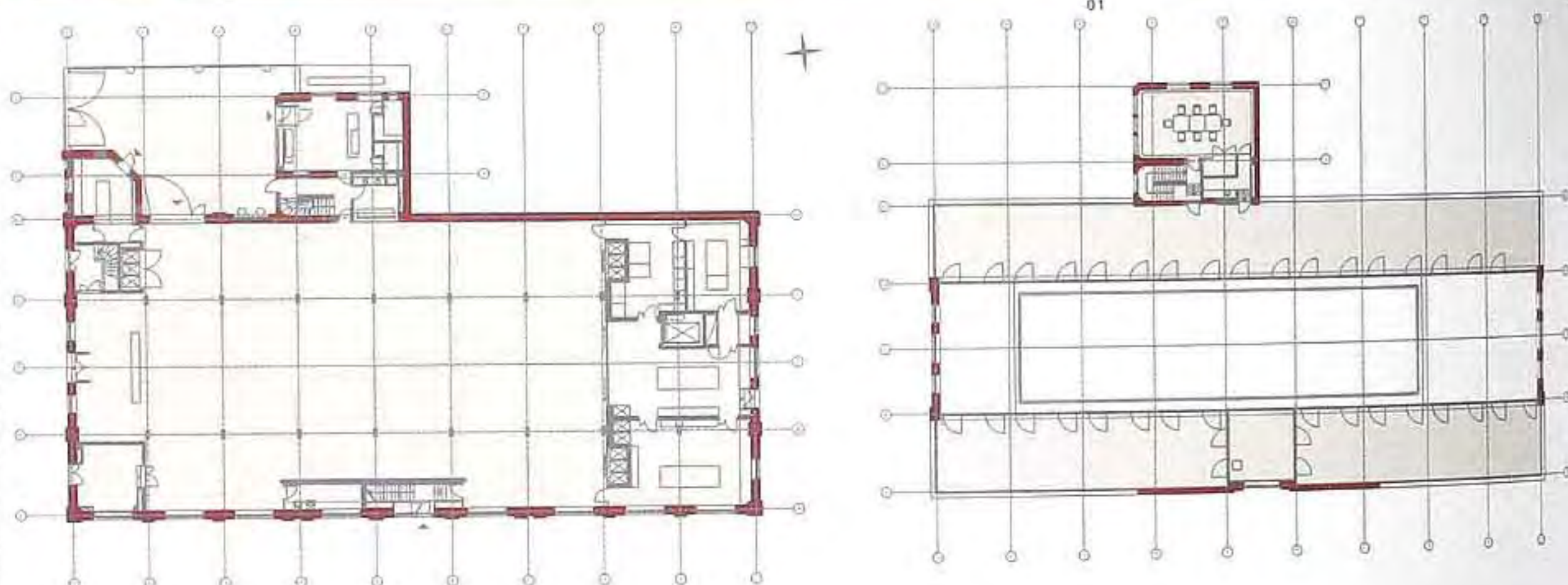
## LLOONBASE 36/ BALLONART

The spatial idea is to preserve the filigree glass roof spanning the basilica-like interior of the hall using a room-in-room concept. A new, circular gallery and all the rooms within it are self-contained, climatically separate, independent structures made of reinforced concrete. The core areas, to be used as offices and production floors, will be complemented with flexible and temporary zones used for events and workshops.

## LLOONBASE 36/ BALLONART

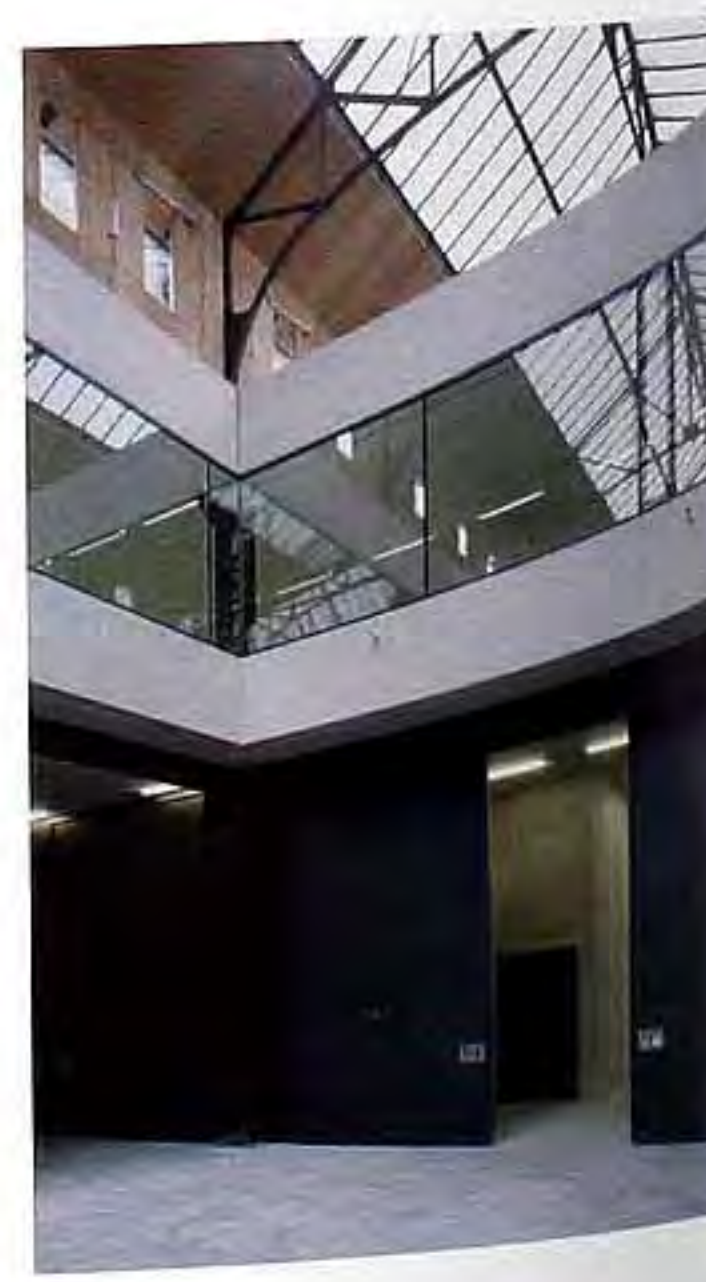
设计师运用室中室空间的概念是为了保护全玻璃屋顶跨越长方形大厅内部。新的环形游廊和所有房间的设备是独立配套的温度独立控制，钢筋混凝土的独立结构。被用作办公室和生产楼层的中心区域将被用作偶然事件和车间的灵活的临时区域填充。

01 室内景观 02 生产线 03 二层平面图 04 三层平面图 05 办公室 06 室外景观 07 修理车间的景观



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04



## OFFICE BUILDING WIENTAL

The Gürtel (the belt surrounding Vienna) underwent major changes in recent years. The forgotten elements of the zone were re-discovered; what remained there has been revived. The proximity to Otto Wagner Bridge motivated the choice of basic architectonic grammar and leitmotifs, especially the two contradictory but mutually stimulating themes of elegance and robustness. These two principles are combined in the building itself or, rather, brought into dialogue; the contours of the tall cubic base are sharp and static, but the upper part of the building is soft, invoking a sense of motion, dynamism and progression in space.

## 办公楼 WIENTAL

The Gürtel(维也纳周围的地带)在最近几年里经历了很大的变化。这个区域的一些曾经被遗忘的建筑理念要素被重新拾起。对Otto Wagner桥的接近激发了设计师对基本建筑要素和主题的选择，尤其是对优雅和坚固这两种截然相反而又相互协调影响的要素的选取。

01 建筑的正面很有活力 02 倾斜的正面 03 整体外观 04 街景







## VIENNA VIEW TOWER

The goal of this project tries to integrate the tower's exceptional shape harmoniously into the landscape. The structure of reinforced concrete has three parabolic formed column pairs, which support grandstands offering 61 seats and covered by a large 46m high membrane roof. The columns primarily take the vertical load; the centre column with branched connection struts takes the torsion forces of the entire system.

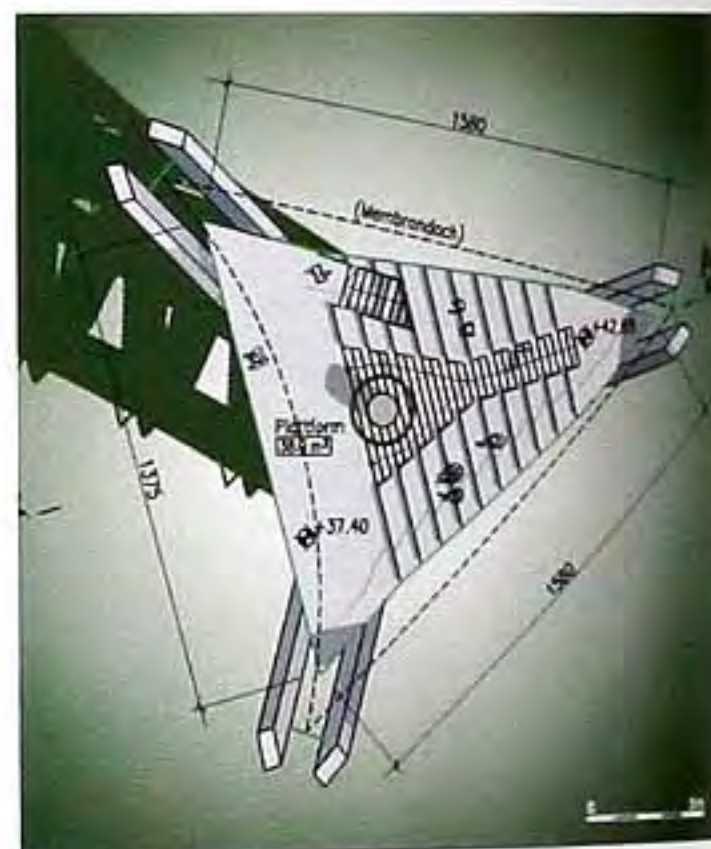
### 维也纳观光塔

这个工程的目的是努力使得观光塔特别的外形能够与周围景致和谐的融为一体。钢筋混凝土的结构有三个呈抛物线结构的柱体，它们支撑着61个座位的大看台被一个64米高的薄屋顶覆盖。柱子主要承担着垂直的负荷；中间和鞍状支柱连接的柱子承担着整个建筑系统的扭矩。

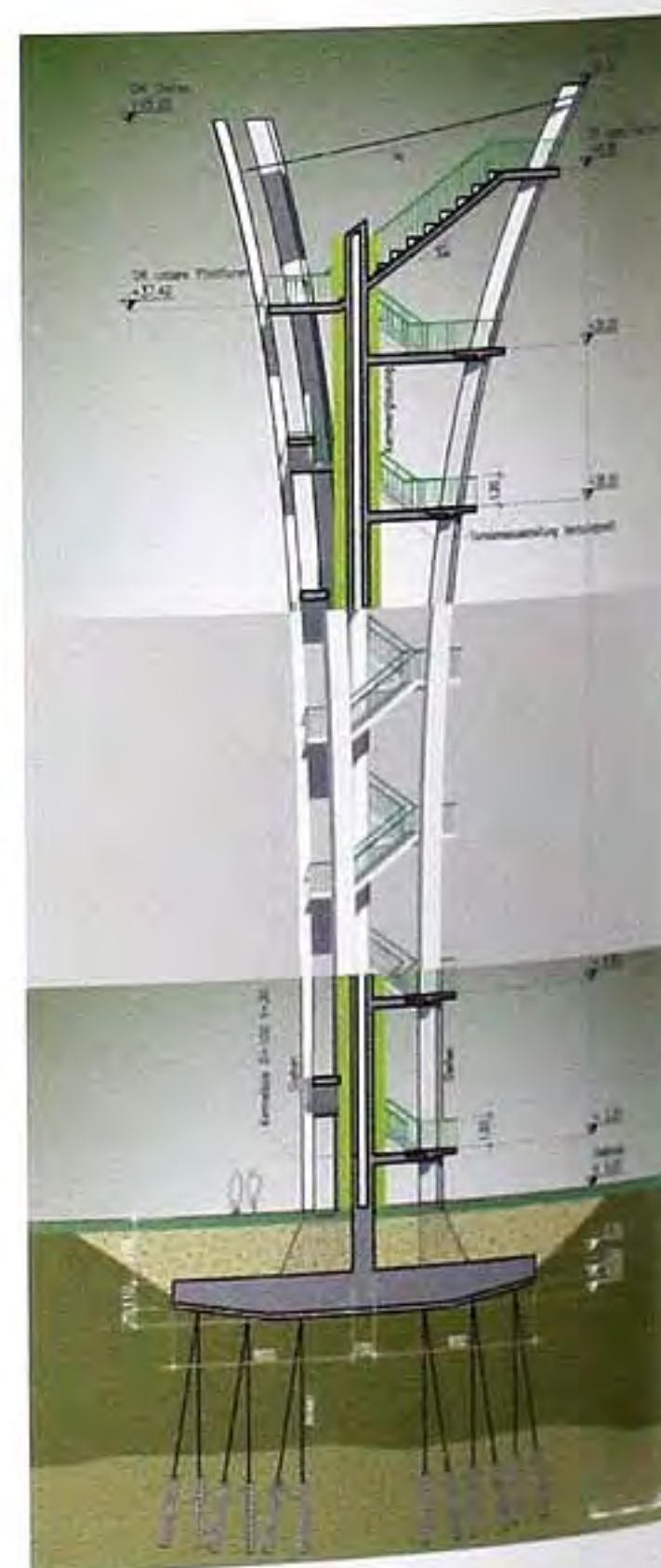
01 远处看到的景观 02 正面看台 03 站台的平面图  
04 从顶部看到的景观 05 中央的垂直部分



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## SONNENGARTEN SCHREIBERSDORF

The 150 year old core area and entrance of „Sonnengarten“ was revitalized and a new storey added. Ground floor usage is now confined to a fireplace lounge and restaurant / bar. The guest rooms were opened to the garden on the west. The windows were replaced by glass doors. The rooms have a new loggia toward the west. It regulates sunlight and forms a protected outer area. All glazing and doors are room high. Materials typical of the region and much wood were used.

## SONNENGARTEN SCHREIBERSDORF

Sonnen花园的150年历史的中心区域及入口处被重建并且新加了一层楼。现在第一层是带壁炉的休闲厅、饭店/酒吧。客房西侧在西边对着花园。窗户都替换成玻璃门。客房还有一个新的凉廊。它可以调节光线，形成外部的保护区域。所有的玻璃窗玻璃门与房间等高。采用本区域具有代表性的建筑材料，同时也使用了大量的木材。

01 夜景 02 包括屋顶平台在内的正面 03 凉廊 04 门厅细节  
05 可以看到花园的房间



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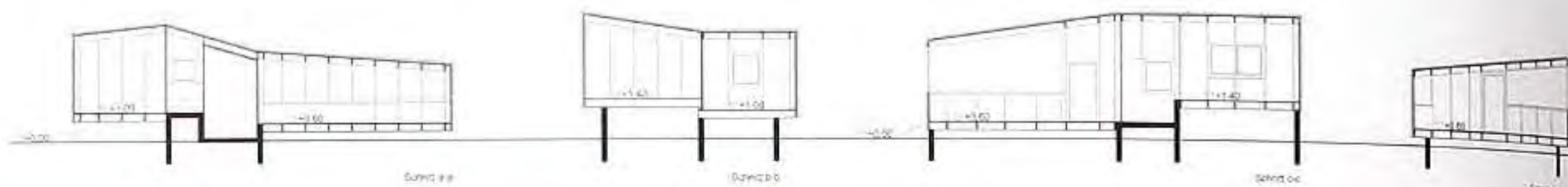


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## HOUSE PA1

Situated in eastern Austria, this "house with an elephant's skin" might, at first sight, alienate some people. With conventional façade and roof systems, it would not have been possible to keep within the cost constraints. A new and particularly economical external skin had to be developed.

## PA1住宅

这座建筑位于奥地利的东部，它的外墙是“象皮”的，所以有的人在初次见到它的时候可能会觉得有些不好。由于它的正面和屋顶都采用了传统的设计，所以想要在建筑的时候不超支是不太可能的。也正是由于这个原因，必须重建一个新的，经济的外墙。

01 剖面图 02 客厅的室内景观 03 西侧室外景观 04 一层平面图  
05 入口的室外景观



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POLITECNICO MÖDLING  
WOODSHOP AND GYM

The building is the almost unchanged realization of the winning project of a two-step architects' competition on an EU scale. In spite of the restricted area of the building site, a ground-floor concept of an orthogonal compact teaching and workshop complex has been achieved, which is mainly focused on the preparation of the students for their later employment rather than a theoretical school.

POLITECNICO MÖDLING  
WOODSHOP AND GYM

这座建筑物是按照欧洲范围的第一个阶段建筑大赛的获胜作品建造的，几乎没有改变。虽然建筑物的位置对建筑的面积有一定的局限，在建筑的第一层仍建立了一个教学和车间的联合体，用于为学生将来工作做准备，而不是纯理论教学学校。

01 车间的细节 02 主入口 03 车间室内 04 入口通道 05 主入口细节  
06 立面图



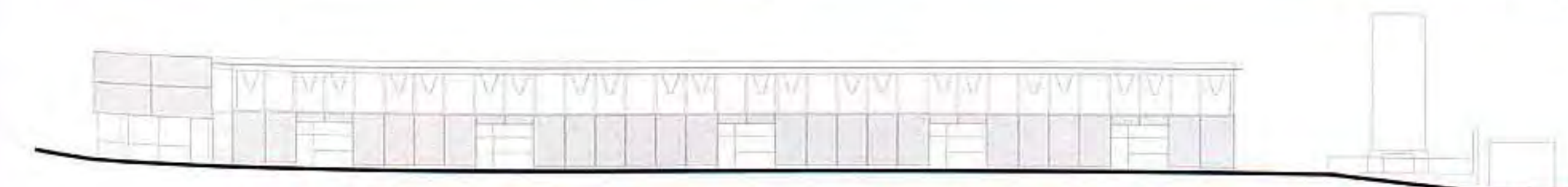
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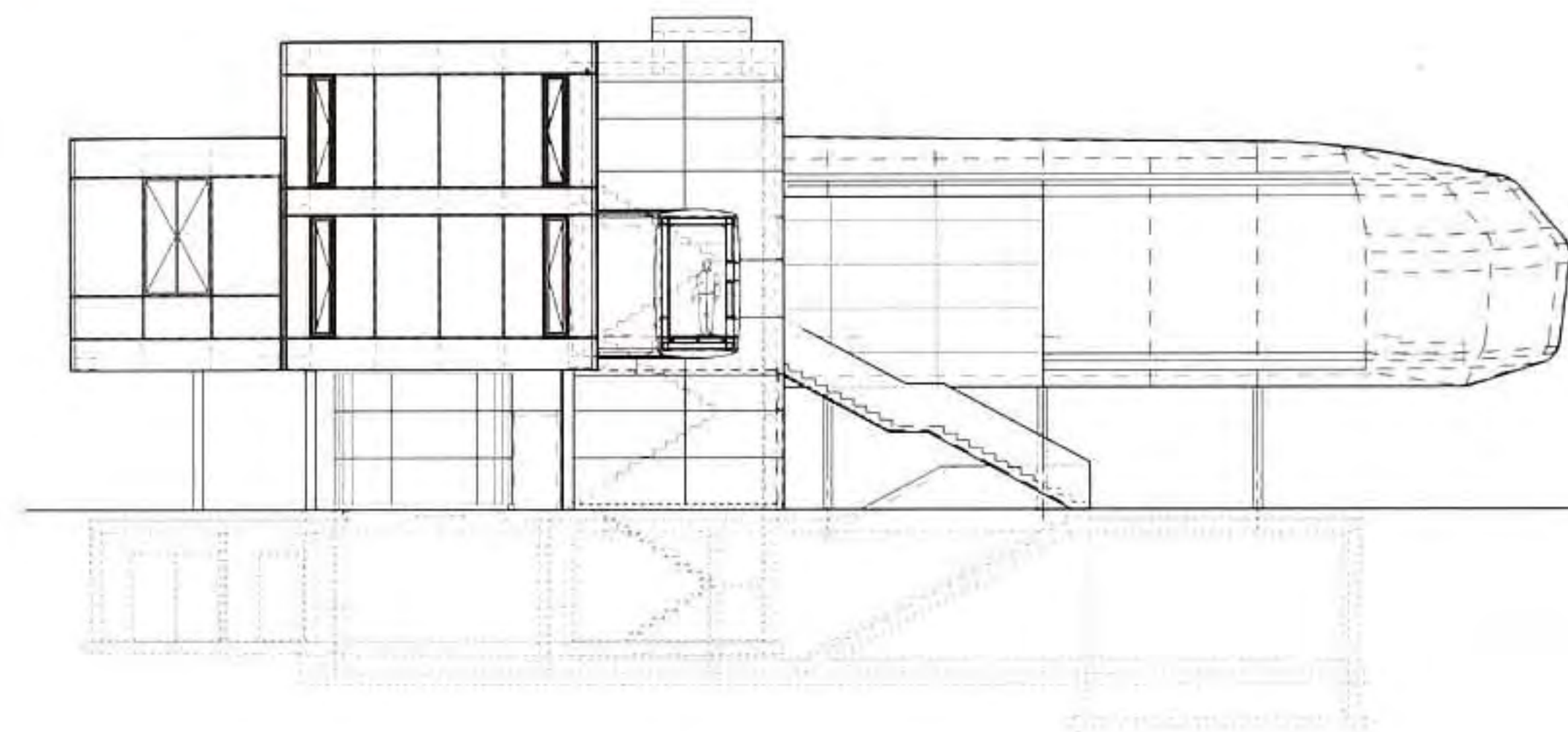
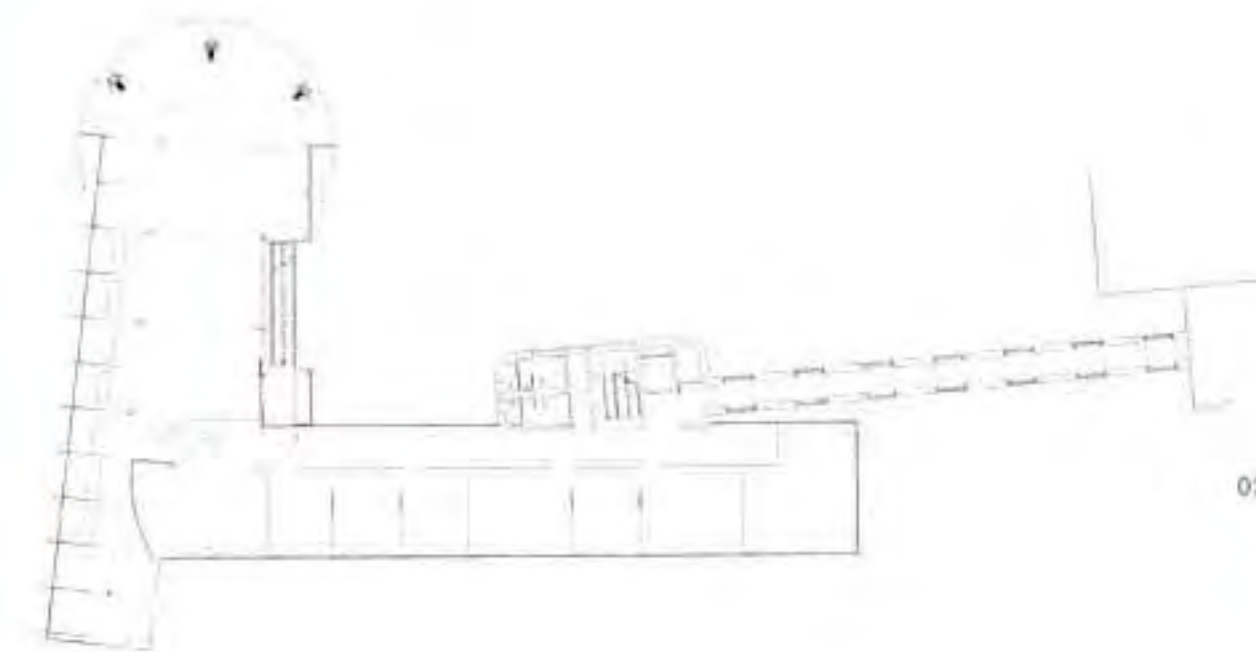
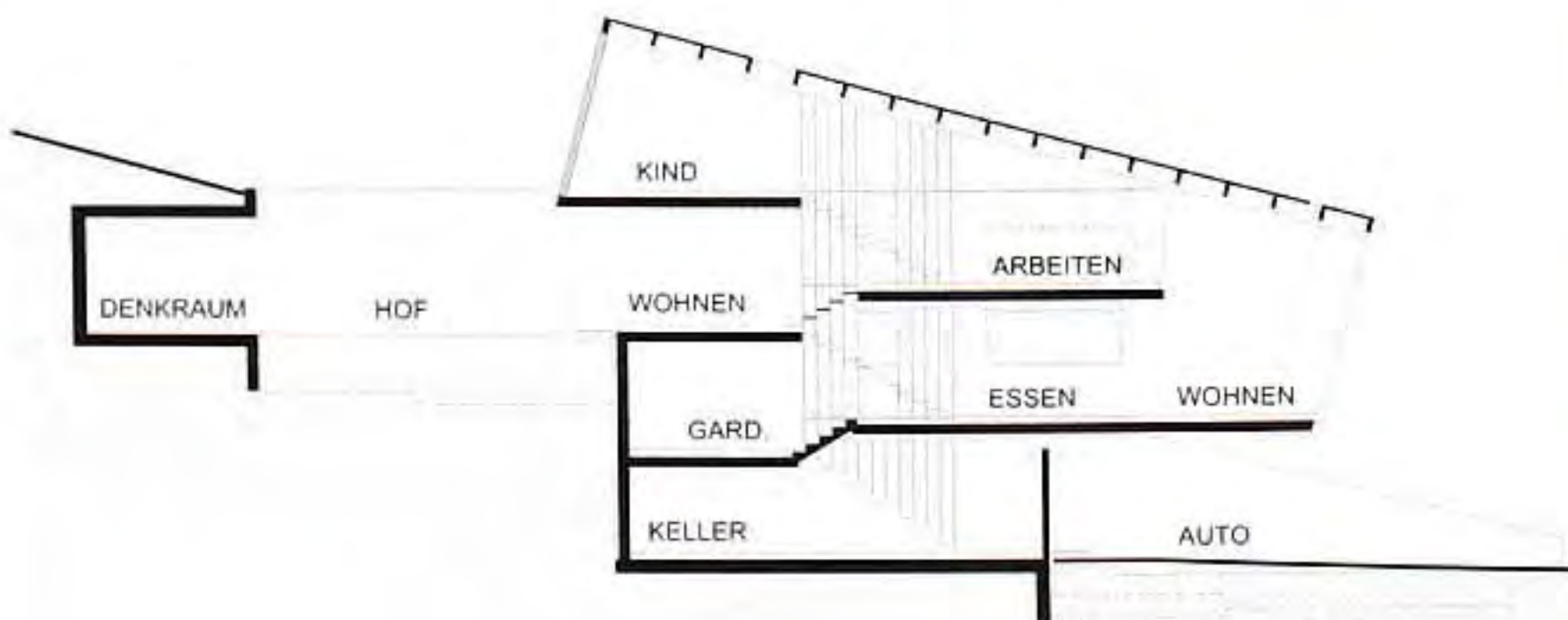
## HOUSE ORGLER

The concept of the structure is that of a one-room house, and using a split-level-system creates seven different emotional ranges, which can be inhabited flexibly, depending upon the mood of the inhabitants. Room zoning is achieved via characteristic optical architecture and the conscious use of acoustics baffles and variable glass walls in the individual zones.

### 住宅

此建筑结构的理念是把一个独立结构的房屋通过采用分层式系统的想法创造出七种不同想象的空间范围，这样的建筑风格能够很灵活的适应于居住者的各种感觉。房间的分层通过光、声学、建筑材料和可变式玻璃的运用为居住者创造了满意的、舒适的生活环境。

01 北侧景观 02 客厅 03 剖面图 04 南侧景观



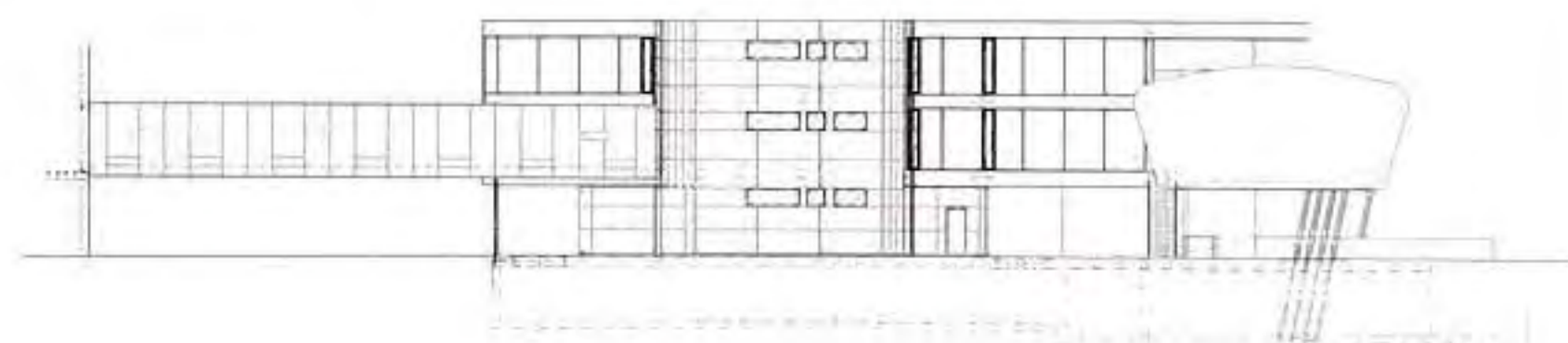
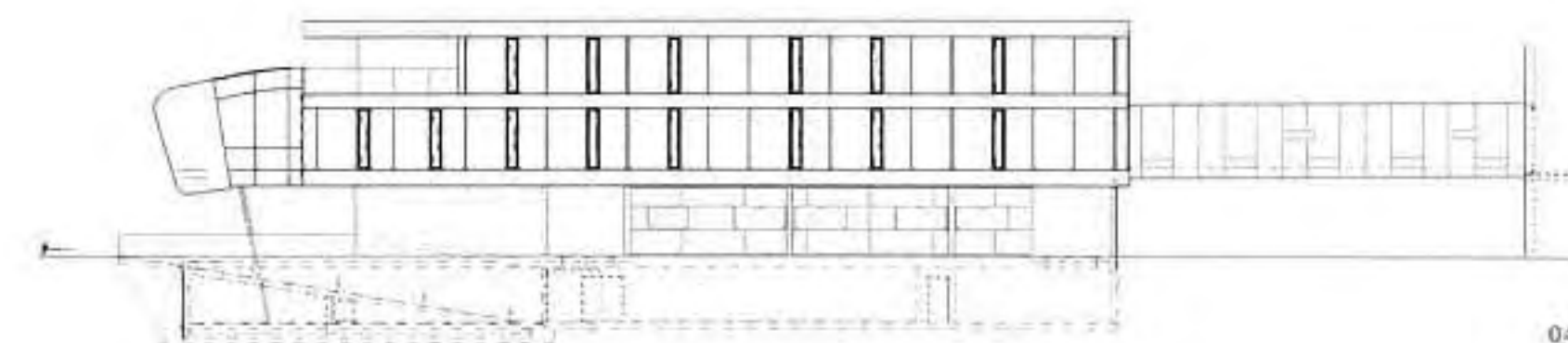
## TERMINAL V

Virtual worlds also require a material infrastructure. The structure combines architecture, light, acoustics and high technology to create an adequate building and utility concept. The "body" will then accommodate the VR technology, and the office area will serve to house administration.

### V终点站

虚拟世界同样需要物质基础。这个建筑集建筑学、光学、声学及高科技于一体建造一个合适并且实用的建筑。建筑的主体将适应虚拟现实的技术，办公区域将负责房子的管理。

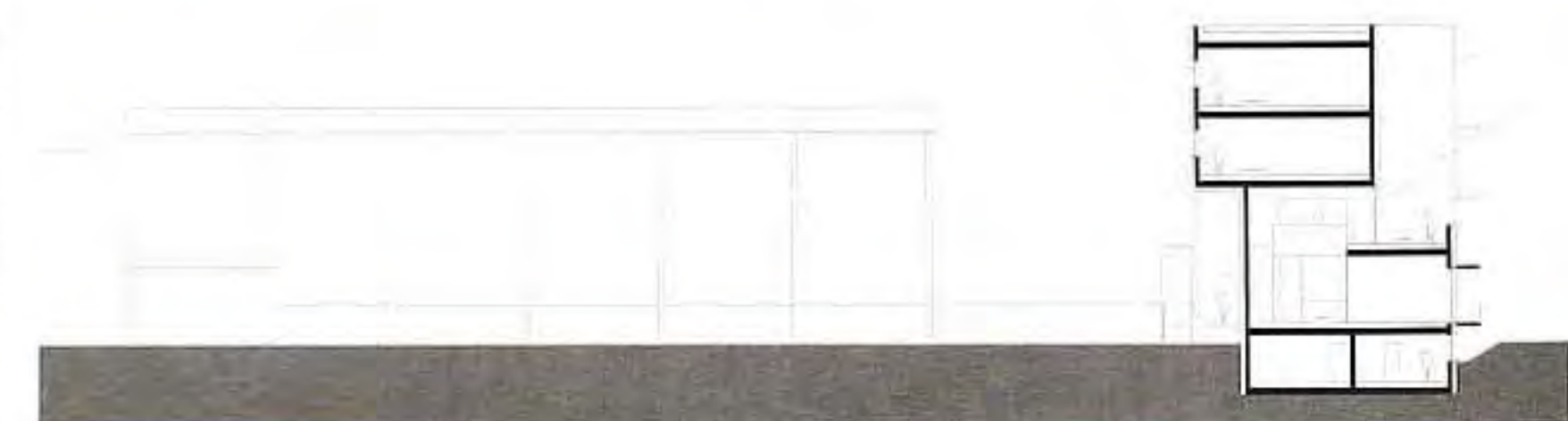
01 内部结构的纤维玻璃模型 02 整体平面图 03 西侧剖面图 04 北侧立面图 05 南侧立面图 06 主入口 07 连接通道 08 3D展示空间







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### OFFICE & PLANT, SPILUTTINI BAU GMBH

The project consists of a four-level office building including a garage and a side depot. A simple, reduced architectural language and a high quality of details enables the employees to identify with their company, but also becomes a distinctive image for the customers. This is an example of quality as company philosophy, logically transferred into architecture.

### SPILUTTINI BAU 股份有限公司的办公室和车间

这个工程由一个四层的办公大楼构成，还包括一个车库和侧面一个的仓库。简单的建筑风格，细节上的高质量取得员工对公司的认同感，同时对于消费者来说这也是特色的象征。这是一个把公司的经营理念注入建筑的例子。

01 西南侧景观 02 横切剖面 03 遮阳装置底部的景观 04 卫生间  
05 楼梯

### HOUSE N

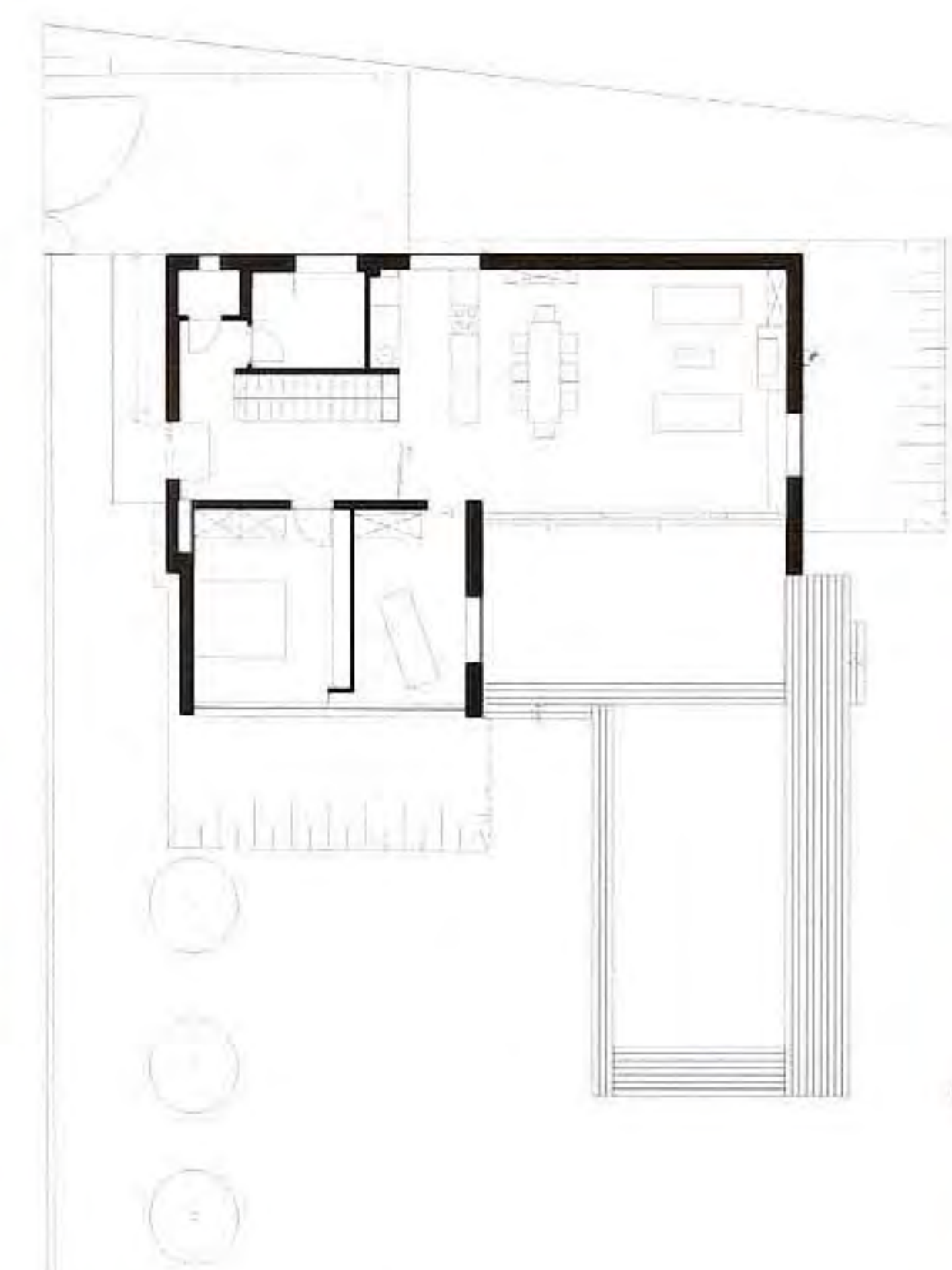
All functions are contained in two telescoped cubes. The roof of the larger cube housing the living area juts out protectively over the smaller bedroom cube. Room heights are adequately adapted to each area's needs. As a result of the visual connection, the swimming pool, garden and terrace become part of the daily living routine. At night, reflections from the water dance on the porch and the ceilings inside the house.

### N住宅

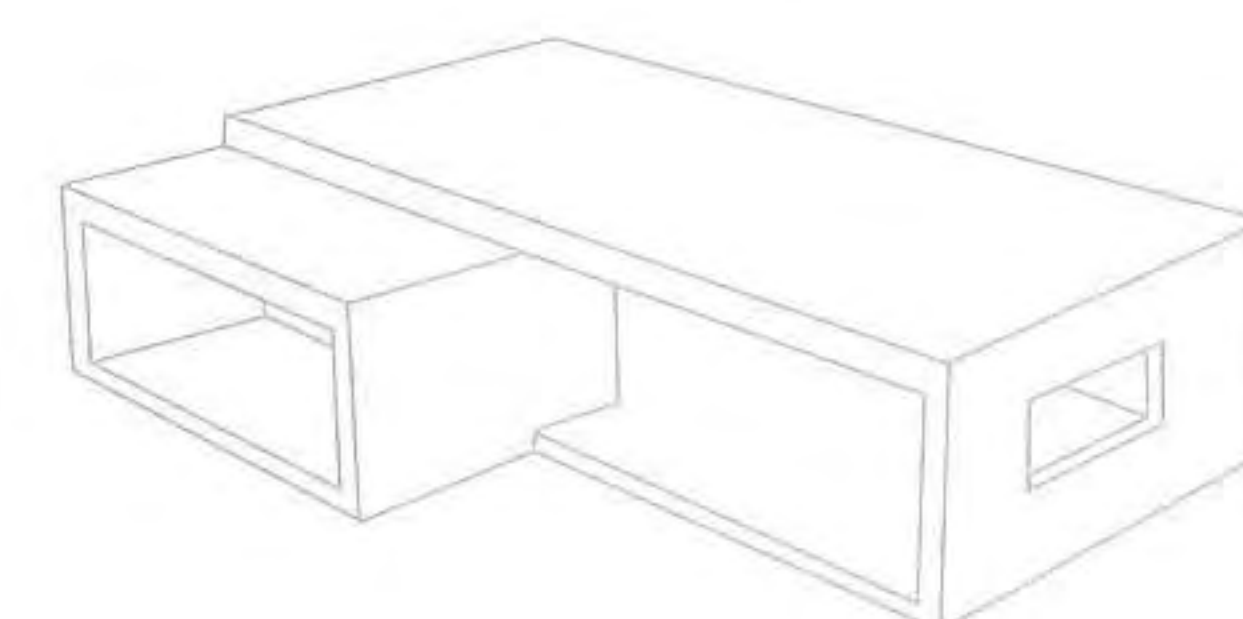
房子所有的功能都包含在这两个压缩的立方体中。大立方体的生活空间突出，来保护小立方体。房间的高度充分满足各个区域的需要。由于视觉的关系，游泳池、花园、阳台成为日常生活的一部分。在晚上，水池反射的影子在房子的走廊和天花板上跳舞。

01 南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 构想模型 04 楼梯细节 05 卧室  
06 窗户的细节

01



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## TRAIN STATION AREA SCHRUPS PLATFORM AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING

The railway station was hardly changed. The railway tracks were kept intact, the whole length of the platform was raised approximately 20 centimeters and received a roof in a steel structure. The old station building was restored. The offices and stores are equipped with a glass front facing the street and are made of massive construction. The stairways and elevators also serve as entrances to the new underground parking facility.

### 施伦斯火车站月台及商贸大楼

火车站很难被改变。铁轨保持的很完整，将整个月台上升了大概20厘米，上边做了个钢结构的顶。这样一来原来的车站就被重建了。办公场所和商店是由结实材料建成的，朝街的那一面是玻璃外立面。楼梯和电梯也是新的地下停车场的入口。

01 整体外观 02 地下停车场 03 从铁轨看到的景观 04 服务大厅  
05 临街外墙



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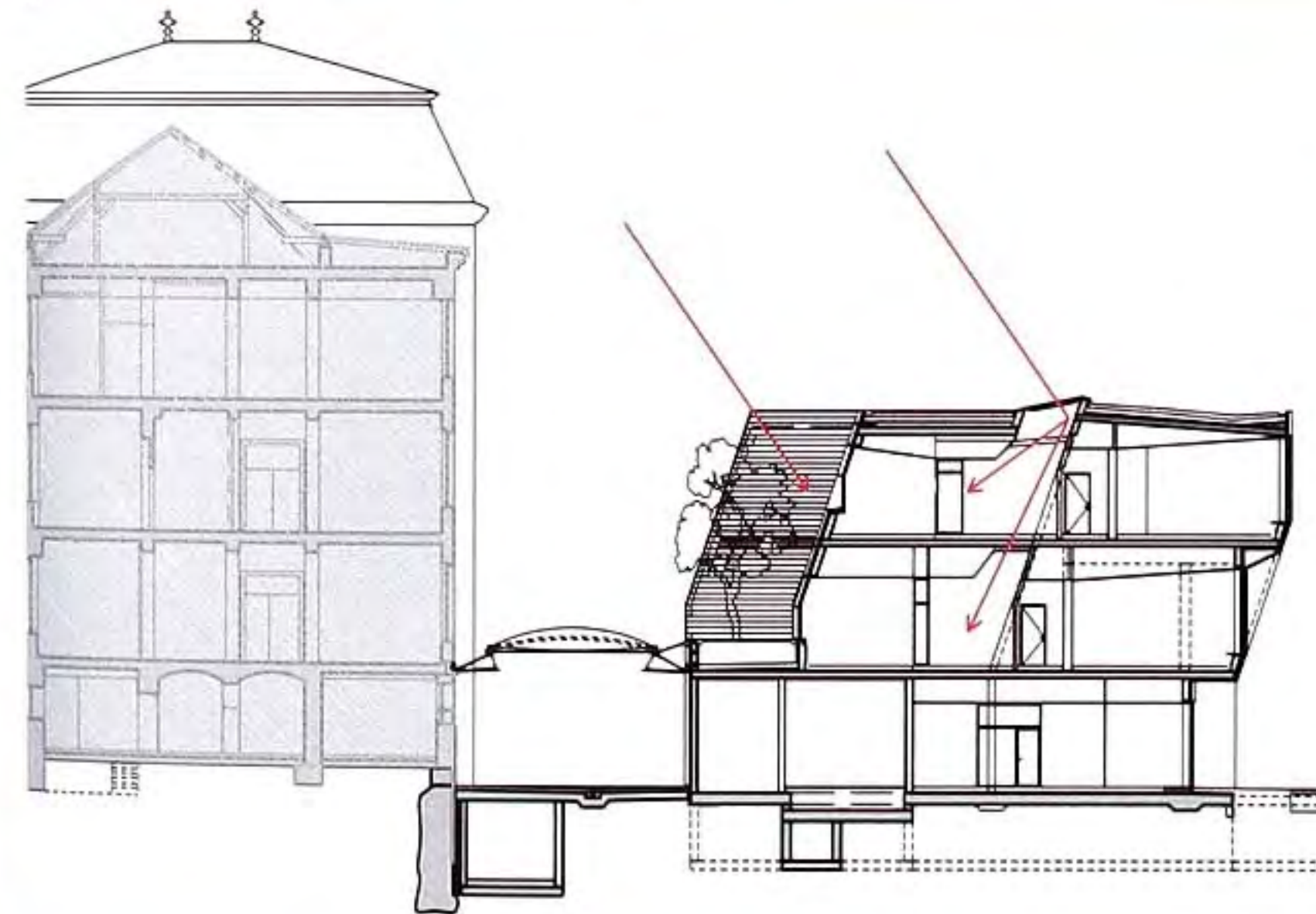
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## STATE HOSPITAL

The hospital that is situated in a park should be amended by an extension, the existing building should be altered and reconstructed. For functional considerations, the three-floor extension will be located in the immediate vicinity north of the existing building. The old and the new building are connected via a glazed, two-floor bridge. In the upper floors, the light courtyard is increased by skewing the facade of the extension. In this way, the illumination of the old and the new building is optimized.

### 州立医院

坐落在公园中的医院扩建是对现存的大楼的改变和重建。扩建的三层大楼应该就建在现存大楼的北面。旧楼和新楼之间通过一个像玻璃的二层桥连接起来。在上面的楼层，院子的亮度随着扩建部分而增加，这样才能使旧楼和新楼的照明达到最佳。

01 朝着公园方向的正面 02 包括灯光在内的剖面图  
03 带气垫屋顶的商业区 04 有休息区的病房走廊 05 西侧外墙



03



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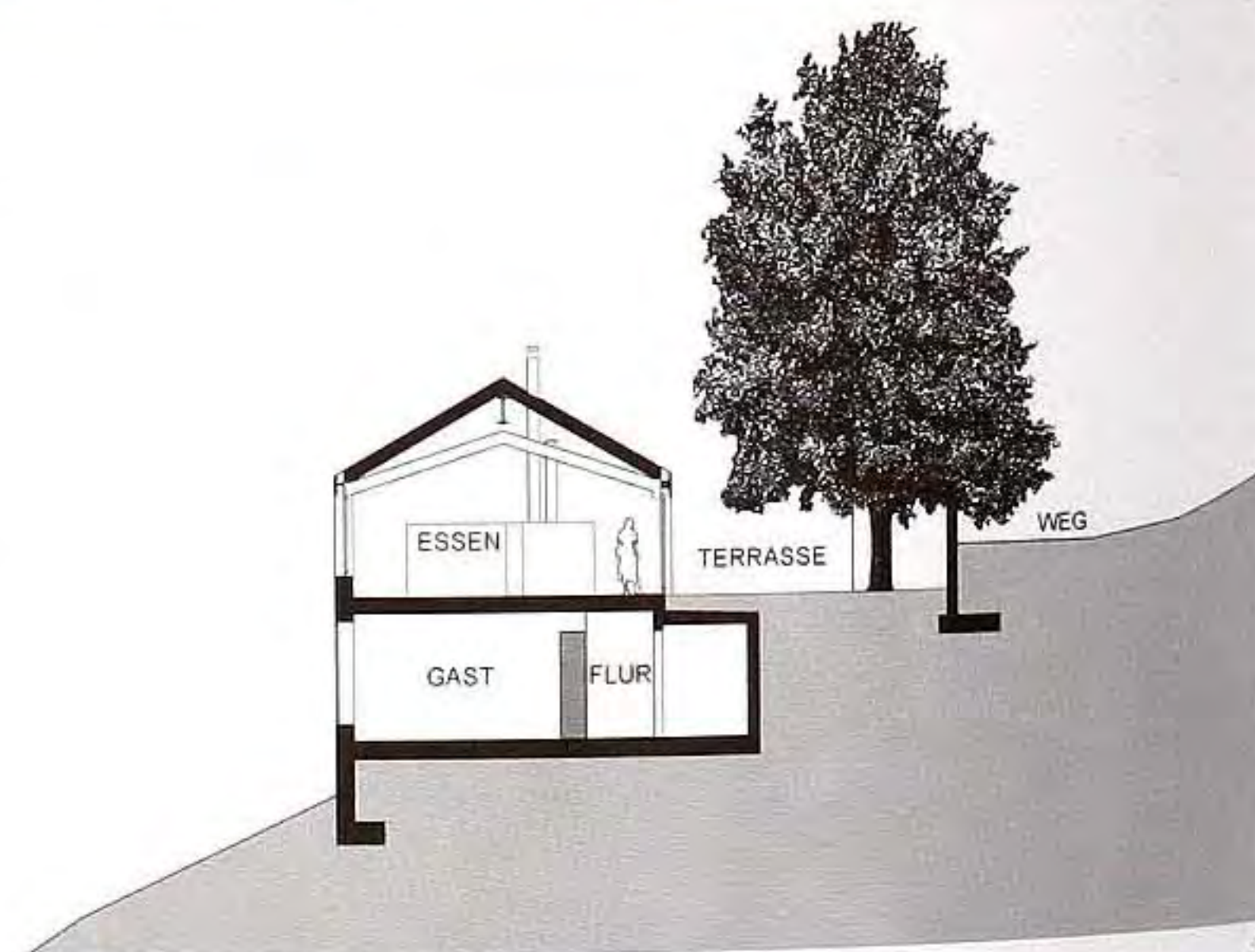
## HOUSE HAMMERLE

The steep hillside location was used to its full advantage: on the side facing the hill, a concrete wall surrounds the paved front yard and the entrance next to the garage, which is integrated into the house. The upper floor is divided by corridor, staircase and elevator shaft into a kitchen dining/living area and a bedroom area with bathroom and dressing room.

## HAMMERLE建筑

这座建筑位于一个陡峭的山坡上，它充分地利用了这一地形优势：临山的一侧，一面连接房屋的混凝土墙壁成了庭院及车库的入口的边界，上层由走廊、楼梯和电梯厅分成了一个厨房/餐厅/客厅区和一间带浴室和化妆间的卧室。

01 山上 02 剖面图 03 入口 04 南向景观



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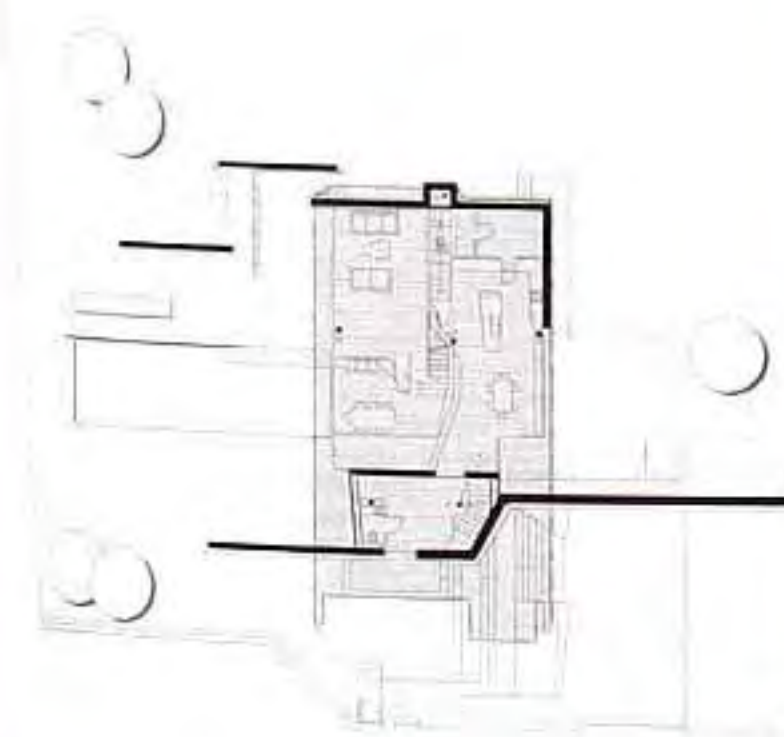
## RESIDENCE KLOSTERNEUBURG

The site is situated on a slope overlooking the valley. The building's base roughly follows the incline of the slope and is slightly terraced. In keeping with the concept, the ground floor consists of several levels following the slope. These levels divide the lavish, loft like living space into various functional areas like the fireplace or lounge area. The kitchen and dining area and a breakfast terrace are also connected to the main living space. Various patios, terraces and a swimming pool are located around the building, creating a seamless connection between the living space indoors and the landscape outdoors.

## 克洛斯特新堡住宅

这座房子坐落于一个斜坡上，可以眺望到整个山谷。房屋的地基基本沿着斜坡的角度，在内部形成逐级的台阶。为了符合整个设计理念，第一层由沿着斜坡的几个水平面构成，这些水平面将看似浪费的生活空间划分成不同的功能区域，如壁炉或休闲室。厨房包含着用正餐的区域及用早餐的阳台，与主居室相连。房子周围有各式各样的院子，阳台和游泳池。这一切将室内的生活空间与户外的风景天衣无缝的连接在一起。

01 比例景观 02 西向景观 03 一层平面图 04 入口区 05 游泳池的景观



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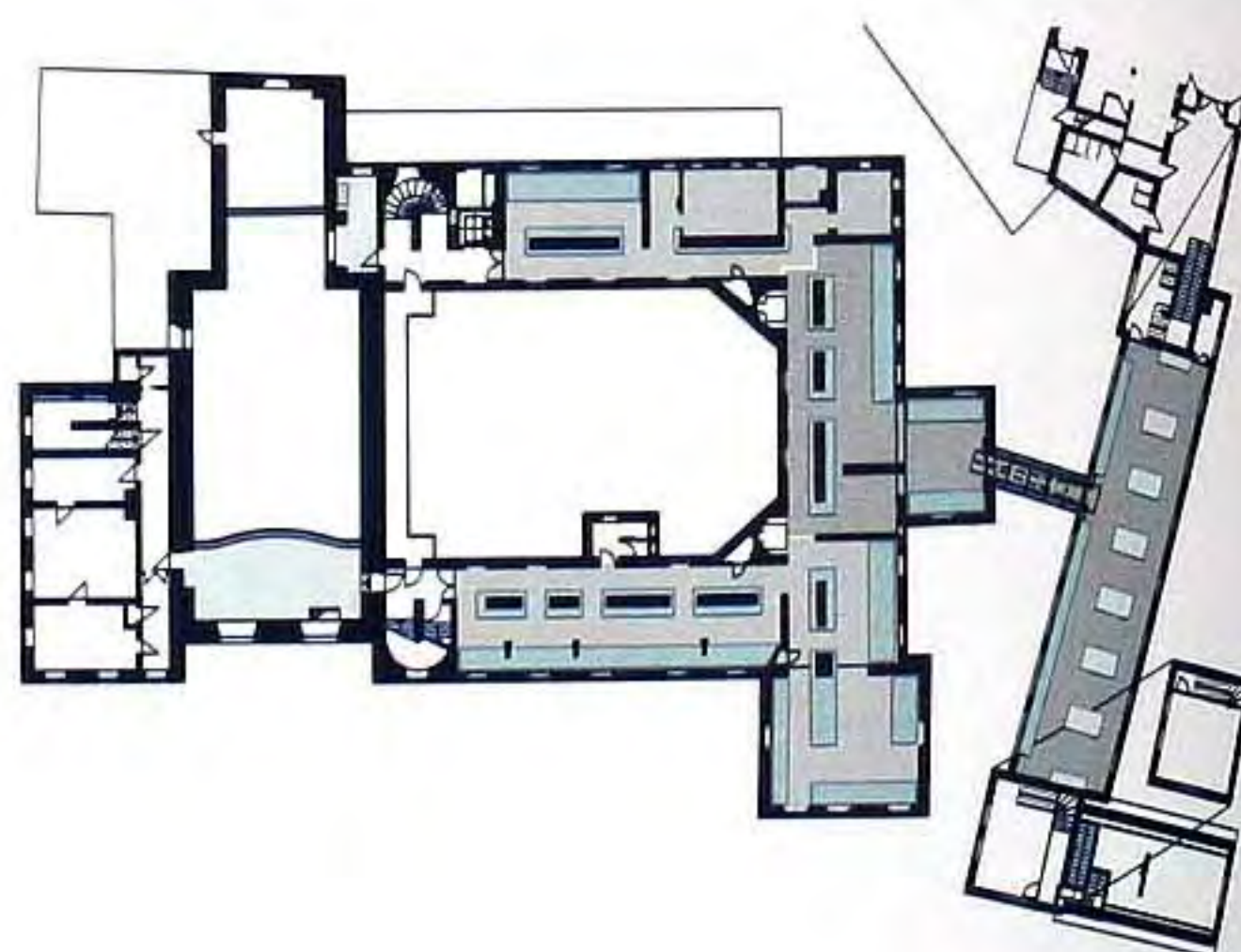
## MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY

The project involved the restoration of a medieval monastery and adaptation into a museum of ethnology, and included the design of the permanent and temporary exhibition hall as well as the museum shop and lounge.

### 民族博物馆

该项工程包括对一座中世纪的修道院的翻新，将其改建成一座民族博物馆，另外，还包括对于永久展厅和当代展厅，以及博物馆内的商店和休息室的设计工作。

01 正面景观 02 二层平面图 03 入口区 04 展览区 05 一层平面图



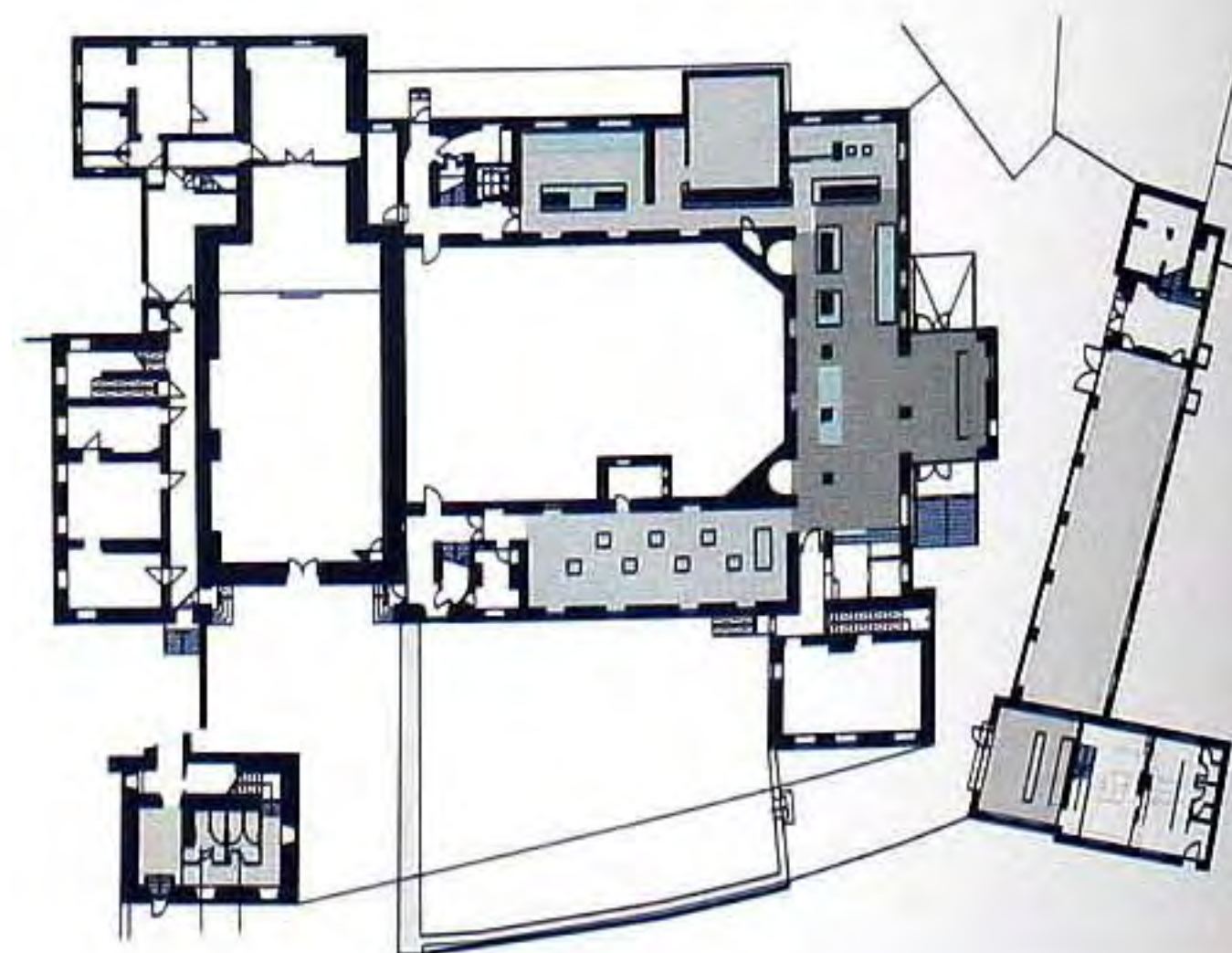
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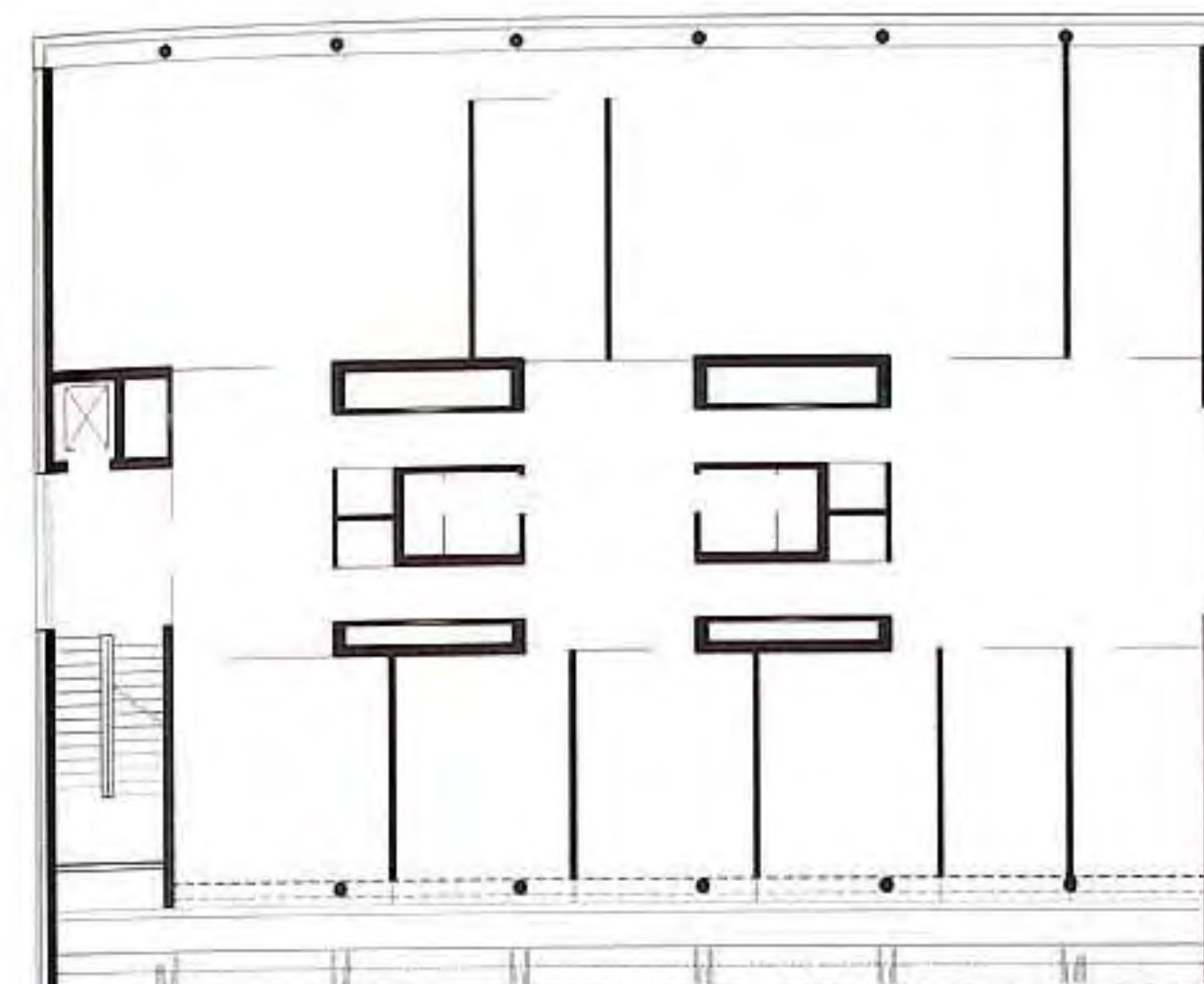
## BIOKATALYSE TU GRAZ

The varied Biocatalysis building complex at the Technical University of Graz formulates the topics "laboratory" and "scientific research" with economical architectural means. It reflects daring analogies to biochemical processes.

### 格拉茨技术大学生化楼

格拉茨技术大学多变的生化楼从节约型建筑的角度诠释了“实验室”和“科学研究”两个概念。它反映了人们对于生化进程的大胆分析。

01 二层平面图 02 折叠式元素开放着的南侧景观  
03 带颜色的折叠元素 04 折叠元素部分关闭着的南侧景观



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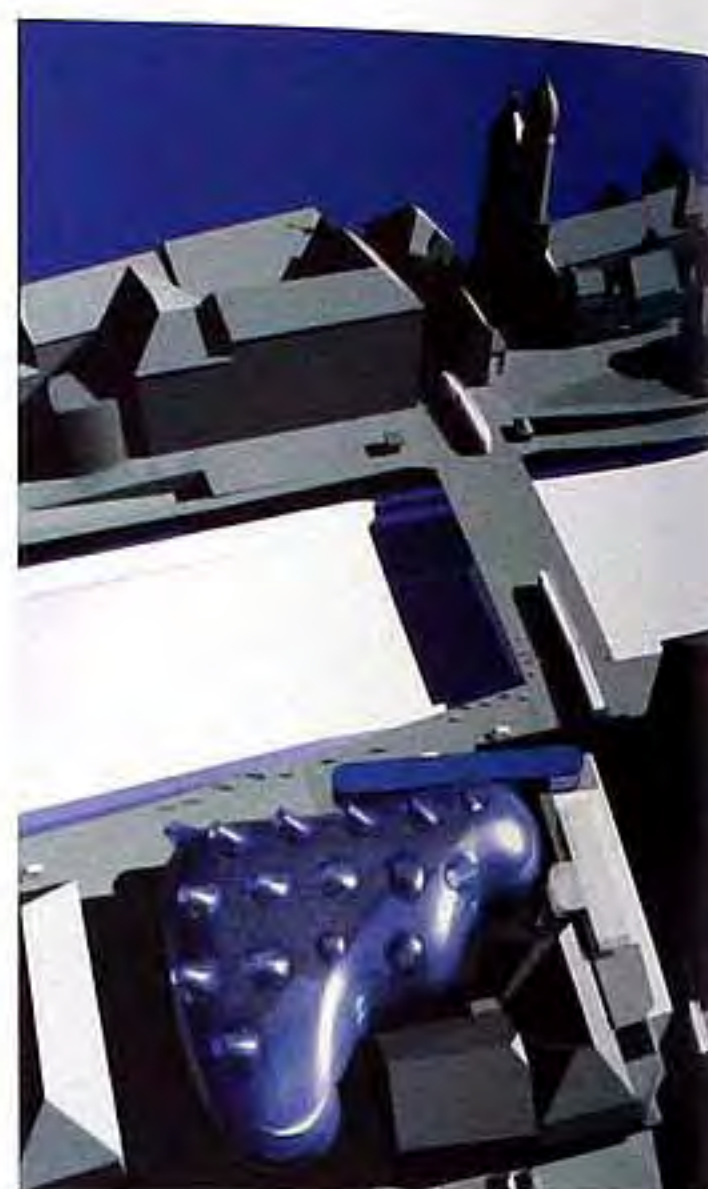
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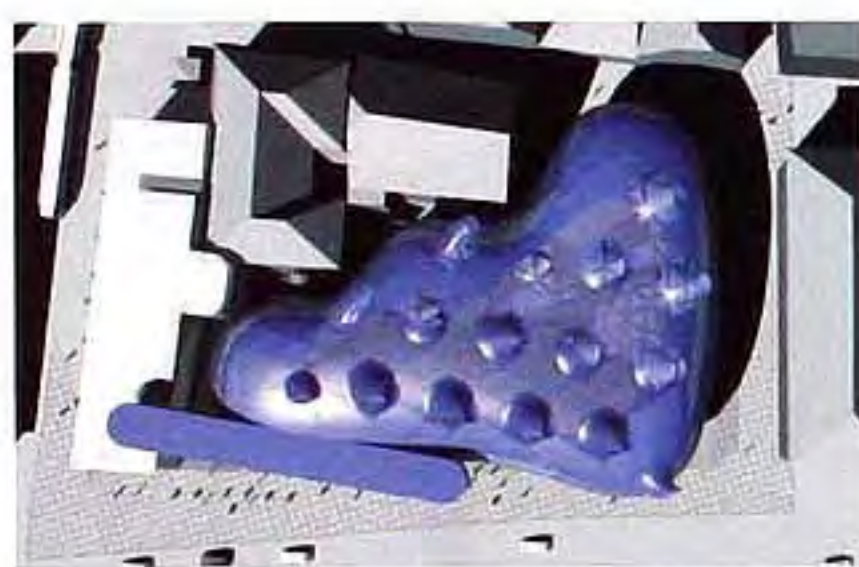




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## KUNSTHAUS GRAZ

The visionary and spectacular Kunsthhaus designed by Peter Cook and Colin Fournier was a great highlight for "Graz 2003 - Cultural Capital of Europe". A matrix of 930 fluorescent lamps are integrated into the eastern acrylic glass facade of the biomorphic building structure of the new Kunsthhaus. The brightness of each lamp can be individually adjusted along an infinite scale at up to twenty frame per second, transforming the skin of the Kunsthhaus into a giant display for film and animation.

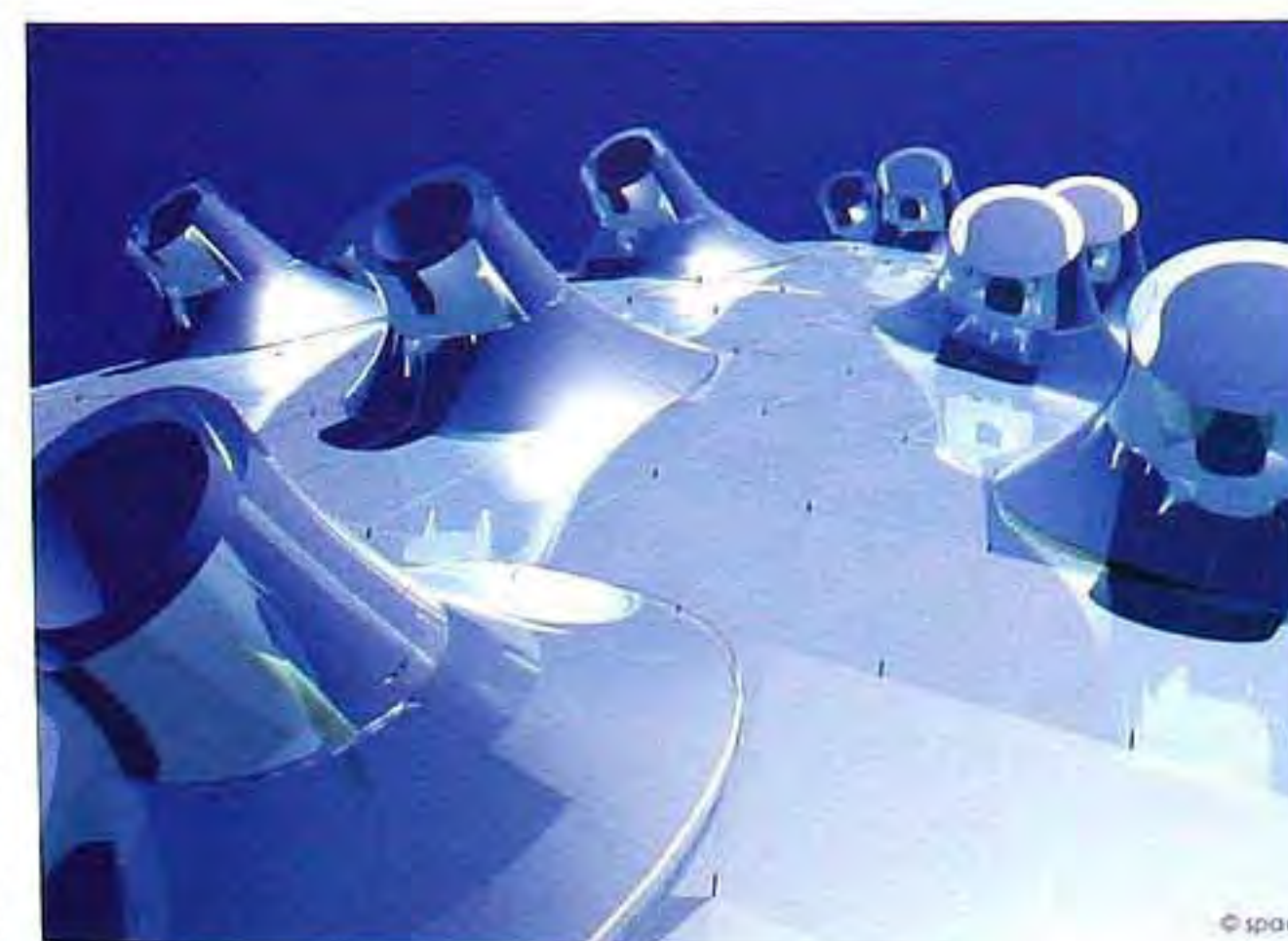
### 格拉茨的艺术建筑

这个引人入胜科幻的KUNSTHAUS是由Peter Cook和Colin Fournier设计的,是“格拉茨 2003-欧洲文化之都”最重要的部分。动物状的新艺术建筑的东侧表面是用丙烯酸塑料做成的,内部由930盏荧光灯填满。每盏灯的亮度可以个别的调整,从无限大的范围直到每秒20帧,将艺术建筑的外壳变成一个巨大展示厅用来做电影和动画片展示。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 从上方看到的星生物形态的屋顶  
04 位置图 05 屋顶细节 06 明亮的正面



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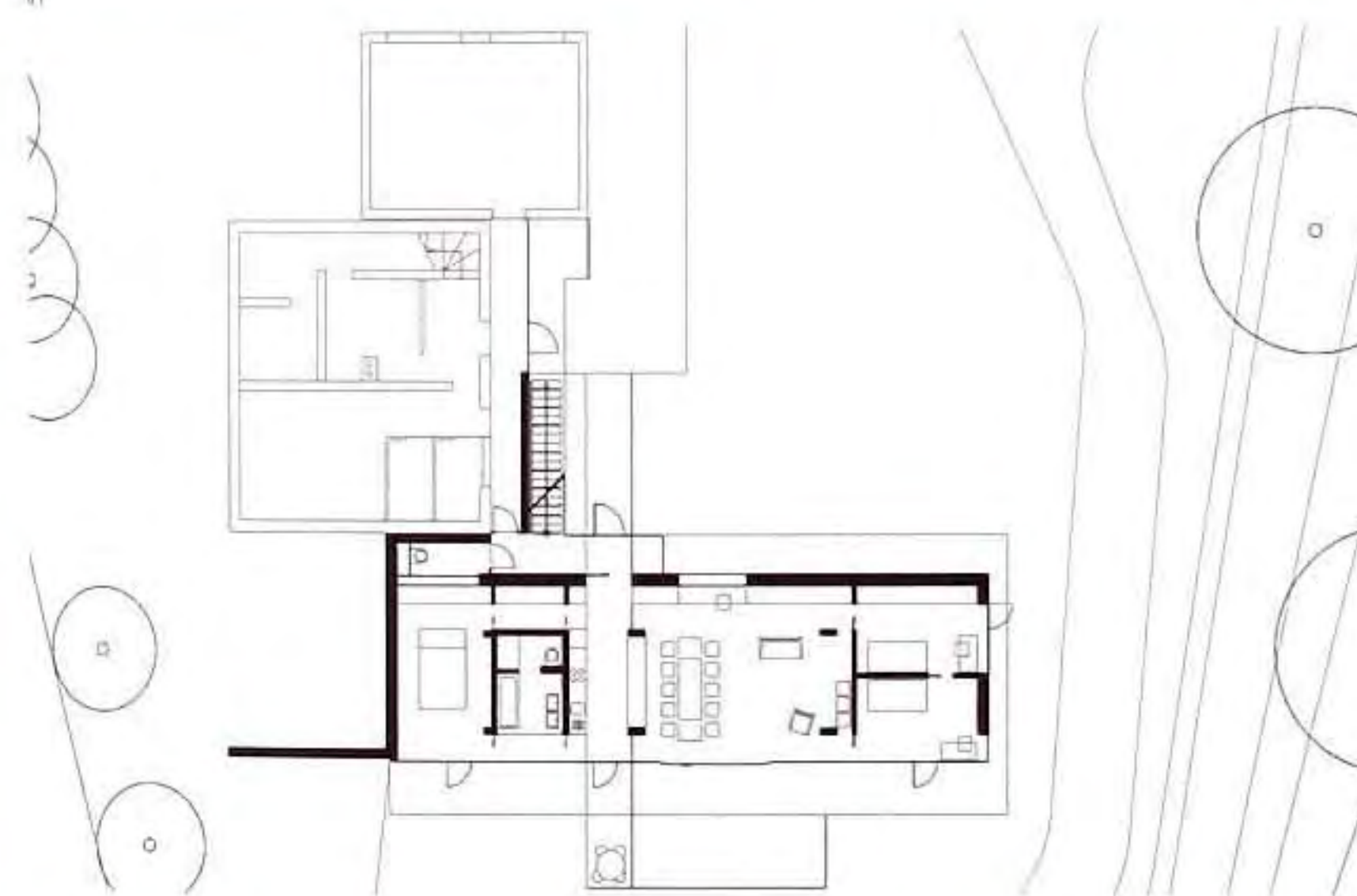
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## HOUSE WITH A VIEW

Above the rectangular living space with a glass border to the south and closed wooden border to the north, the roof floats on a few pillars. Implemented in pure concrete, the roof stands on the pillars like the table in front of the old house. Under this "table" the living space of the 125 m is organized as a very free space. The idea of living on one level without a classic separation to the isolated private second floor is emphasized by a ground plan without walls.

### 观景房屋

在矩形的生活空间,南面是玻璃制的边界,北面是封闭的木制边界,屋顶架在一些梁柱上面。混凝土的屋顶由屋梁支撑着,像老房子前的一个桌子。在这个“桌子”下面是125平方米的自由的生活空间。生活在一个楼层之内,告别传统的分离出单独的二层生活空间的方式,这样的设计着重强调一个无墙壁的一层平面设计。

01 南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 明亮的屋顶 04 客厅和餐厅  
05 南侧连续的玻璃幕墙



03







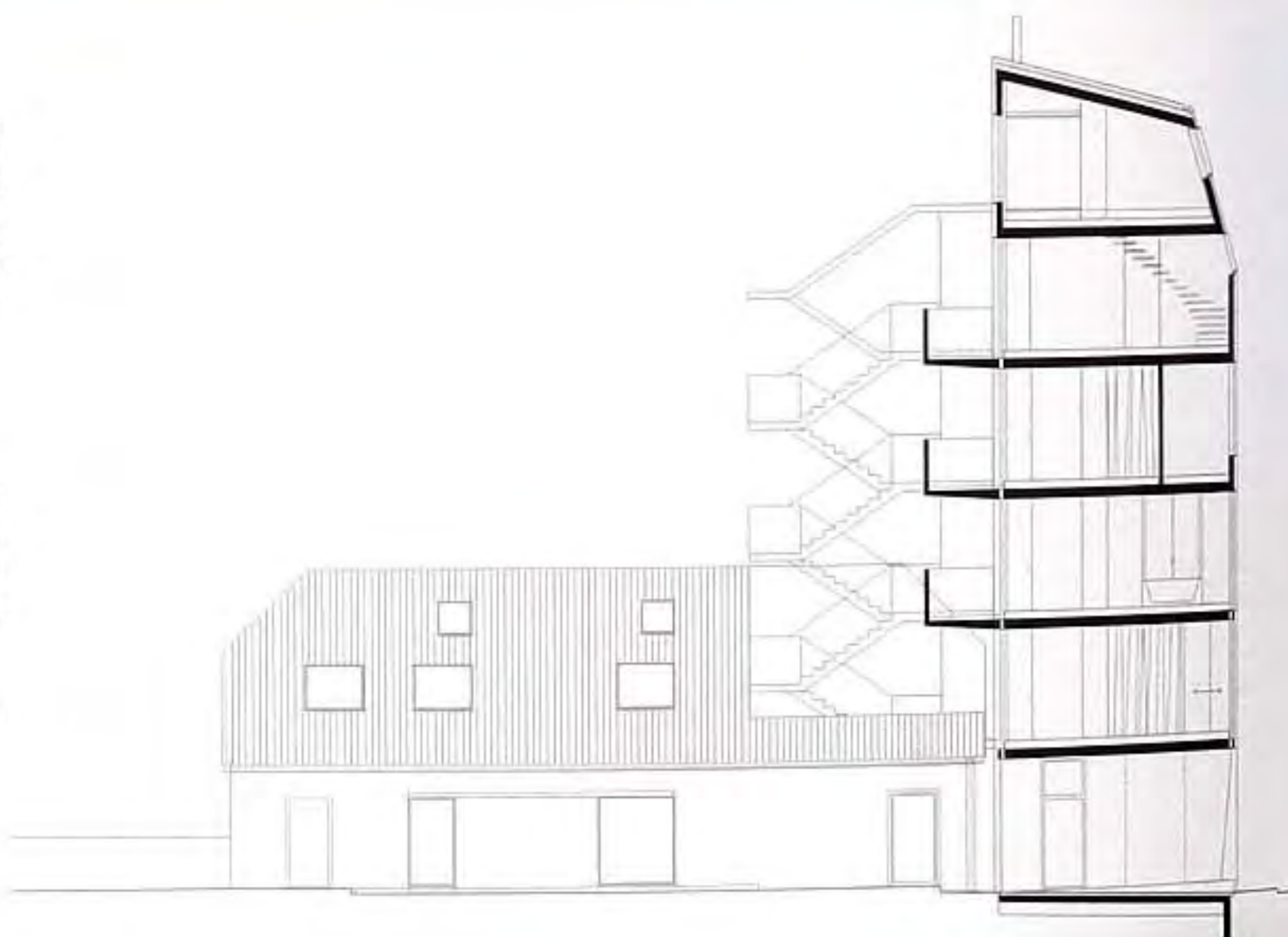
## GOLDEN NUGGET

The office and residential building is for people who attach great importance to urban living and working. An object of special character was erected between two historical houses, making a self-confident statement. The building offers transparency in the public areas not meant to guard the residents' privacy.

### 金块

这座办公住宅两用大楼是专门为了那些重视城市生活和工作的的人们设计的。一座独具特色的建筑被建在两座历史性建筑的中间，看起来它很有自信。这座建筑的公共区有极高的透明性，而没有刻意地保护住户的隐私。

01 所示的位置——在历史性建筑之间的“金块” 02 剖面图 03 金色正面的细节 04 有不同窗子的正面



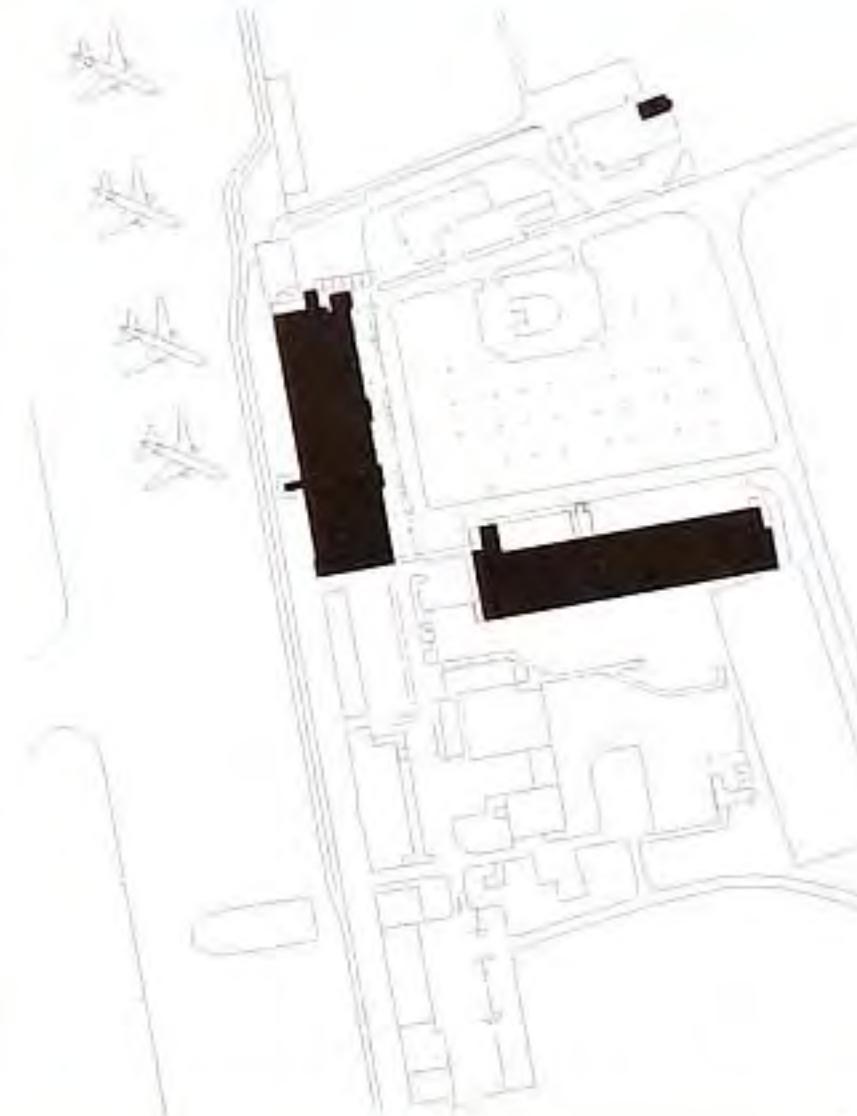
## AIRPORT GRAZ

Smaller airports permit all passenger transactions to take place within a "distance of visibility," which is the concept of this airport extension. One of the requirements was the creation of a continuous shed roof with a powerful roof light and clearly separated ancillary inserted buildings, which would allow cross views into out-lying spaces.

### 格拉茨机场

小规模机场可以允许所有乘客的活动都发生在视线可及的范围之内，这就是这座机场扩建工程的设计理念。工程的一项要求是，建造一个可以提供足够照明的大型屋顶，以及界线清晰的辅助建筑，人们可以从这里看到室外的空间。

01-02 停车场 03 位置图 04 候机楼 05 一层平面草图







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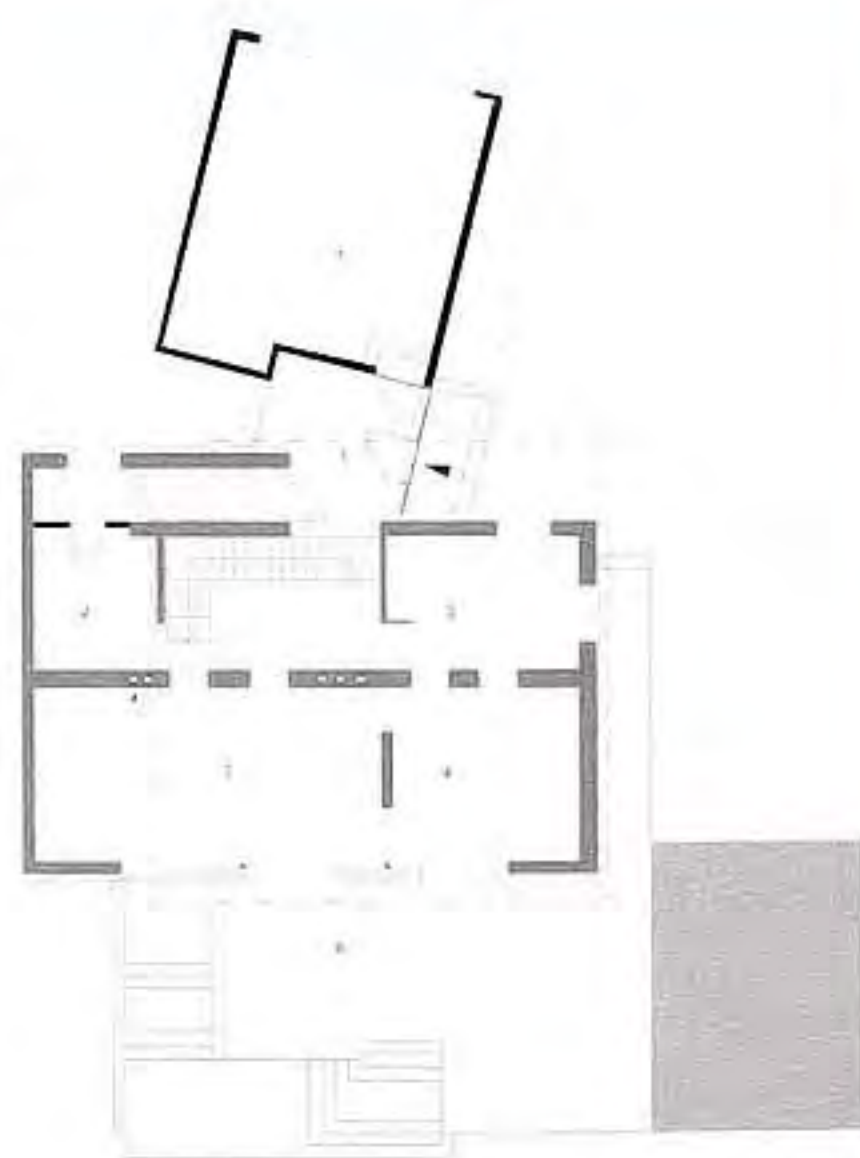
## HOUSE D.

A single-storey building from the 60's with a saddle-roof is situated in one of Graz's best urban districts. The slope of the site inspired the architects to heighten the house in order to give rooms perfect daylight and views of the city. Inner walls on the ground floor were removed to create a living/dining/cooking area with large windows connecting it to the outdoors.

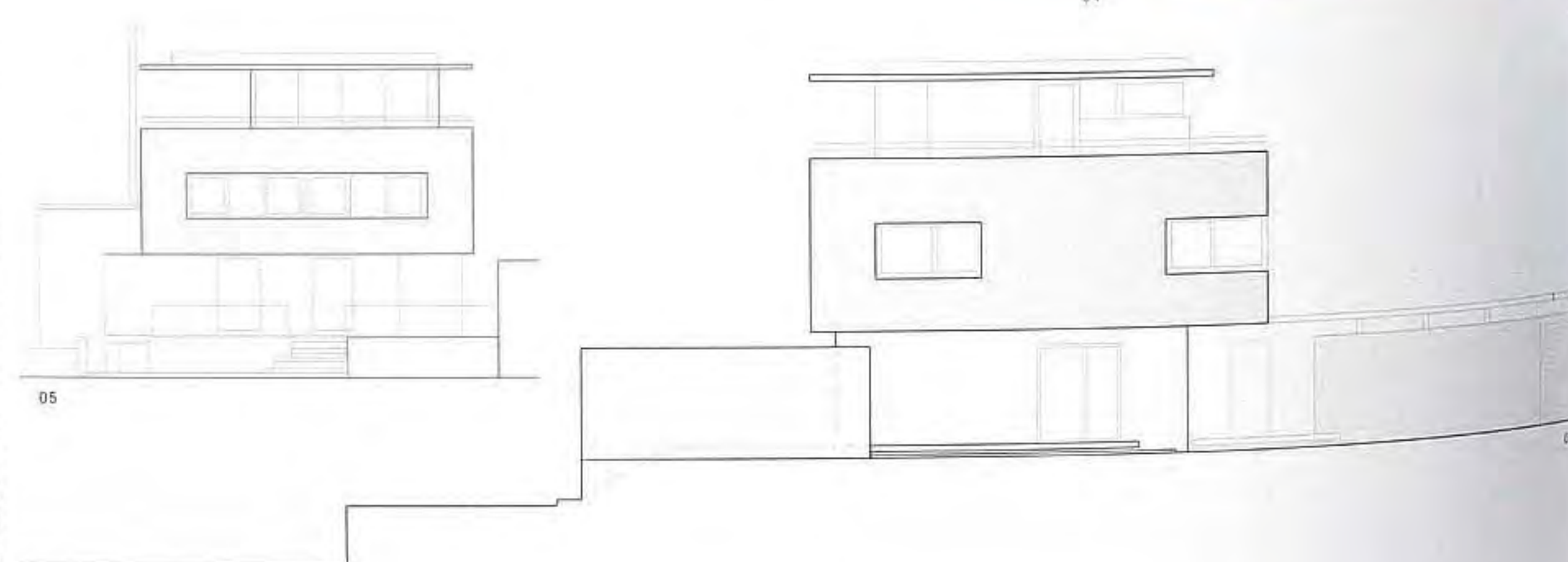
## D住宅

在格拉茨最好的市区中有一座60年代的单层建筑，它的屋顶是鞍形的。这个地点的坡地使建筑师有了灵感，他们要提升这个建筑的高度，目的是可以让房间里能够接收到足够的日光，这样人们在里面就能看到城市的风景。一层的墙壁被拆除了，创造出了一个客厅/餐厅/厨房为一体的空间，从大幅的玻璃窗可以看到室外的风景。

01 西南侧景观 02 屋顶平台 03 室内景观——楼梯 04 一层平面图  
05 西南侧立面图 06 东北侧景观——入口



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## HELMUT LIST HALL

The lightness and transparency of the steel frameworks and the glass facades contrast the massive, exposed concrete constructions, necessary because of acoustics. Glass, steel and concrete are the predominate materials, reminiscent of the industrial history of the location.

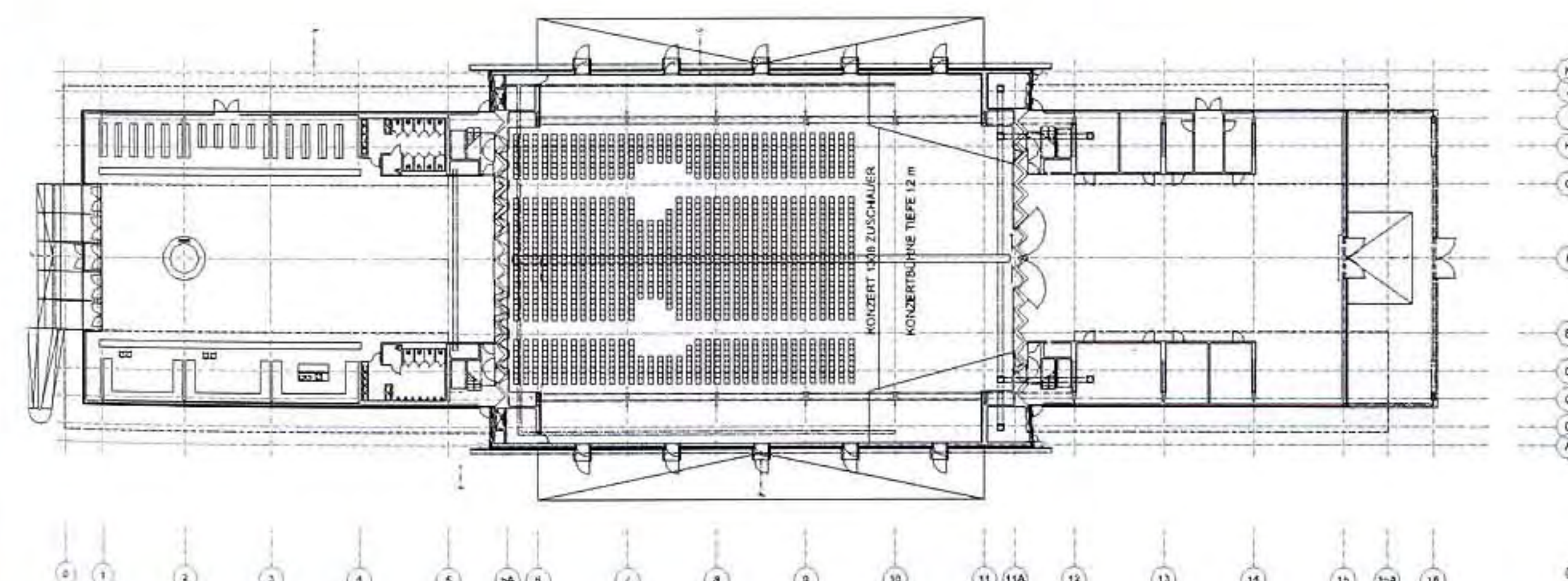
## HELMUT LIST 大厅

这个建筑的钢制框架和玻璃外立面结构所创造出的明亮效果和透明感与裸露在外面的混凝土结构形成了对比，由于隔音方面的要求，这个混凝土结构显得必不可少。该建筑所采用的玻璃、钢铁和混凝土作为主要的建筑材料，这一点是继承了当地工业史的特征。

01 正面 02 大礼堂 03 一层平面图 04 北侧景观 05 门厅



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## ISLAND IN THE MUR

Based on the idea of Robert Punkenhofer, an object of both art and architecture, an absolute novelty that is unmistakable. The city of Graz is reflected in the outer layer of the cafe, which is floating as an artificial island on the Mur. The architects play with building materials in order to guarantee the best possible effect. Inner and outer worlds flow into each other, steel, glass and light make the building seem weightless. The result is technically demanding avant-garde architecture, which defies any attempts to categorize it.

### 穆尔河中央的岛

该物体是依照Robert Punkenhofer的想法建造的，既是一个艺术品又是一个建筑物，是一个绝对的新鲜事物。这个餐厅像一个在穆尔河中央的人造小岛，格拉茨城市景色映射在这个餐厅的外层面上。建筑师们运用建筑材料确保能够达到的最佳效果。内部和外部世界融合在一起，钢材、玻璃还有灯光使得建筑物看似没有重量。这是一件工艺上苛求的前卫建筑，根本没有办法将它分类。

01 贝壳形的小岛 02 流动造型 03 酒吧 04 室内 05 餐厅 06 圆柱



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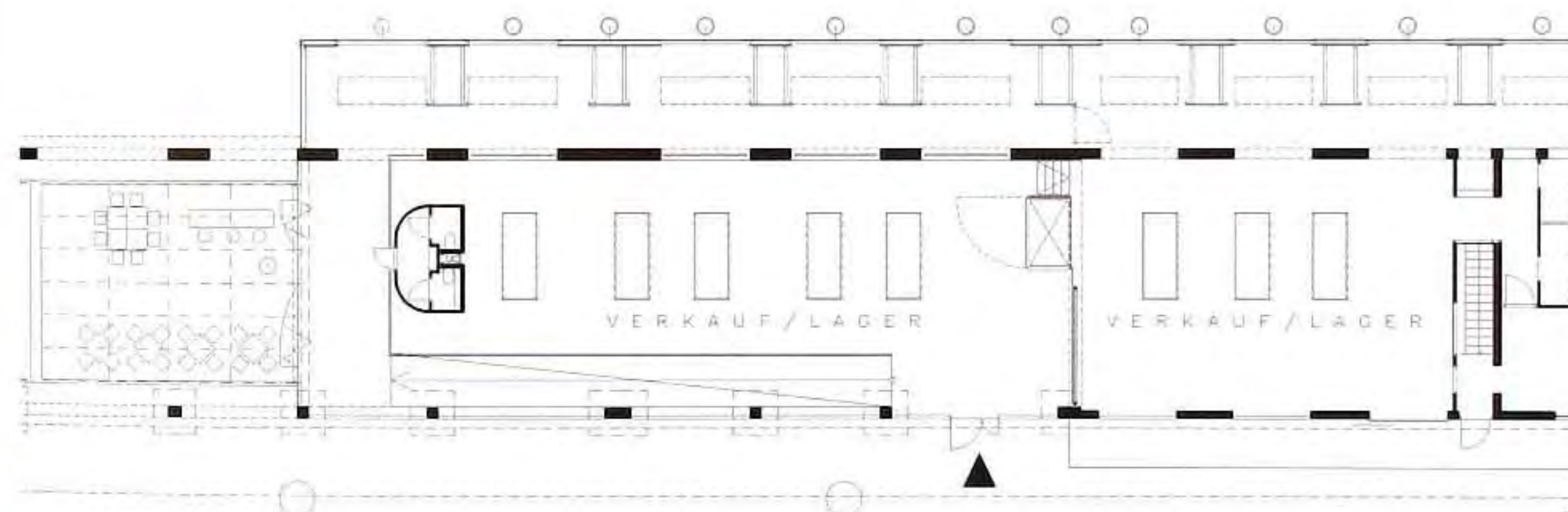
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## REFURBISHING OF PAINTERS' UNION

Opposite the yard, space for sales and storage was adapted by adding a new lightweight wood frame building at the rear, and a glass-prism and terrace at the front. Glazed openings of different size create a three-dimensional layering of facades, obtaining great transparency and space organization.

### 油漆厂的翻新工程

在庭院对面的销售区和仓储区的后面加建了一座轻质木材框架的建筑，并且在前面添加了一个玻璃棱镜和平台。建筑物的正面镶着大小不一的玻璃开口，在外立面产生三维层次感，而且使这个空间看起来很有透明感，空间组织也显得井井有条。

01 销售部的扩建部分 02 玻璃棱镜和屋顶平台 03 玻璃棱镜  
04 平面图，销售部和扩建部分 05 生产部和棱镜



## CENTER OF COMPETENCE OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

In terms of city planning, the multi-functional office buildings mark the division line between the university campus of TUG and the low buildings of its neighbourhood.

### 格拉茨理工大学资格中心

从城市规划的角度看，这个多功能的办公大楼成为了格拉茨理工大学的校园和它周围的低层建筑之间的界限。

01 楼梯2 02 楼梯1 03 模型 1+2 04 模型



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## JUDENBURG WEST

Judenburg, Frauengasse is the first four-story wood structure in Austria, taking advantage of innovative new technology, including solid wood / cross-laminated panels and pre-fabricated laminated balconies. The structure provides 24 apartments ranging in size from 800-950 sq. ft., retail space at ground level, and an underground garage. This housing type is part of a new urban master plan which was designed by MACK Architects after winning an invited international competition. The building faces south and is connected to a small neighborhood heating facility and derives energy through solar collectors.

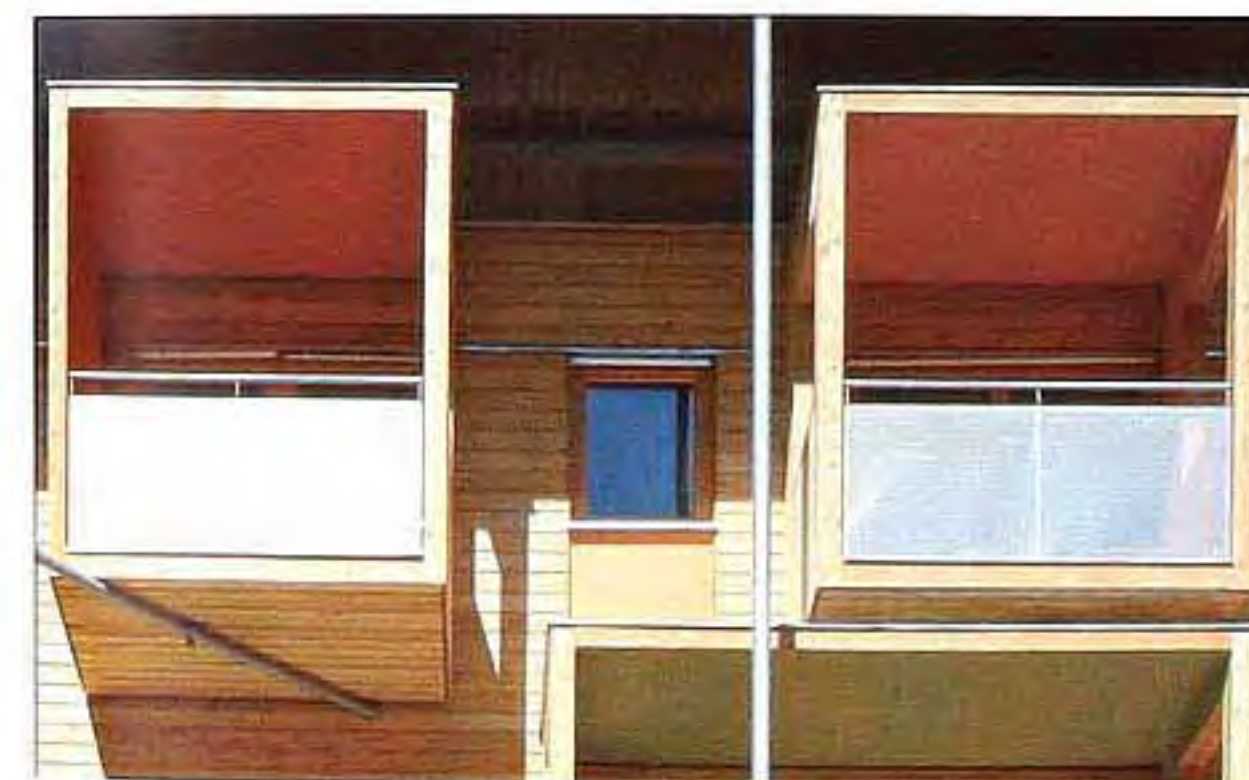
### 尤登堡西区

尤登堡的 Frauengasse 是奥地利第一个木制的四层结构建筑，利用创新技术的优势，包括运用实木，交叉层压板，预制的薄板阳台。建筑物提供24个公寓住宅，面积从800 英尺至950英尺，第一层是零售商店，还有地下车库。房子的类型是建筑师MACK在赢得国际邀请赛之后设计的新城市主人计划的一部分。建筑朝南并且与附近的一个太阳能加热设备相连。

01 正立面结构 02 正方形的阳台 03 正面细节 04 透视图 05 整体外观



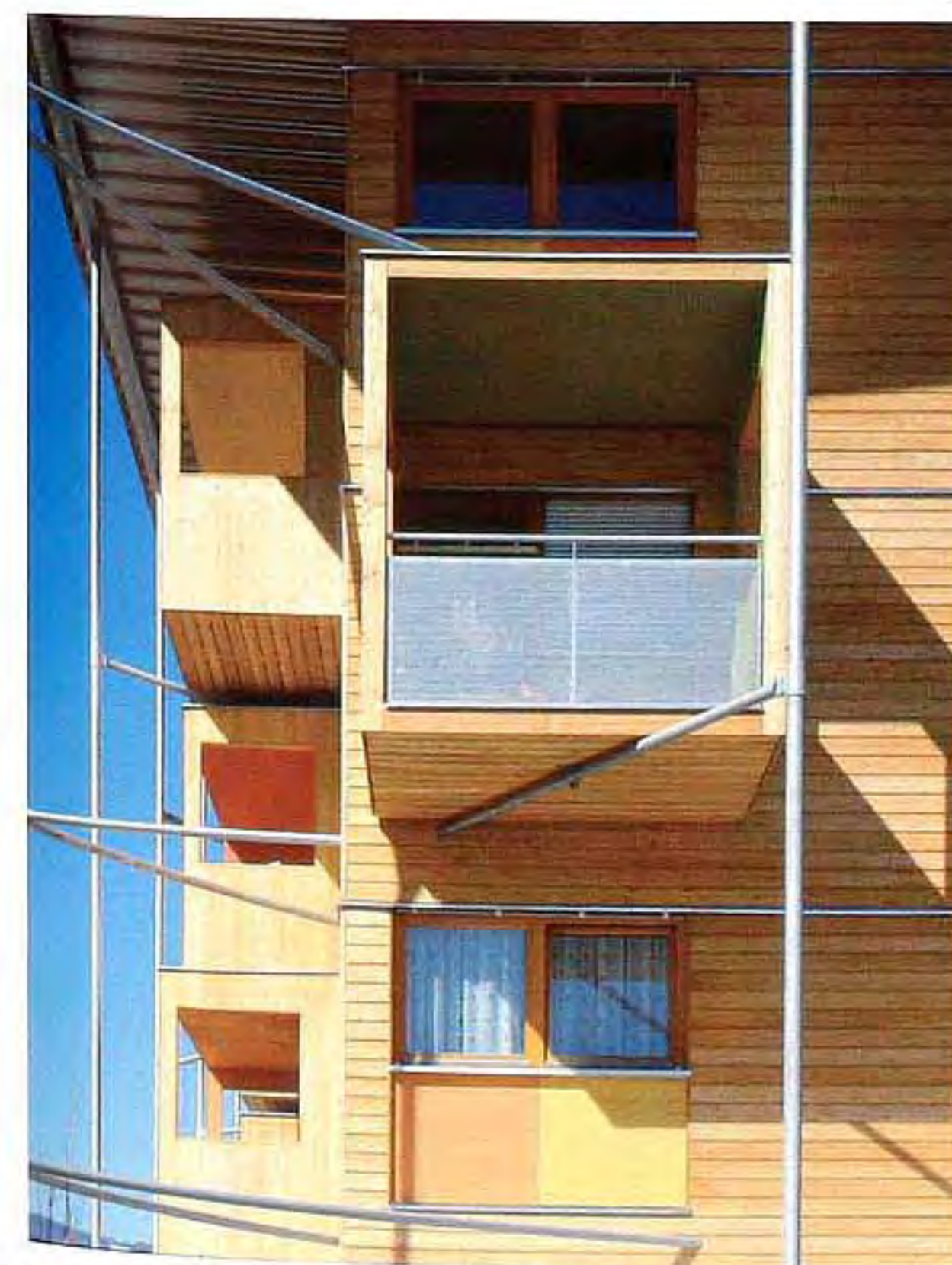
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### MULTIFUNCTIONAL CAMP PASSAIL

The competition was in search of ideas for a distinctive image for youth hostels. Originally the architects intended to have the individual units prefabricated in solid wood and transported by lorry to the site. The facades, interiors and the customised furniture are also made of modular elements. The living-containers, resting on concrete footings, are distributed throughout the two buildings, and frame – along with an existing tree – a level terrace. This courtyard extends underneath the cantilever of the upper block, in which on the ground floor a commons is available for rainy-day activities.

#### 多功能旅馆

设计的目的是为青年旅馆设计一个与众不同的外观。设计师最初的想法是用厚木板分割出每个单独的单元。外立面、室内装饰以及装饰全部采用统一的标准。两座建筑的起居室空间，建在泥地基础上，沿着原来的大树，形成一个水平露台的框架。庭院延伸到二层的悬臂里，这样就形成了一个可以避雨的区域。

01 双层建筑和所在地 02 位置图 03 一层入口 04 正面景观



03



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### HOUSE A-MANN

The design aims to blur the boundaries between man-made space and the "nature" of suburban claims by postulating a natural artificiality on the lower level. This level is organized as an open plan, with kitchen, bath and bedroom. The upper floor relates to the more common understanding of dwelling in a suburban context.

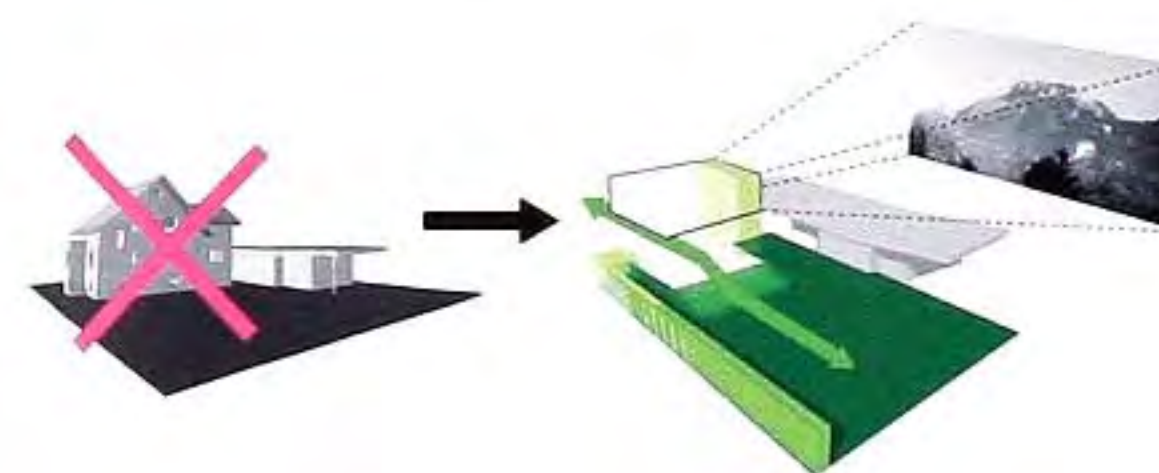
#### A-MANN房子

房子设计的通过在下面的水平空间人工打造一个自然的氛围来模糊人造的空间和自然空间的界限。下面采用开放式设计，有厨房，浴室和卧室。上面一层与郊外的普通住宅一样。

01 人口单元 02 市郊的土地 03 篱笆和绿色的墙壁  
04 自然的乡村景色 05 鸟瞰图 06 从花园看到的景观



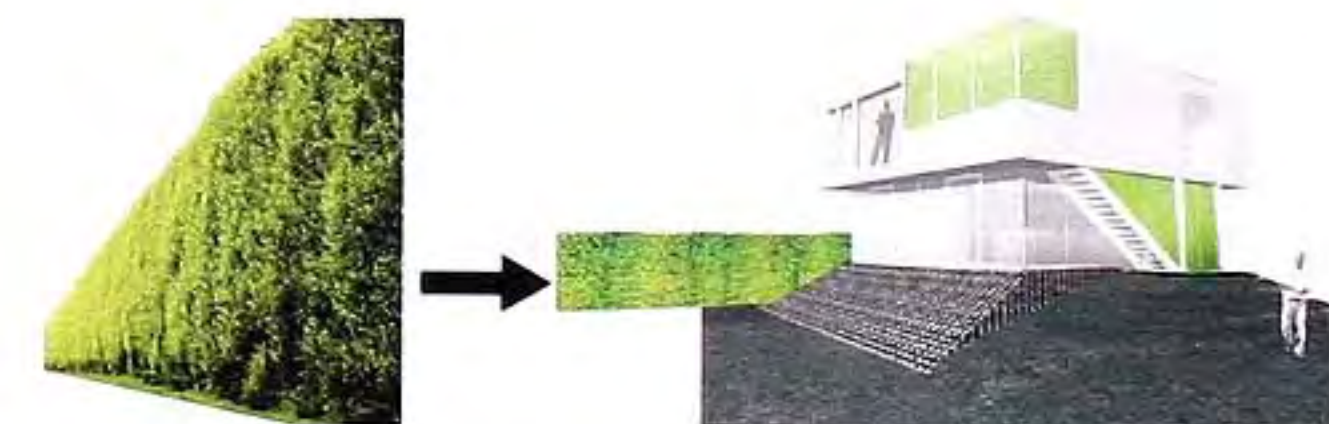
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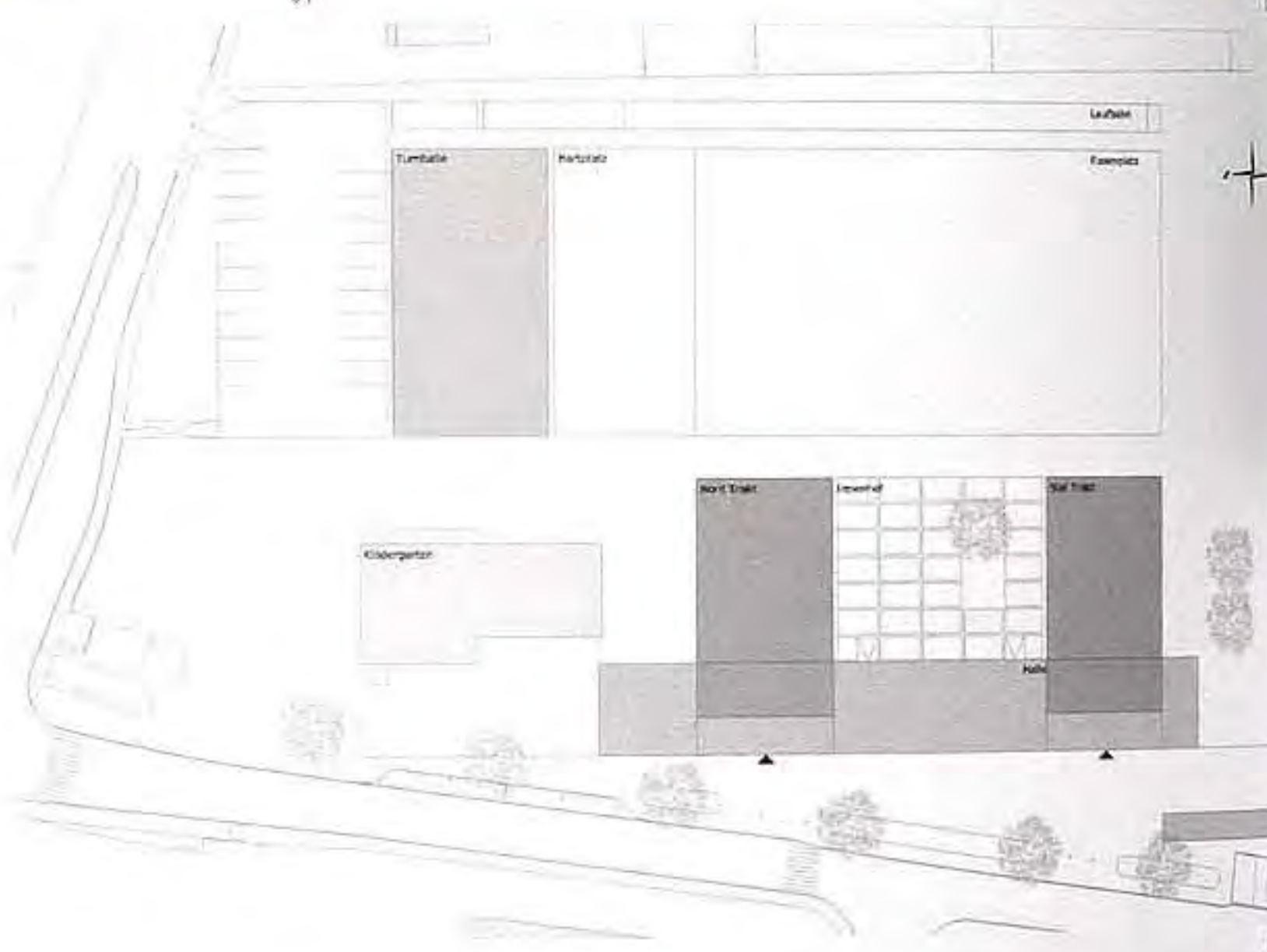
## SCHOOL BUILDING, UNTERFELD

The original entrance hall was replaced with a lighter version made out of glass walls and a timber roof construction. The addition of a third storey on top of the two existing now houses the school's cloakrooms and sanitary facilities. This link carries a special architectural meaning: its cement front is 'perforated' and creates interplay of light and shade, turning it into a stage.

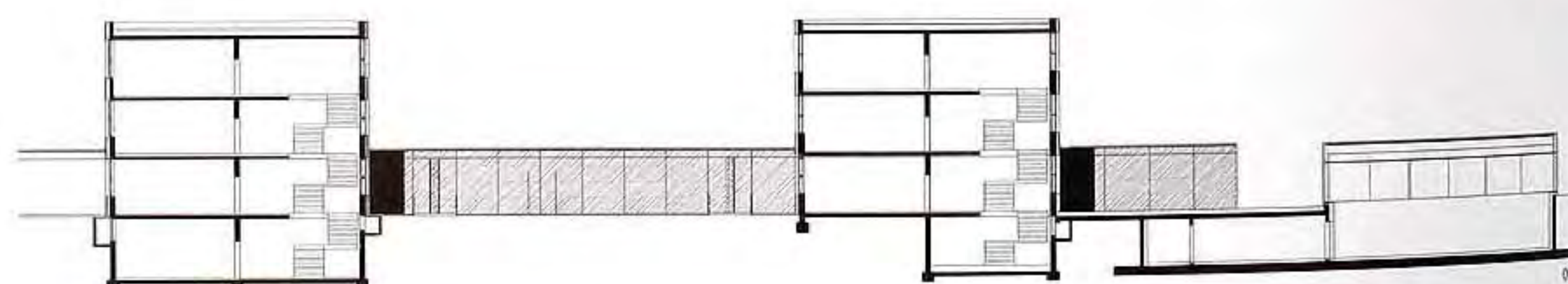
### UNTERFELD 学校大楼

原来入口处的大厅现在已经换成木制的房顶和玻璃墙结构,使大厅更加明亮。在原有的两层楼上加盖的第三层现在是学校的盥洗室和公共厕所。大楼水泥的表面是带孔的,造成了光和影的相互影响,这个环节建筑学上有着特殊的意义,它使大楼变成一个舞台。

01 整体外观 02 正面景观 03 位置图 04 剖面图 05 明亮的部分景观  
06 夜间的入口 07 平面图 08 平面图



03



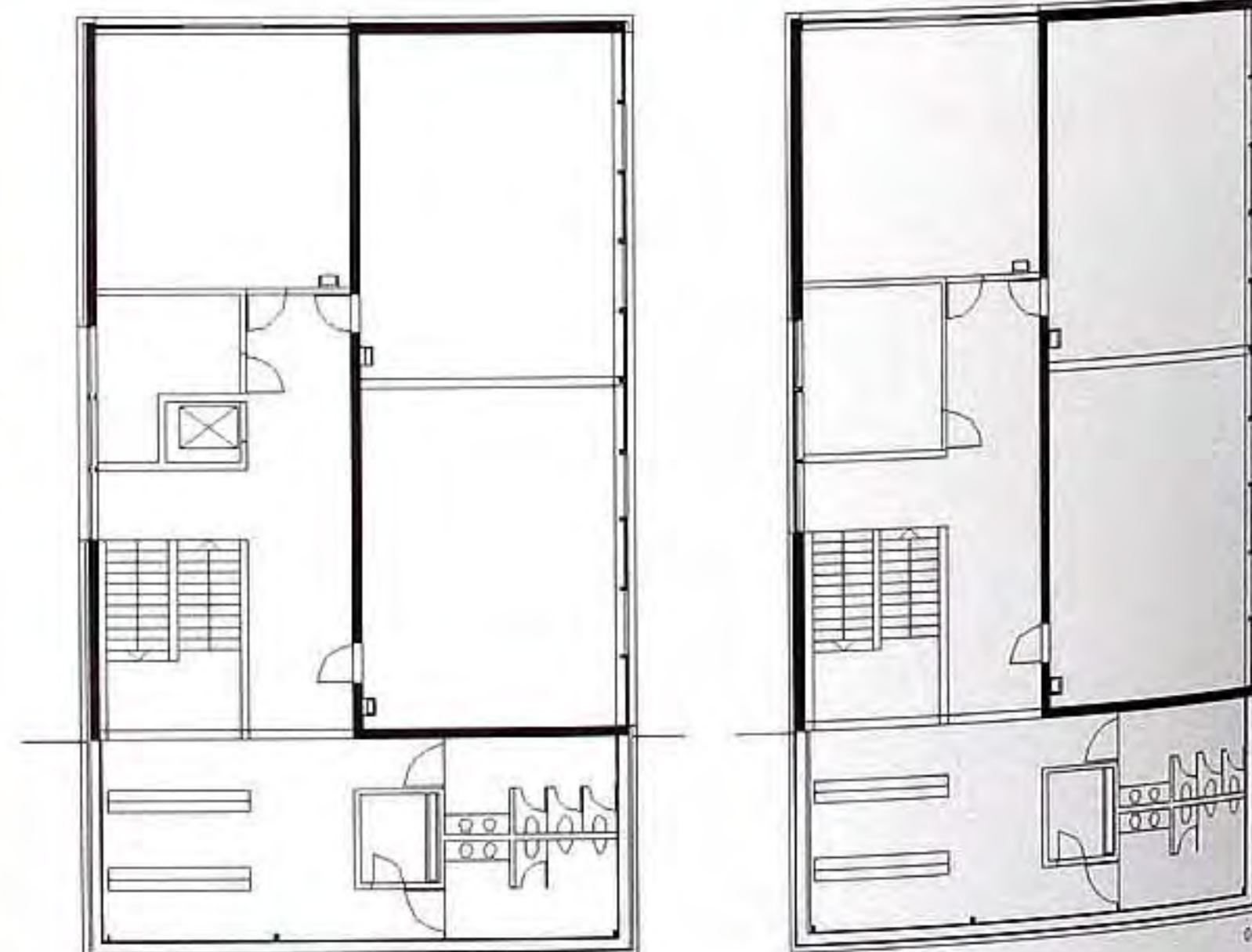
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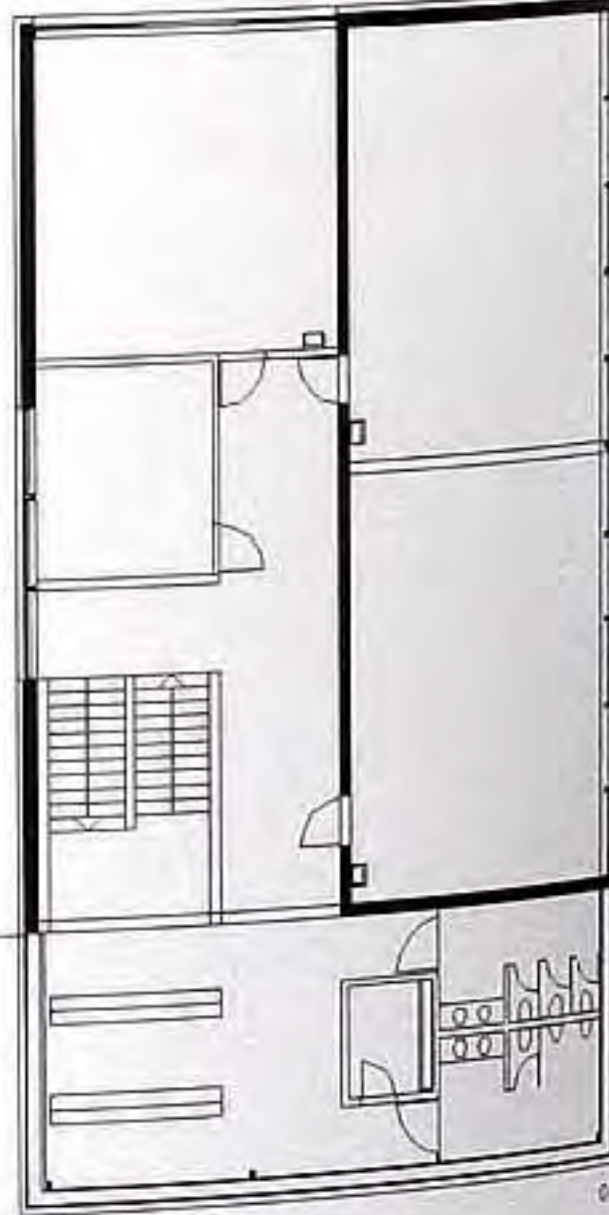
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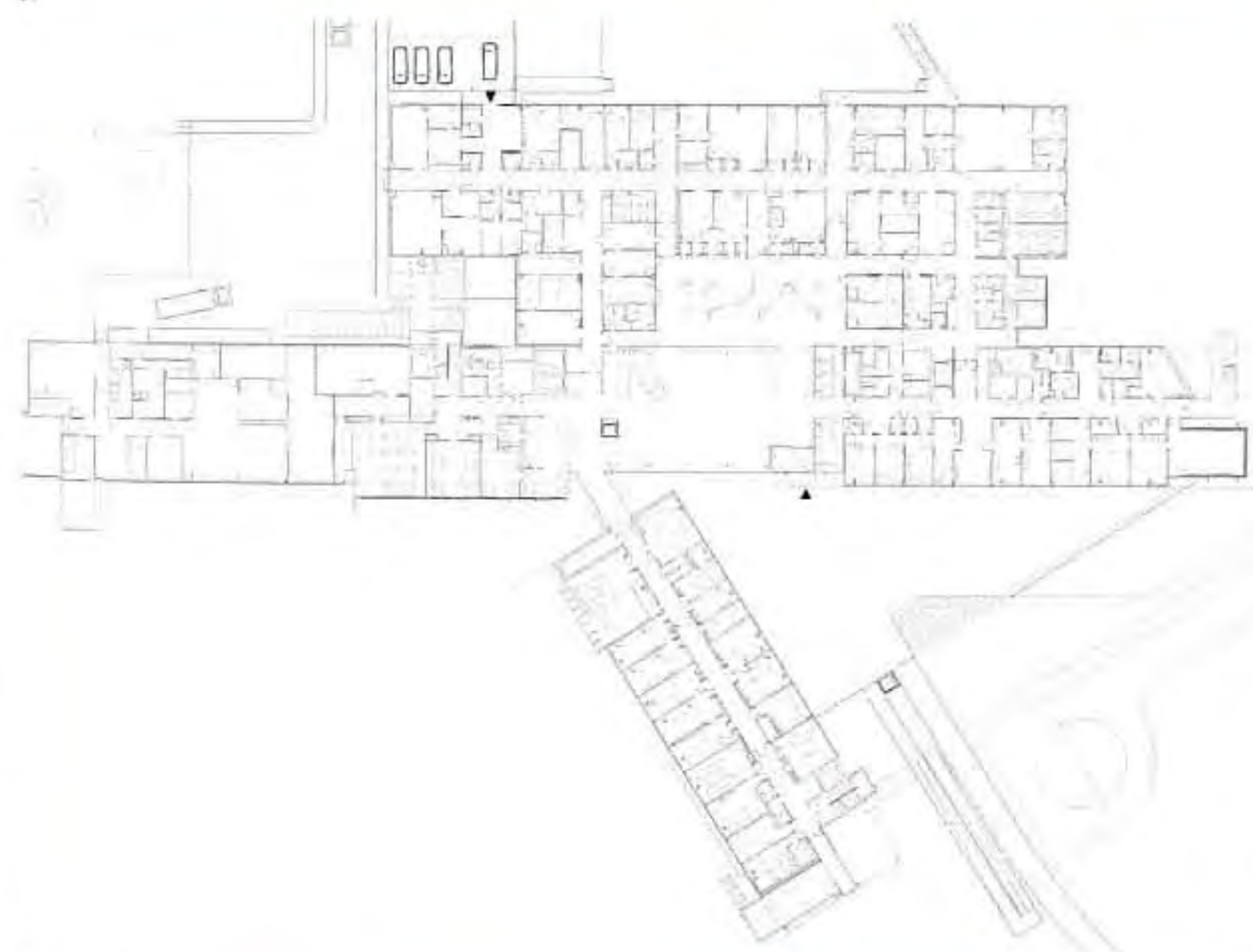
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## HARTBERG STATE HOSPITAL

The new building forms the starting and concluding point of the local development work. The building divides up the site into a front sector facing towards the town, an entrance area and a parking area. It is compact complex with a central hall and an adjoining waiting area. The main building is divided up into the ward tract and the surgical wing, which is based on the existing approach road, where the emergency admission and the housekeeping area are located. The ward tract has been built parallel to the contour gradient of the slope that is inclined towards the east and therefore is sloped from four to three stories in accordance with the incline.

### HARTBERG 州立医院

这幢新的大楼构成了当地发展工作的起点和重点。大楼将场地分成面向城镇的前端部分,入口区域和停车区域。大楼是由中央大厅和邻接的等候区简单组成。中心建筑分为看护区和外科病房分支,建在现有的紧急入口和保洁管理区这条路上。

01 包括入口区在内的整体外观 02 一层平面图  
03 靠近绿色植物的餐厅屋顶平台 04 室内——走廊的位置







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## LOISIUM VISITORS' CENTER

Equal distances between the geometric lines of the surrounding vineyard area serve to link these three elements like a city grid. Thus, the sections of the hotel with public access open out onto the surrounding vineyard landscape, with the two floors of hotel rooms suspended right overhead.

## LOISIUM 观光中心

在周围葡萄园中两条几何线条之间的等距离使得这三个元素像是一个城市网格一样与彼此连接起来。这样一来，酒店的公共入口部分就可以朝着周围的葡萄园开放了，它的顶上是两层酒店房间。

01 门把手 02 整体外观 03 周围的葡萄园 04 位置图 05 剖面



03

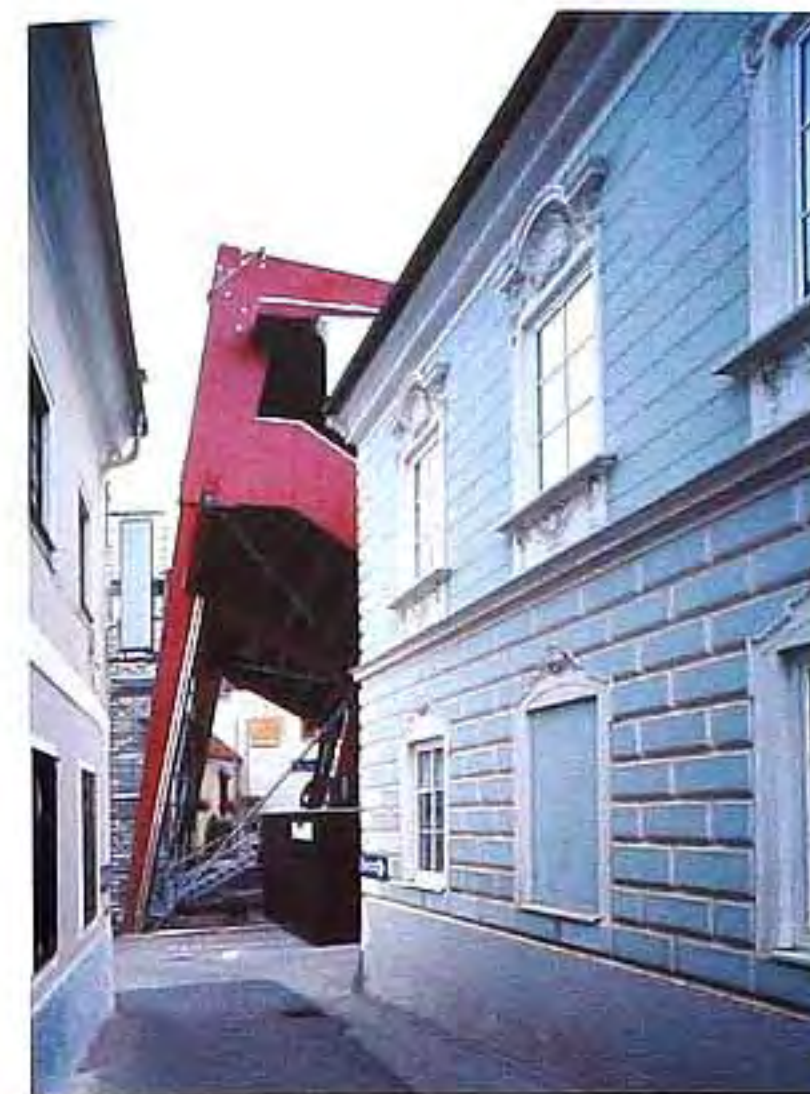


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## CITY THEATER HAAG

Haag is a small town in lower Austria with a long-standing commitment to the theater. The plan was to use the main square for open-air performances, which entailed the need for a stage and stand, assembled and dismantled within a few days. A capacity of weather-proof seating for 600 was met with a stand that seats audiences on two levels under a roof, which also afford an attractive view over the historical urban fabric and the surrounding landscape. With the new temporary auditorium, the town of Haag has succeeded to create a landmark for itself.

## 哈格市剧场

哈格是奥地利南部的一个小城镇，这个小城镇长期以来担当起剧场的角色。观众看台总共有600个防雨座位，在同一个顶棚下分成两层。在观众席上还可以欣赏到历史悠久的城市建筑以及周围的风景。这个新的临时性的观众席成了哈格这座城镇的标志性建筑。

01 广场入口 02 二层的看台 03 承重系统 04 看台



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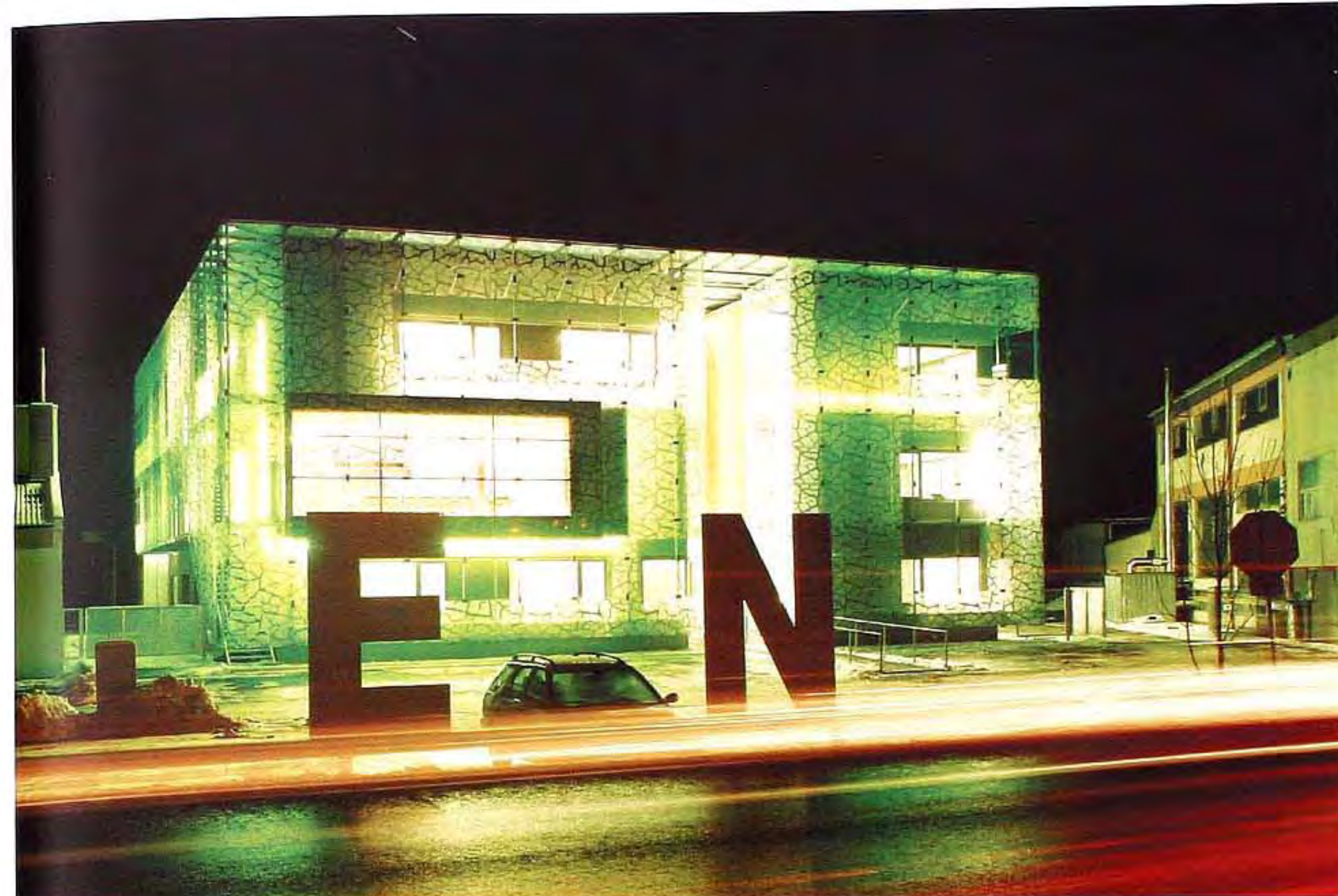
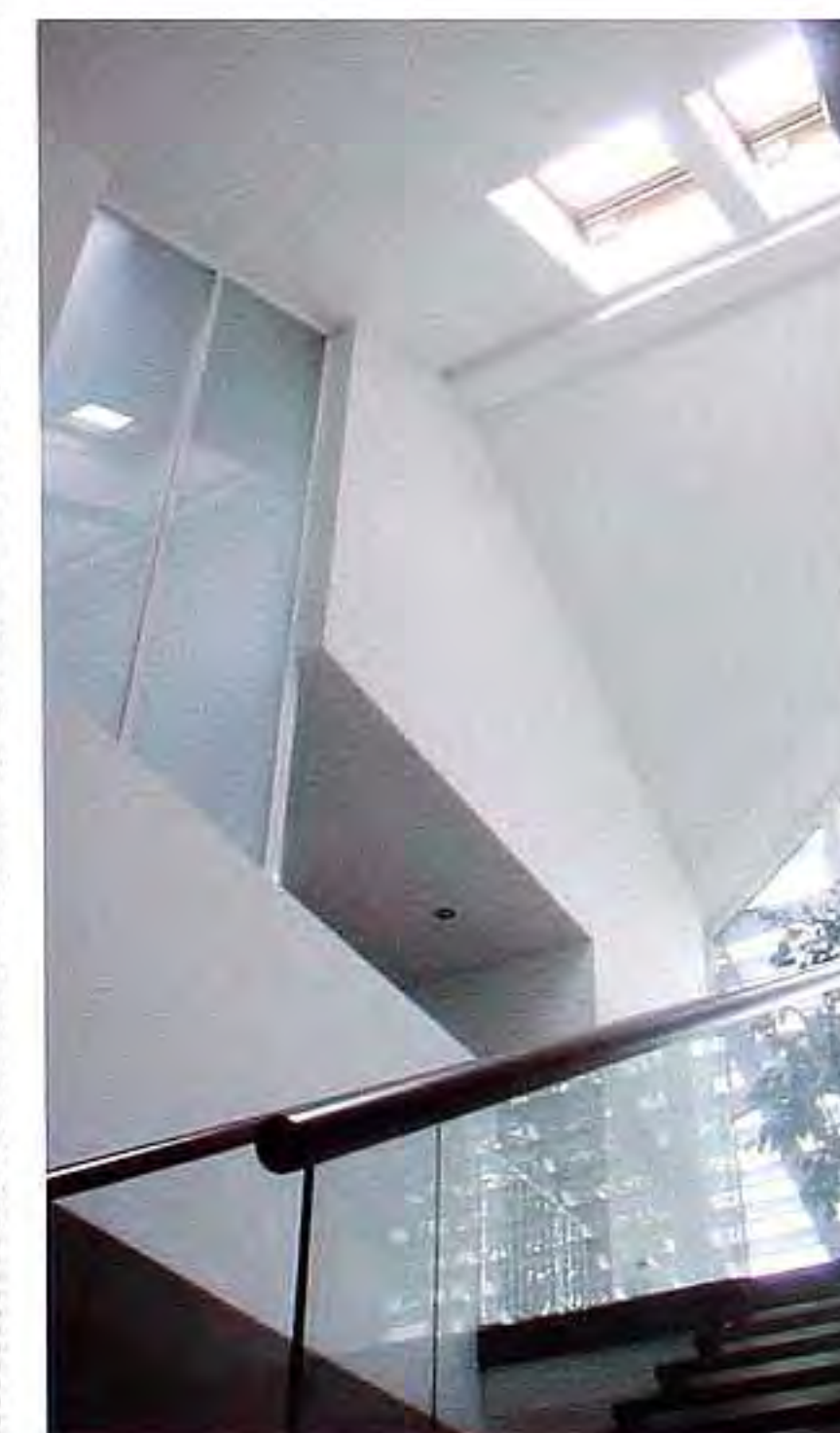
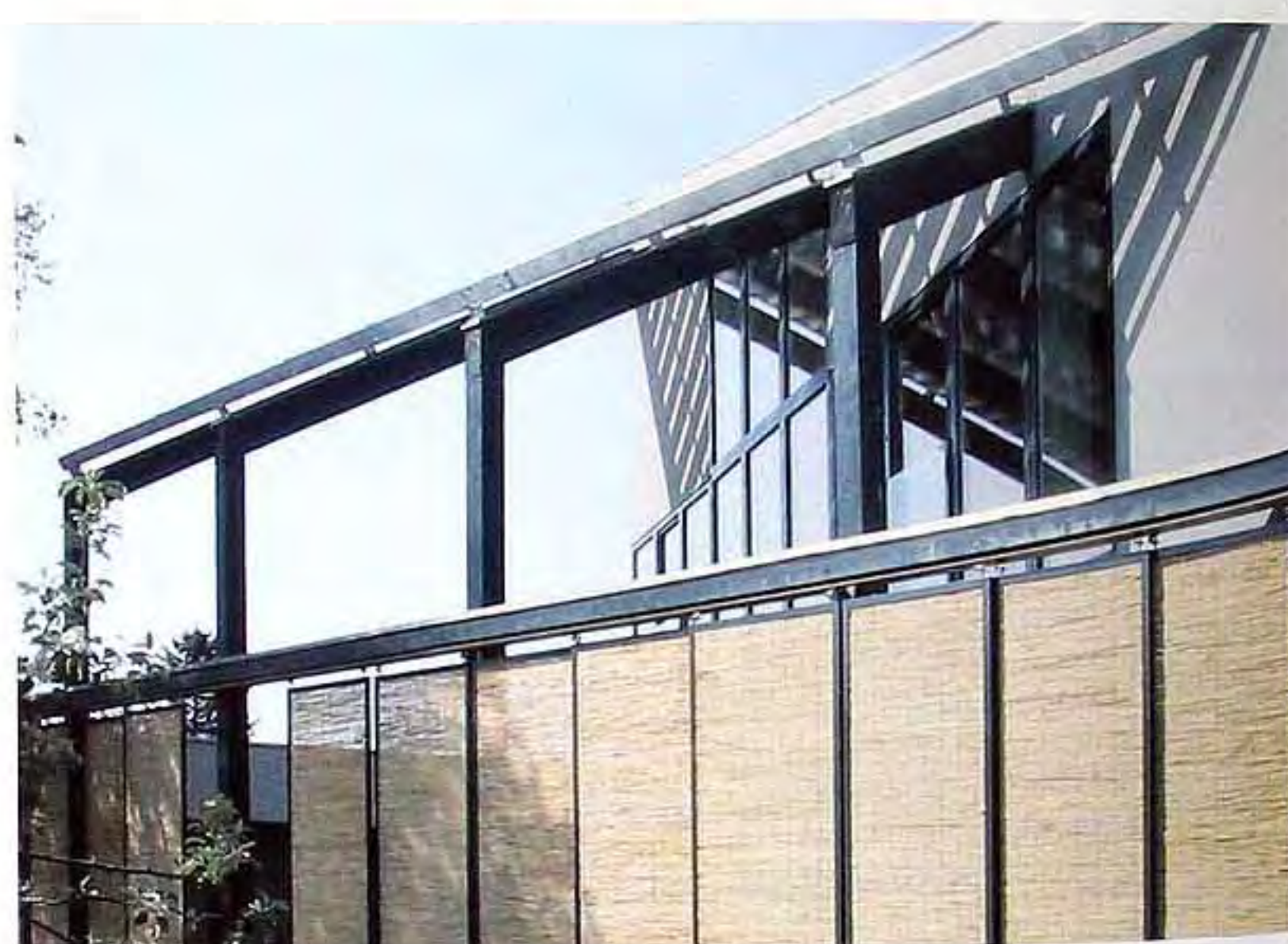
ONE FAMILY HOUSE HARTMANN

To squeeze more living space out of the red saddle roof the building code insists on, the house was "sliced" diagonally. There are 240 m<sup>2</sup> of space on two storeys in the northeast, along the diagonals. In the southwest the facade of glass windows turns away from the rear of the future next door neighbor toward the inner courtyard, whose southern border of sliding reed elements protects from unwanted glimpses. To stay within budget and be finished in six months, the t-hoch-n architects selected a wooden bar construction with prefabricated elements that are planned in detail.

#### 哈特曼单户的家

在红色鞍形的屋顶的条件限制下，为了能挤出更多的生活空间，房子是采取对角切片式设计。沿着对角，东北面的两层有240平方米的空间。在西南面，玻璃窗户要避免将来与邻居院子开的门相对。为了保证预算并在6个月之内完成，t-hoch-n建筑师在细节处挑选了木制栏杆来完成预先的设计。

01 屋顶细节 02 整体外观 03 室外景观——带屋顶和庭院花园的建筑  
04 室内——屋顶的景观 05 带楼梯的客厅



#### TECHNOLOGY- AND INNOVATIONS CENTER

The challenge of the project was to create appealing workplaces with high efficiency both in the office and in the workshop despite high noise pollution caused by noise exposure from test benches. The architects succeeded in avoiding any conflicts despite the density of development and intensive land use by taking appropriate action for noise protection. They were able to implement basic conditions promoting creativity in the whole area of the technology center. The integration and design of the surrounding area is particularly significant in industrial construction.

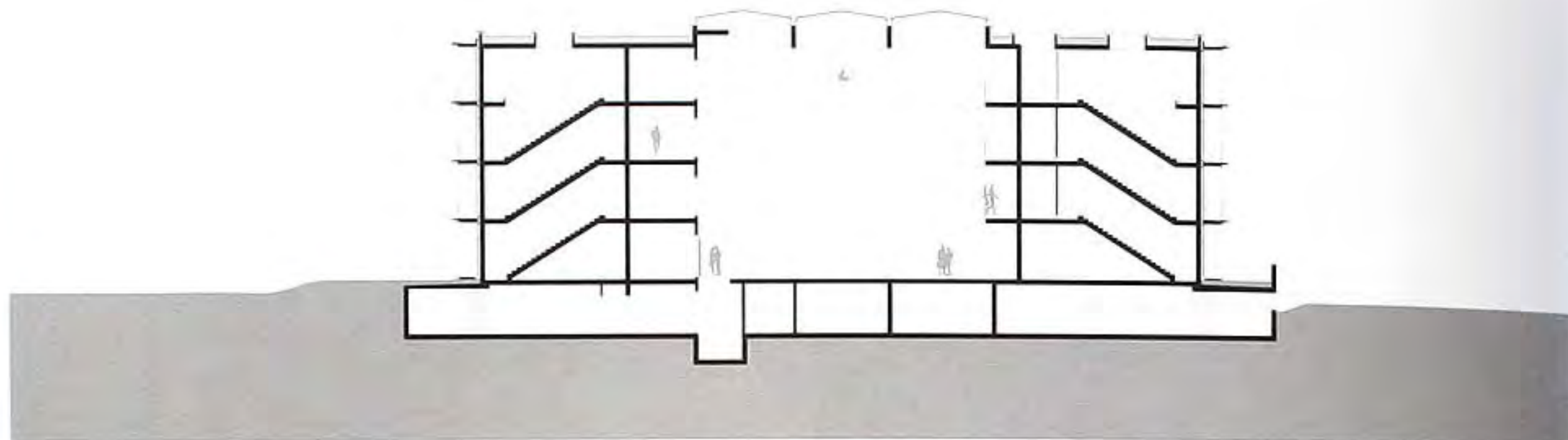
#### 科技研发中心

这个项目的挑战之处是要创建吸引人的高效率工作场所，无论是在办公室还是在车间，即使车间里存在着来自于钳工测试的高度噪声污染。建筑师的成功之处是，通过采取了适当的噪音保护行为来避免了空间高度利用的冲突。在科技中心各个区域，他们创造性的实现了基本环境改进。周围环境的综合设计在工业建筑中有着重要的意义。

01 从高速公路上看到的景观 02 中央庭院 03 玻璃幕墙 04 西侧景观  
05 一层平面图 06 西侧景观







01



### CCI COMPETENCE CENTER INNSBRUCK

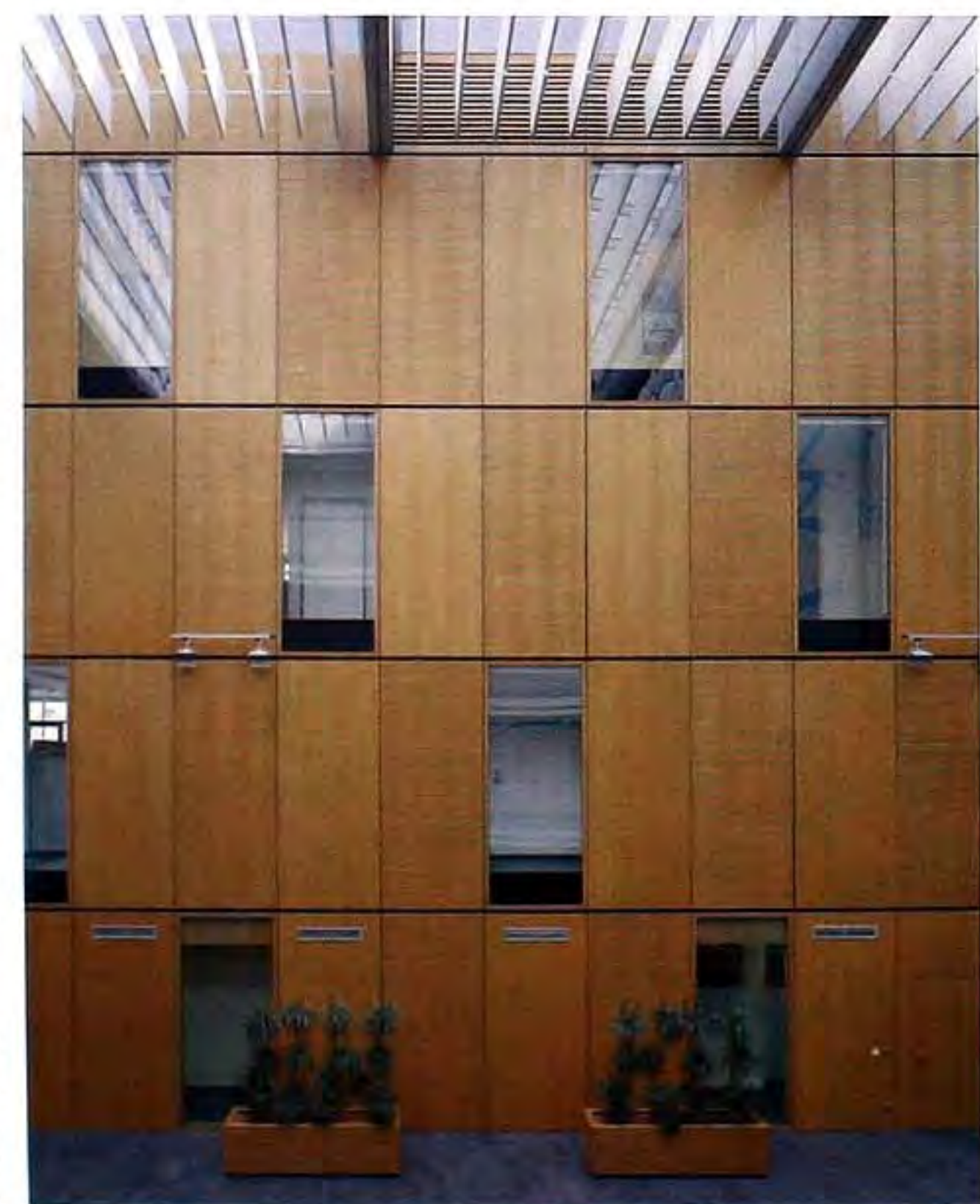
On the part of the builder, the Competence Center was defined as an "Impulse and Technology Center" with a nationwide effect and part of the Austrian location network. The architecture and the functionality were given high significance because of the focus of the center and its location in an impressive, distinct business area. Within the business area, the building should furthermore take on a platform function through different arrangements of the infrastructure: foyer/hall, seminar room, catering, Internet connection, etc. Because of the high demand, construction work on the expansion building has already started and the delivery of the building is scheduled for the end of 2006. Full occupancy is already set.

#### 因斯布鲁克 CCI—资质认证中心

资质认证中心因为它的全国性作用并且是整个奥地利网络中的一部分，又因为及其坐落于令人印象深刻的独特的商业区域，这些都使得认证中心在建筑和功能上有着极其重要的意义。在这个商业区内部建筑物应该呈现出一种平台的功能，下部机构有各自不同的安排，如大厅、会议室、食堂、网络连接等等。

01剖面图 02 东立面图 03 入口大厅 04 正面细节

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### LIVING DNA

The architects intended to break with linearity in developing this canary-yellow residential building. Each of the eight flats is provided with an oversized balcony; the ground floor apartments also have adjoining gardens. Protruding elements provide for covered entrances, balcony doors and parking lots. The windows and balconies are arranged in different patterns on the street and the garden sides, with the street facade making a more neutral impression. The unified color and surface texture of the three-dimensional facade elements contributes to the building's expressiveness.

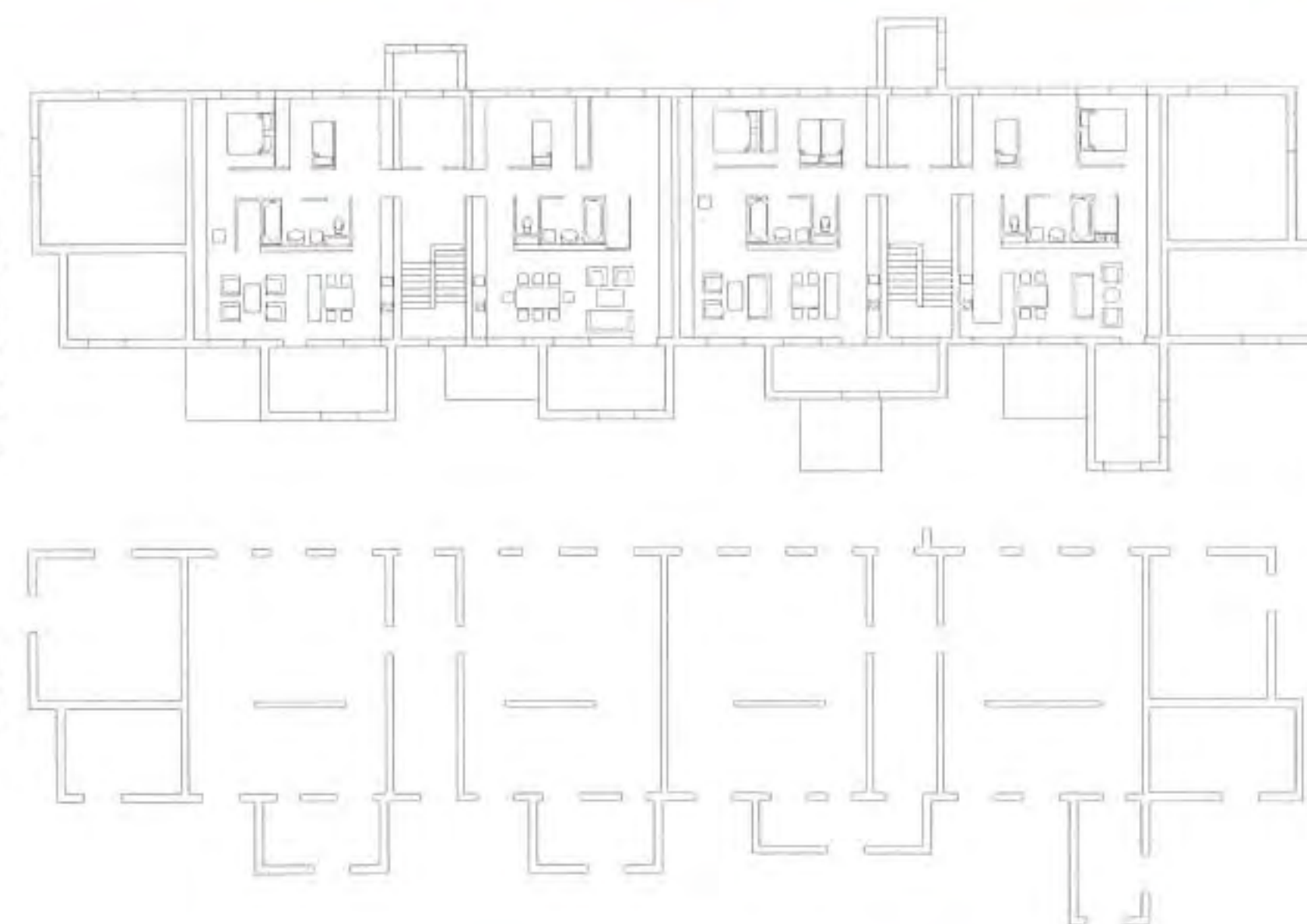
### DNA生活空间

建筑师试图用建筑这样一幢淡黄色的大楼来结束固有的直线型的设计。每八个公寓有一个特大型的阳台；第一层的公寓还有邻近的花园。突出的部分隐蔽住了入口、阳台门以及停车位。临街和花园一侧的窗户和阳台设计采用了不同的样式，给人一种不确定的印象。

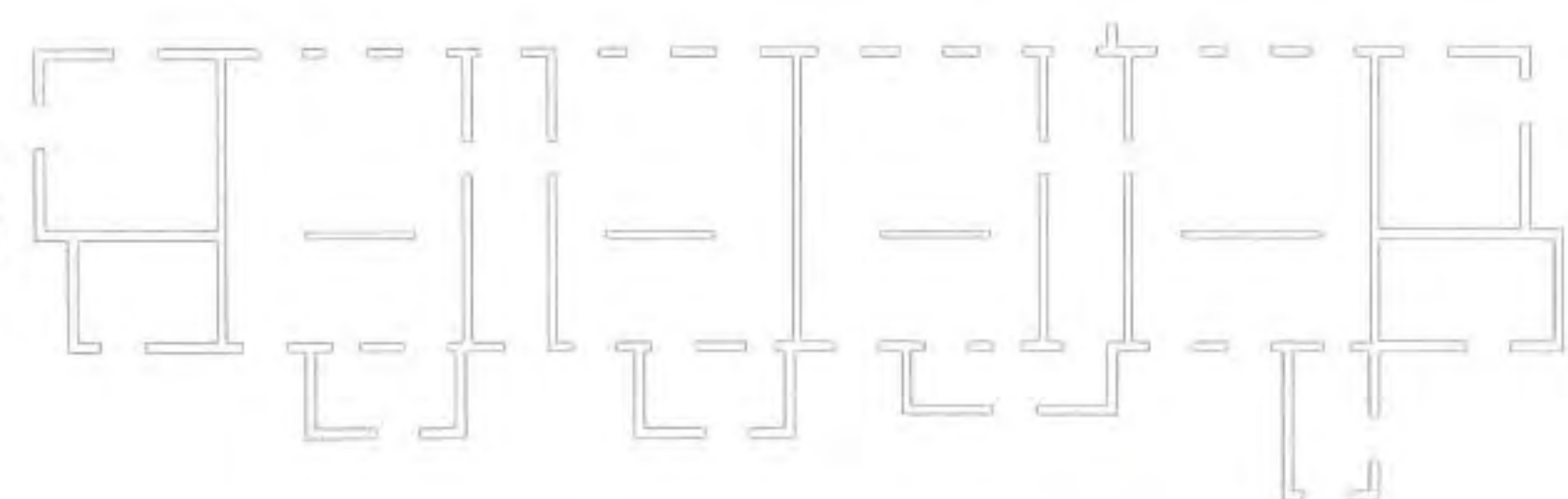
01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 支撑断面 04 正面细节 05 三维的正面



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## HOUSE Ö

The building volume with its atrium develops along the 14 m x 62 m site. Four zones are defined: garage and storage room, master bedroom with bathroom and walk-in closet, entrance zone with atrium and small guest bathroom, living room and kitchen with a room height of 4.5 m and a panoramic opening to the garden, 8 m x 30 m of pure living pleasure!

## Ö住宅

这座建筑及其庭院的尺寸一共是14米×62米。它包括四个区域：车库，储藏室，带有浴室的主卧室，入口区域带有一个庭院和一个为客人提供的小浴室，起居区，一个4.5米高的厨房和一个全景的花园，这是一个8米×30米的生活娱乐空间。

01 西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图 04 走廊 05 屋顶平台和客厅  
06 街景 07 入口



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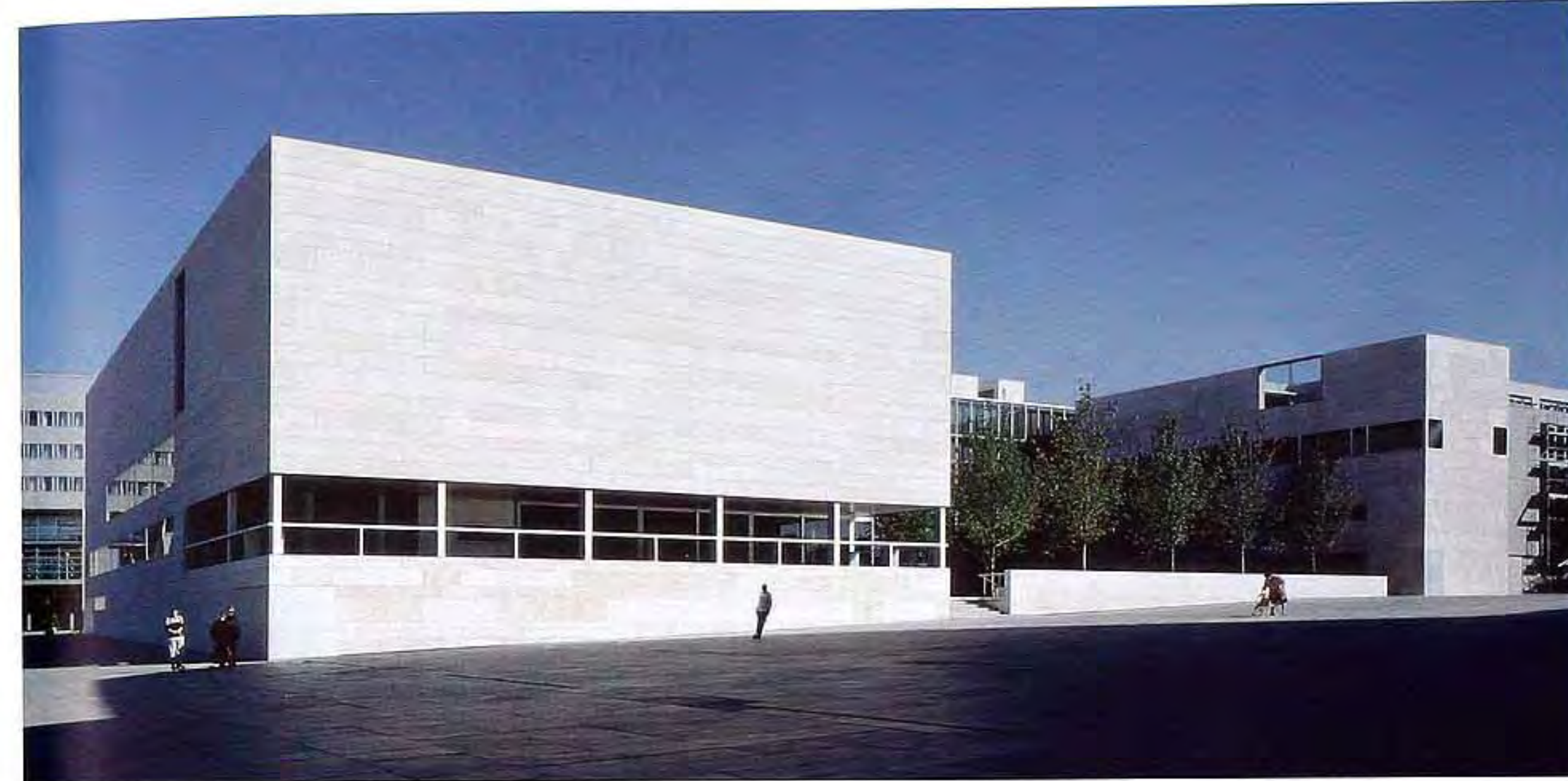
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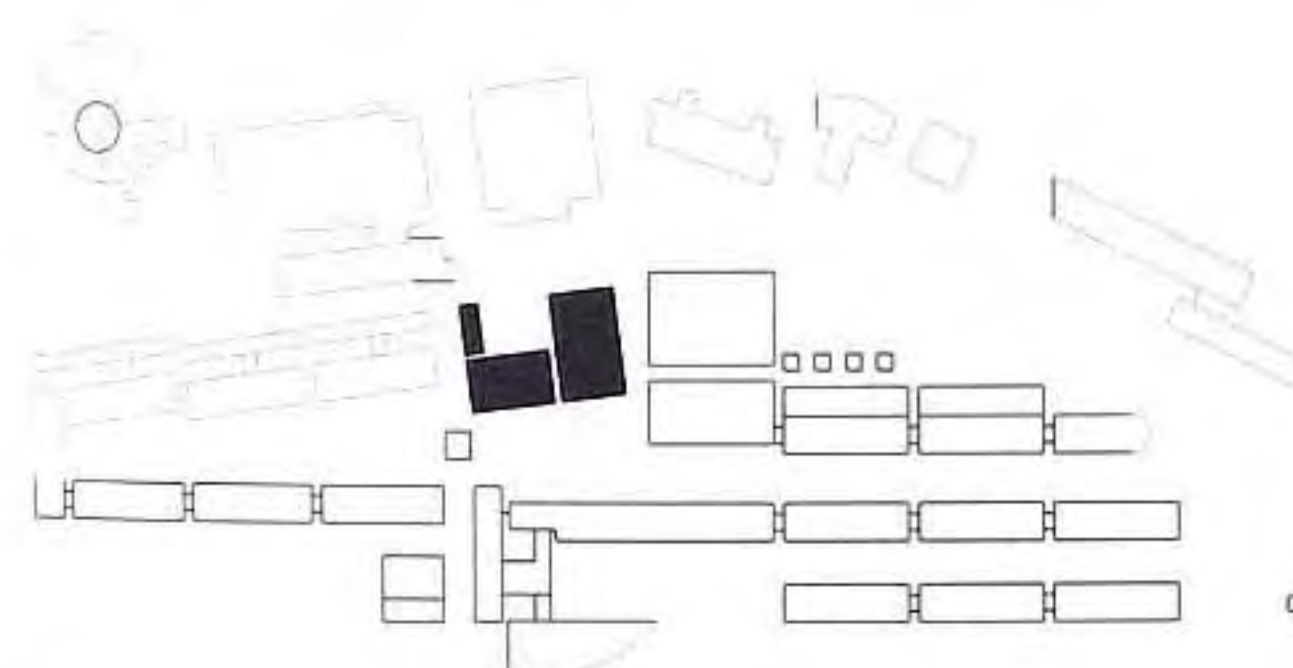
01

REGIONAL LIBRARY AND  
ARCHIVE, LOWER AUSTRIA奥地利南部的地区  
图书馆档案馆

An expensive top-lighted reading room forms the primary space in the compact library building. The simple monolithic exterior with its precise proportions is clad with light, colored sandstone. The interior on the other hand is spatially complex, polychromatic and informal in expression. In the archive building light and materials have been used to create a contemplative background for study and research. In the public spaces a reduced palette of high quality materials – stainless steel.

在格局紧凑的图书馆房间中占据主要空间的是一个带有豪华顶灯的阅读室。建筑物整体部分的外表是涂有明亮的砂岩材料的墙壁。而内部则是通过带有强烈空间感的绚彩来表达本建筑的风格。档案馆中的光线和墙壁材料为学习研究营造了很好思考的氛围。在公共空间中，不锈钢、橡胶、灰色砂岩则是墙体的主流材料。

01 室外 02 位置图 03 楼梯 04 阅览室 05 庭院



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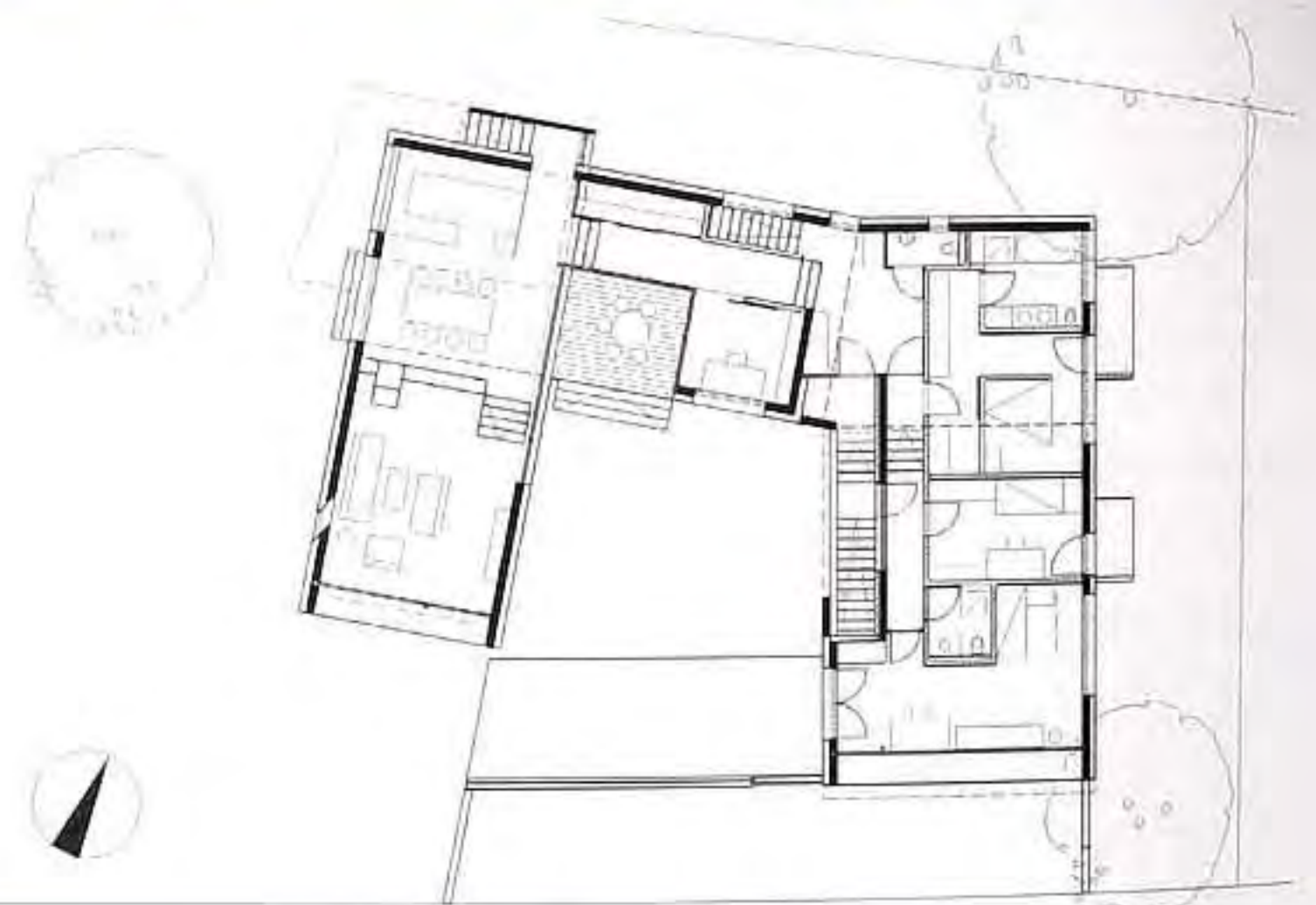
## JUEN HOUSE

The challenge was to set the living rooms higher than the surrounding plateau in order to provide a panoramic view of the Rhine Valley, while still granting direct access to the nearby garden. The architects therefore developed a building on five levels linked by gently inclined flights of stairs.

## JUEN住宅

这个房子建筑的挑战在于要把起居室的比周围高地再高一些，这样可以欣赏莱茵河流域的全景，同时还可以直接进入附近的后花园。因此建筑师通过逐渐向上倾斜的楼梯来将房子建立在五个水平面上。

01 山脊的景色 02 整体平面图 03 客厅到厨房 04 局部  
05 客厅和工作室



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## HOUSE STROBL

When viewing the single-family House Strobl, one sees a U-shaped building amid a garden on a little hill in Schwarzach. A shingled storefront made of oak dominates the building.

## STROBL住宅

当您看到这座Strobl单户住宅建筑时，您会看见一座被Schwarzach的小山上花园所围绕着的U型建筑物。建筑物的正面是由橡木材料制成，这成了整个建筑设计中的亮点之一。

01 西南侧景观 02 南立面 03 室内景观 04 北立面 05 西立面景观  
06 一层平面图



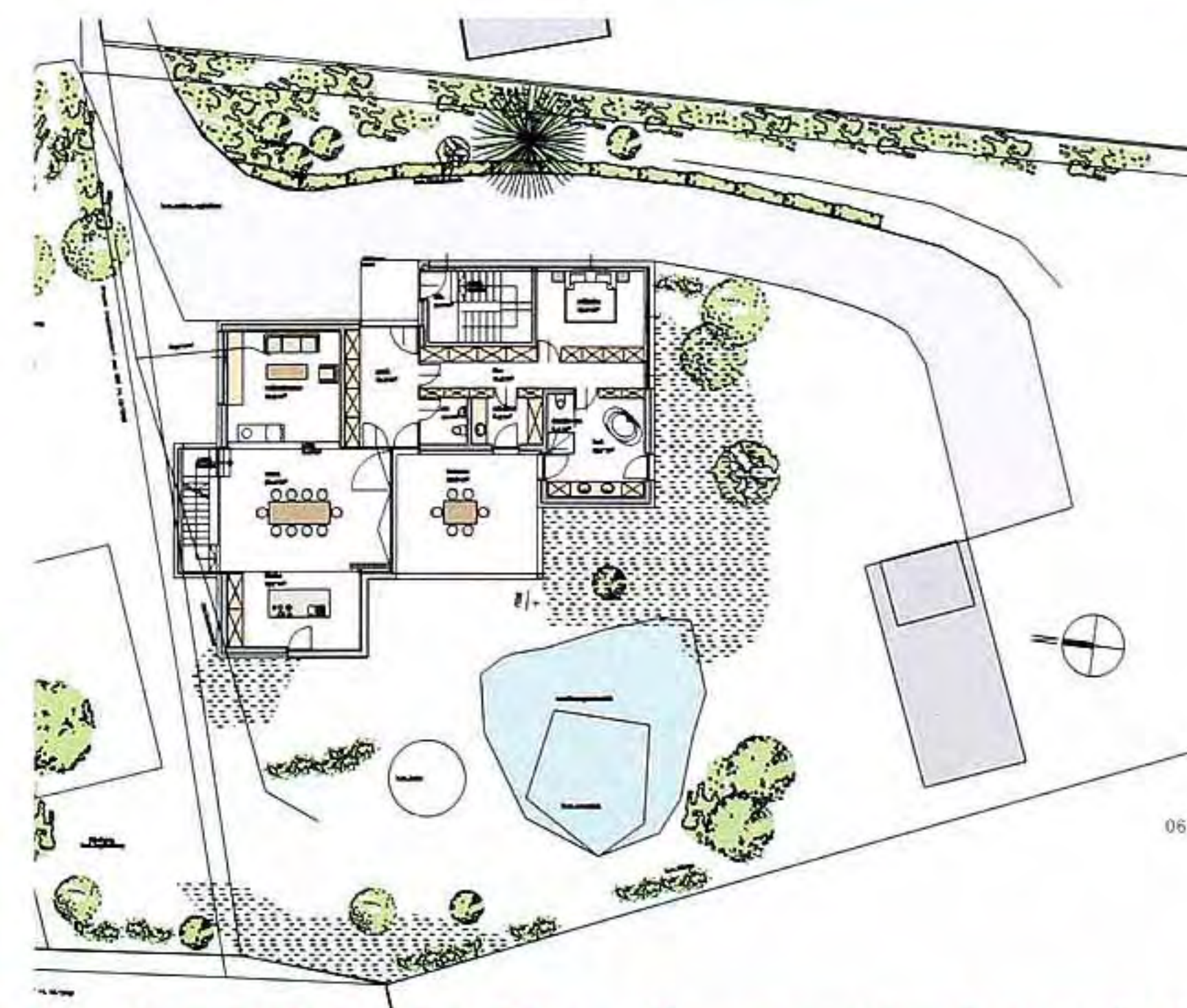
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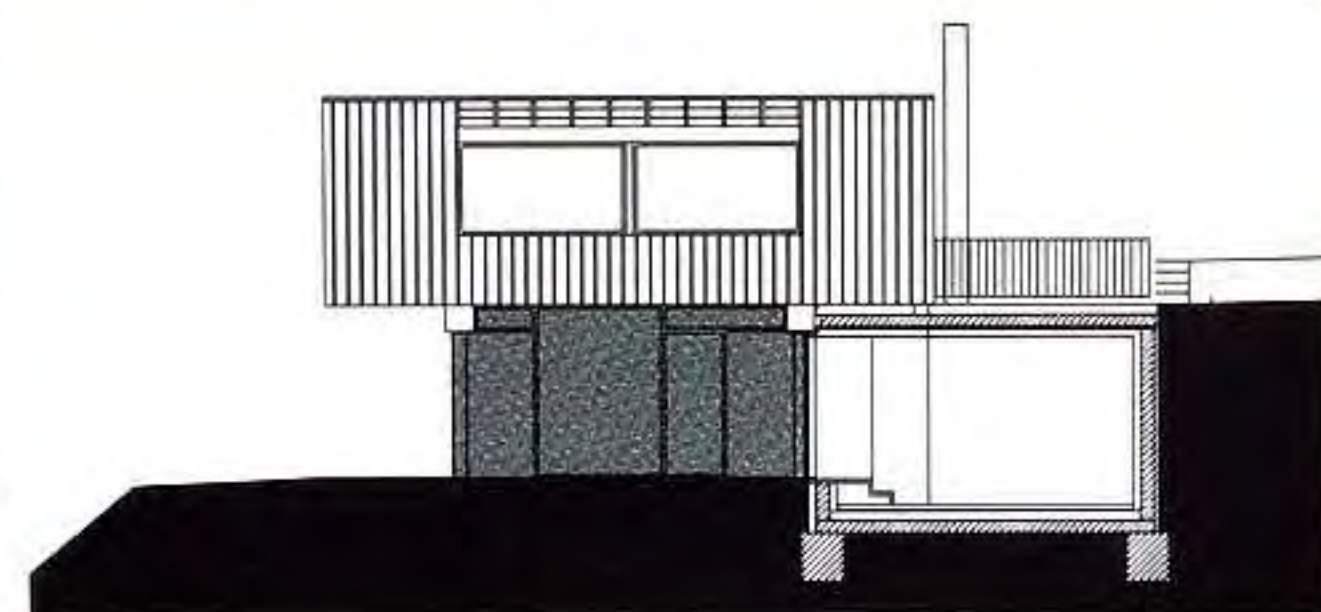


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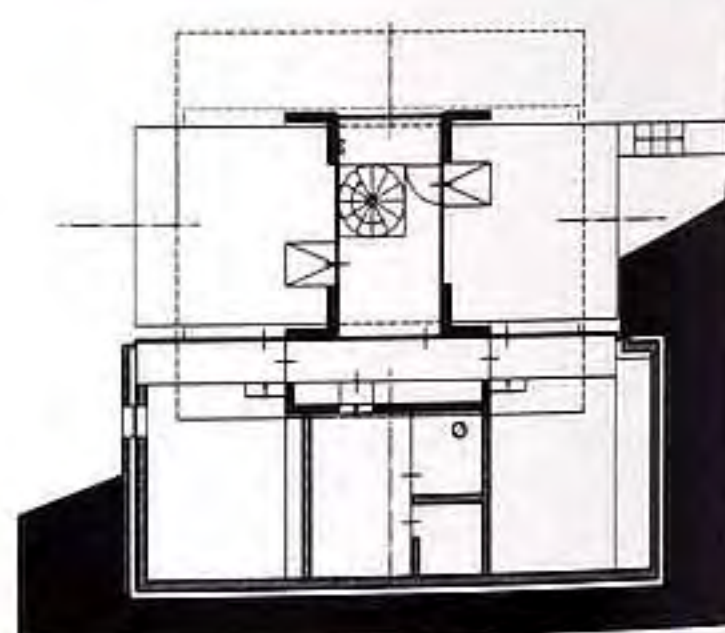
# RECONSTRUCTION & EXTENSION OF HOUSE WATZENEGG

## WATZENEGG 住宅的扩建及改造

Originally designed by Gunter Wratzfeld in 1963, the house indicates an upcoming development of contemporary building in Vorarlberg. The single-storied timber box at the edge of the Rhine-Valley cantilevering on four concrete angular elements forms the entrance zone, and a spiral staircase grants access to the 8 x 9 m residential level. The extension (two rooms and a heater room) built into the slope creates an attractive terrace on top. The original design of all main elements could be reconstructed, while leading the building towards a contemporary standard.

房子最初是由Gunter Wratzfeld在1963年设计的,设计显示出那个年代Vorarlberg的建筑发展趋势,形状如盒子的单层别墅位于莱茵河谷的边缘地带,四角形的混凝土悬臂形成了房间的玄关,一条螺旋形的楼梯通向楼上8米x9米的居住空间。扩建部分(二个房间及供暖室)建在斜坡中,在顶端形成一个吸引人的露台。主体基础的原始设计都要被重建,使建筑物达到现代的标准。

01 客厅 02 效果图 03 室内透视图 04 一层平面图 05 透视图



04



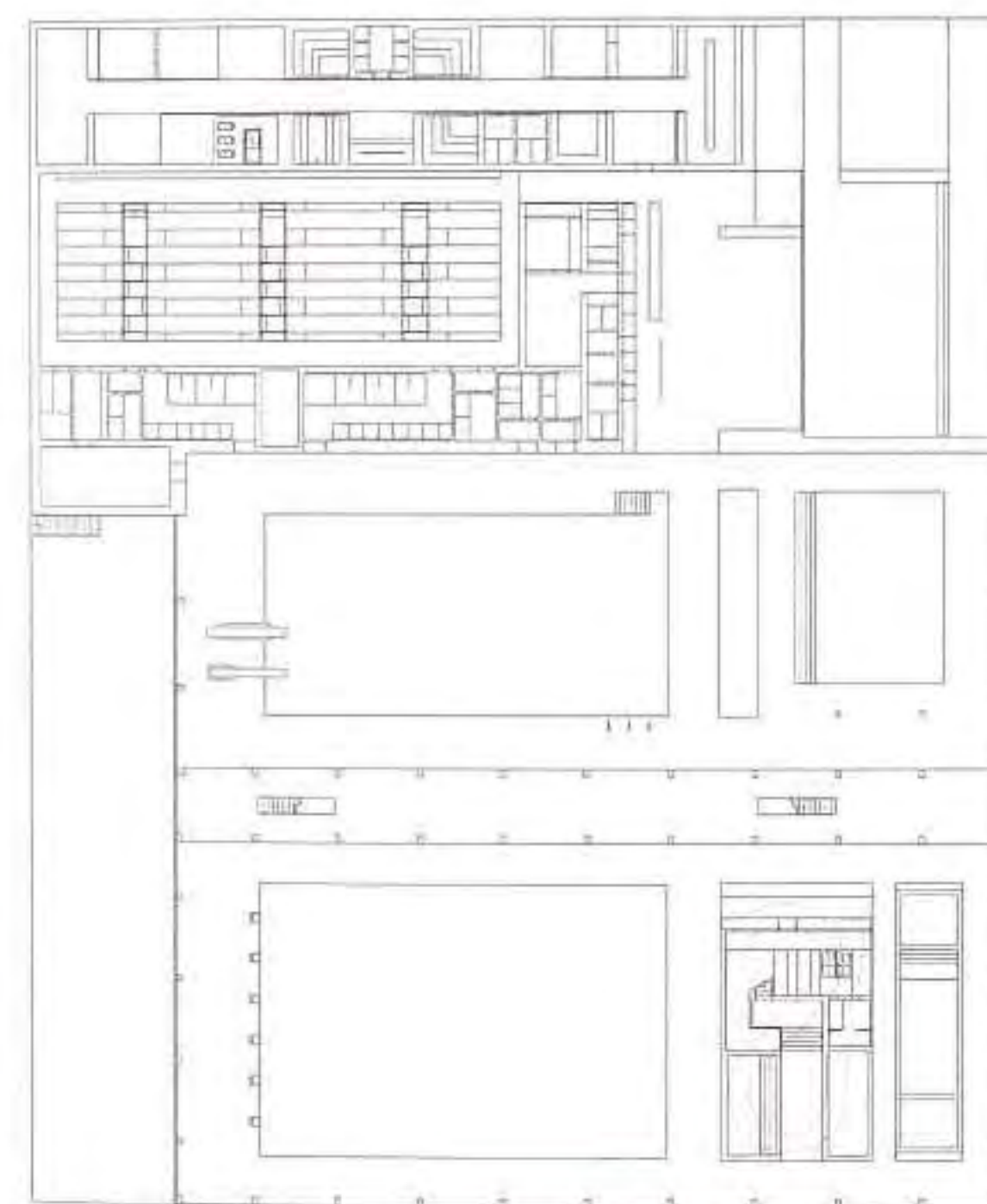
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# DORNBIRN MUNICIPAL POOL

The buildings dating from the 1960s are surrounded by a garden, which represents a prominent landmark within the town. The character of a municipal swimming facility is retained. The themes of swimming beneath a protective roof, swimming in the park and swimming in the town are emphasized spatially and through the targeted use of materials. Alongside the service zone, a new sauna zone is planned. The cell like structure of the rooms arranged in a linear fashion is made rhythmic and lit up by five colorful air wells. The entire outer shell of the pool facility is made of copper.

## 多恩比恩市立游泳池

该建筑为20世纪60年代建造的,是市镇中主要地标,在建筑四周环绕着花园。市游泳设施的特征还保留着。游泳池主题在防护屋顶的下面,而在公园和市镇里的游泳池则强调游泳的空间及泳池使用的建筑材料。在服务区旁边,已经计划要建造一个新的桑拿浴区。每个房间的建筑结构采取直线性设计,富有节奏感。

01 西南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 正面透视图 04 室内游泳池







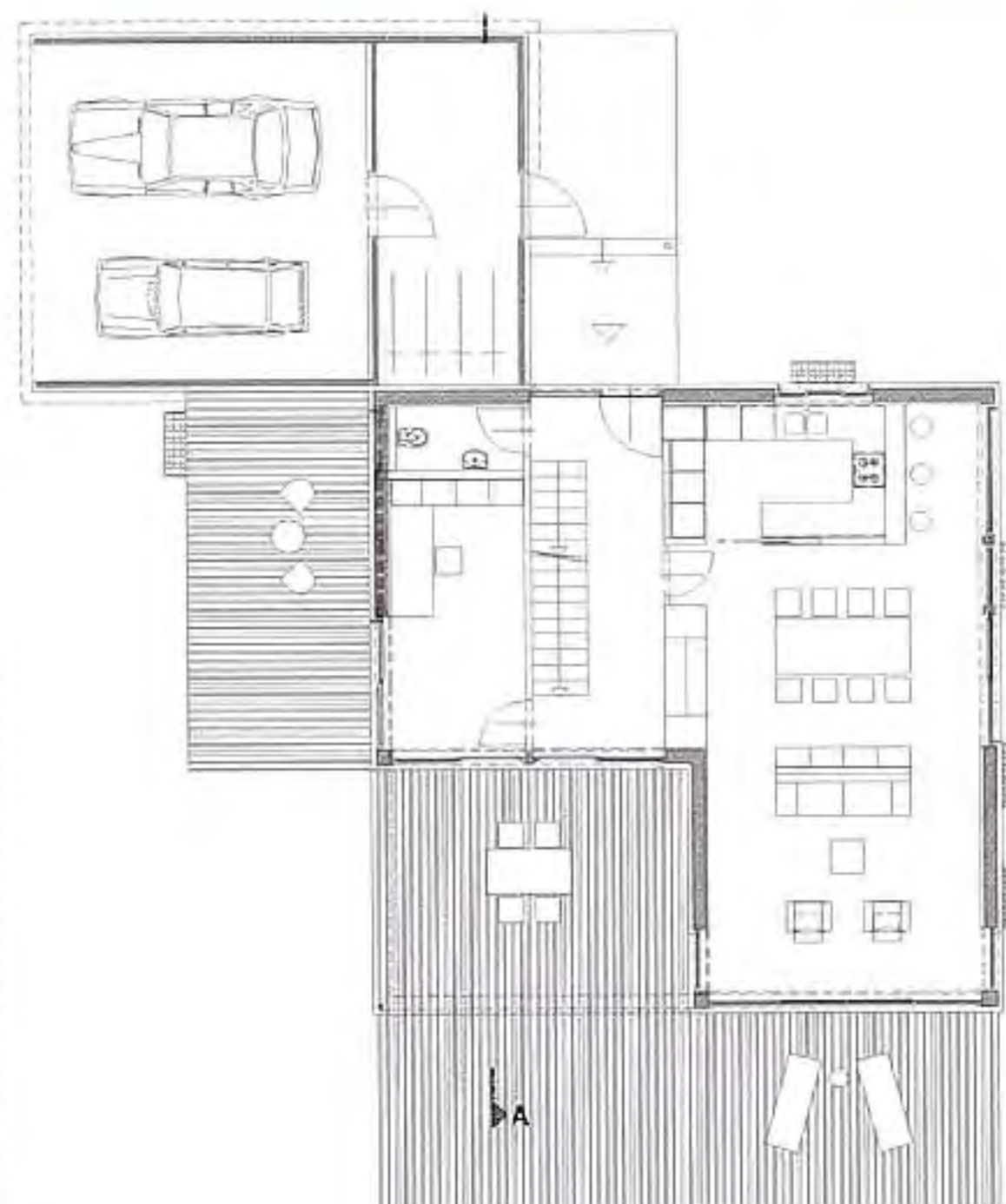
## WOOD MODULE HOUSE STRASSER

Priority was placed on using pure, natural and harmless materials. The modules are capable of capturing sun energy, are insulated with Tirol sheep's wool, and heat water using solar heaters and clay heat repositories. The design principle centered around an open, southern lifestyle.

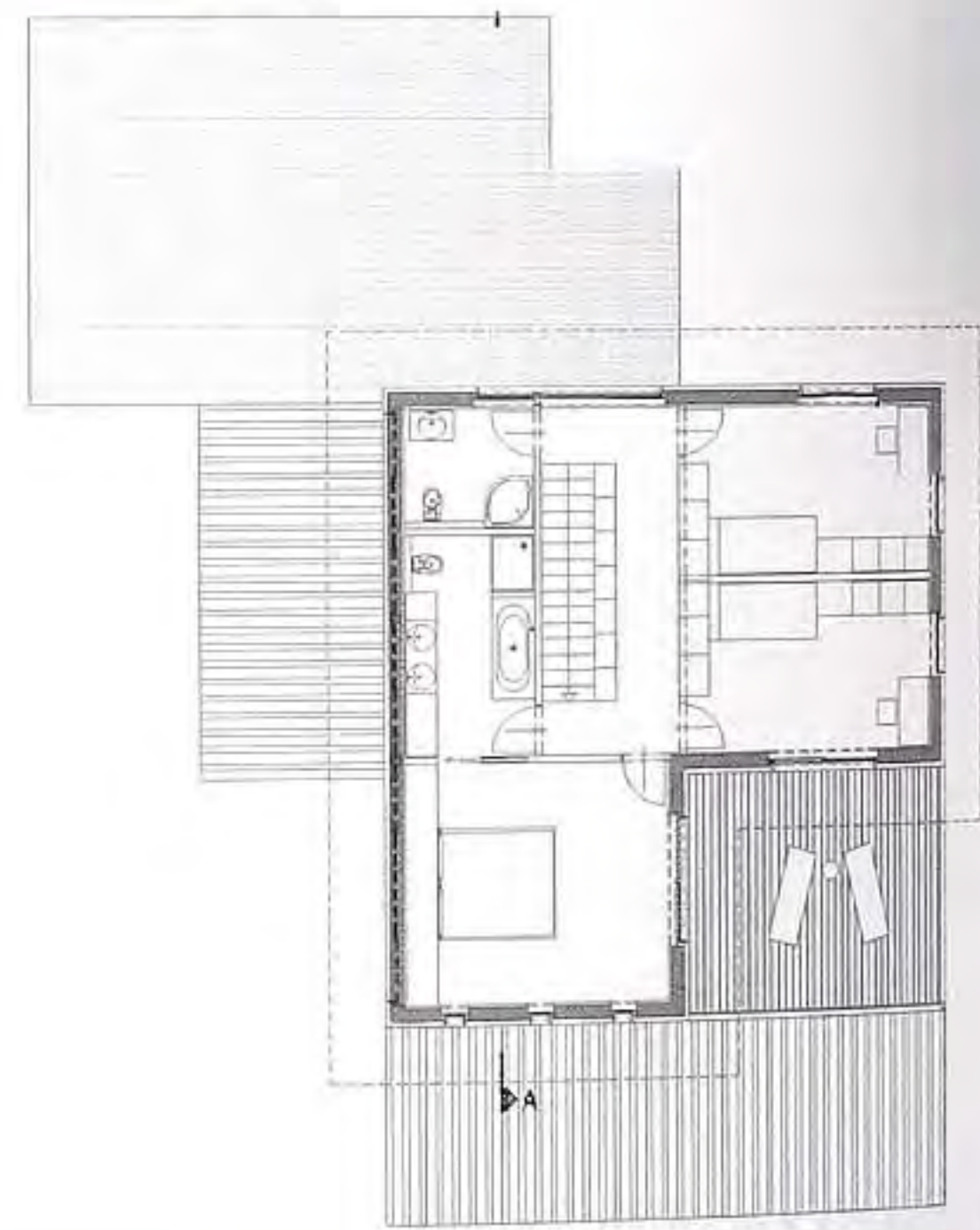
### 木质型材建筑

这个建筑的设计重点在于对纯天然、无害建筑材料的应用。这些房间可以收集太阳能，这里的隔热材料使用的是特洛尔羊毛，烧水用的是太阳能热水器和陶瓷加热器。设计原则是以开放的南方生活方式为中心的。

01 西向景观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图  
04 从屋顶平台向卧室的方向看到的景观 05 入口大厅



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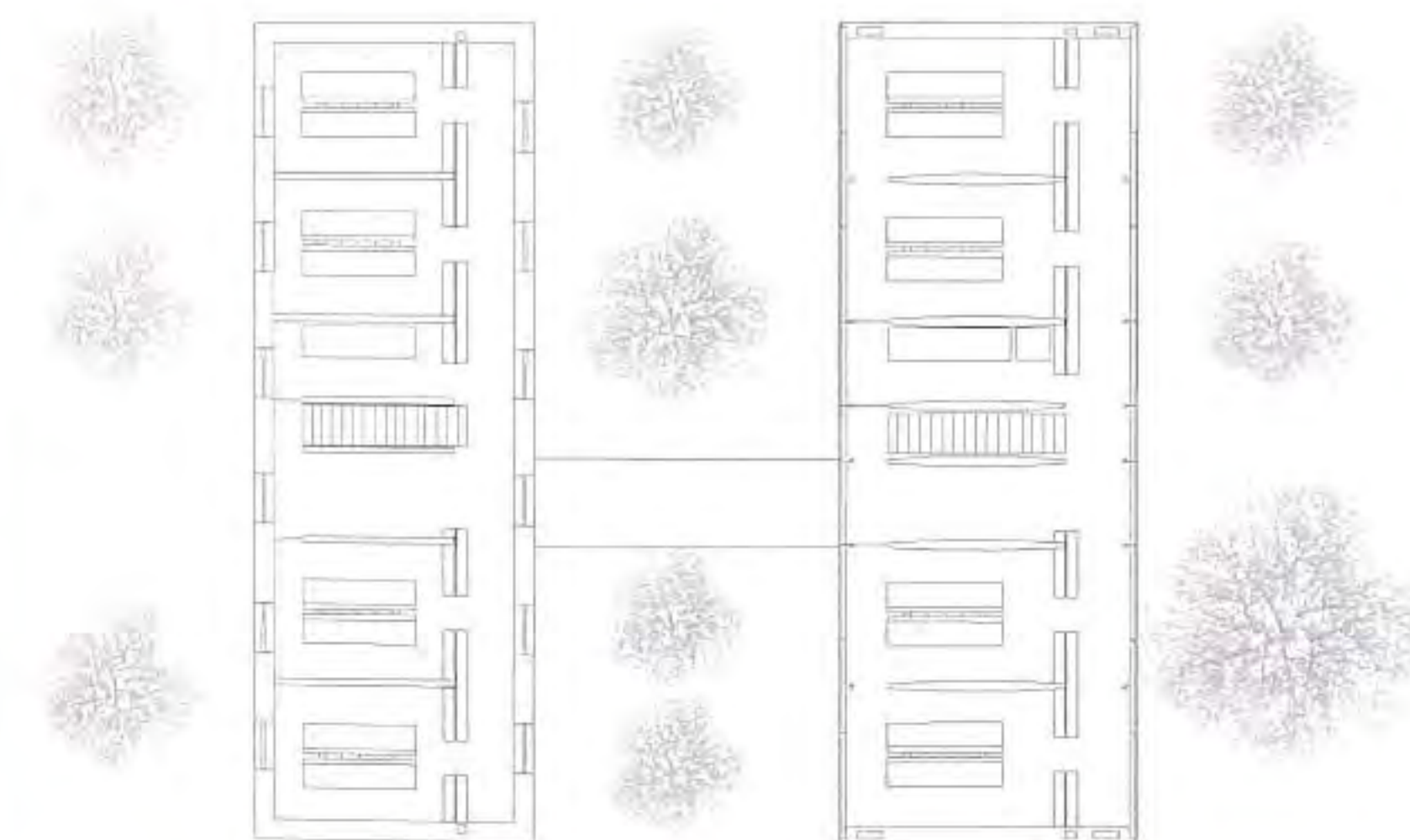
## HEADQUARTER PILZ & RATH

Transparency serves two purposes: it filters together the inside and outside world through a glass framework which displays and diffuses the goings-on; on the other hand, it allows people working in the old building to perceive an unblocked view of the garden.

### PILZ & RATH 总部

这座建筑中所体现的透明感可以为两个目的服务：一方面框架式玻璃将室内和室外的世界融为一体，另一方面，它可以让在旧楼里工作的人们看到外面的花园。

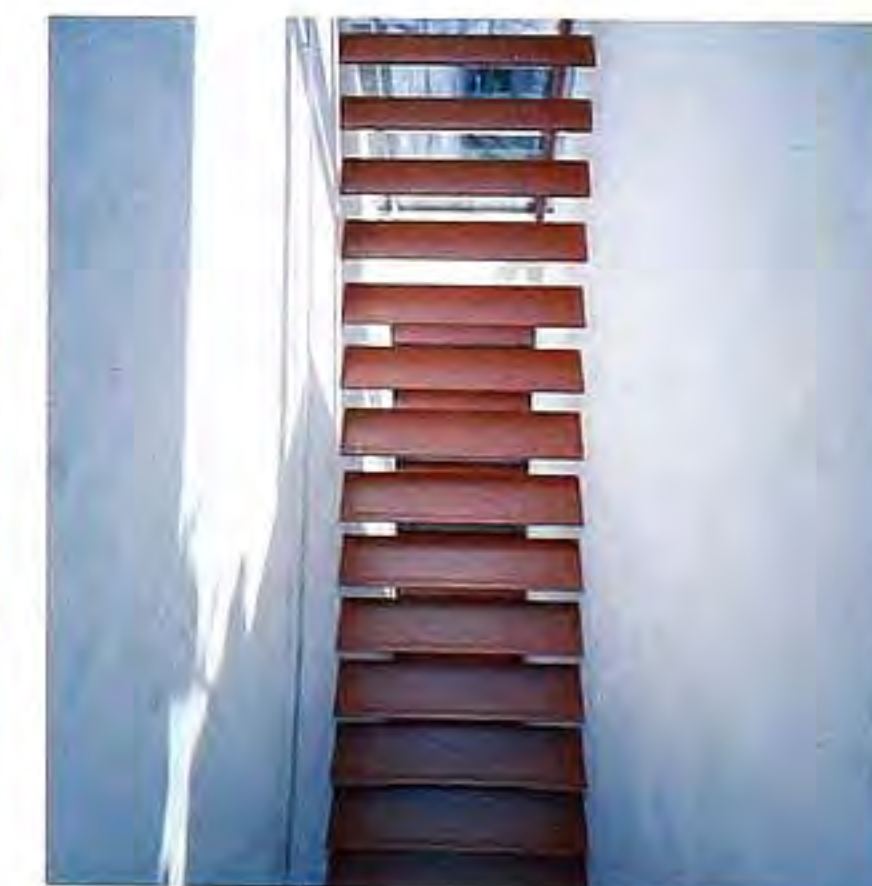
01 新的办公楼 02 办公室平面图 03 入口 04 楼梯



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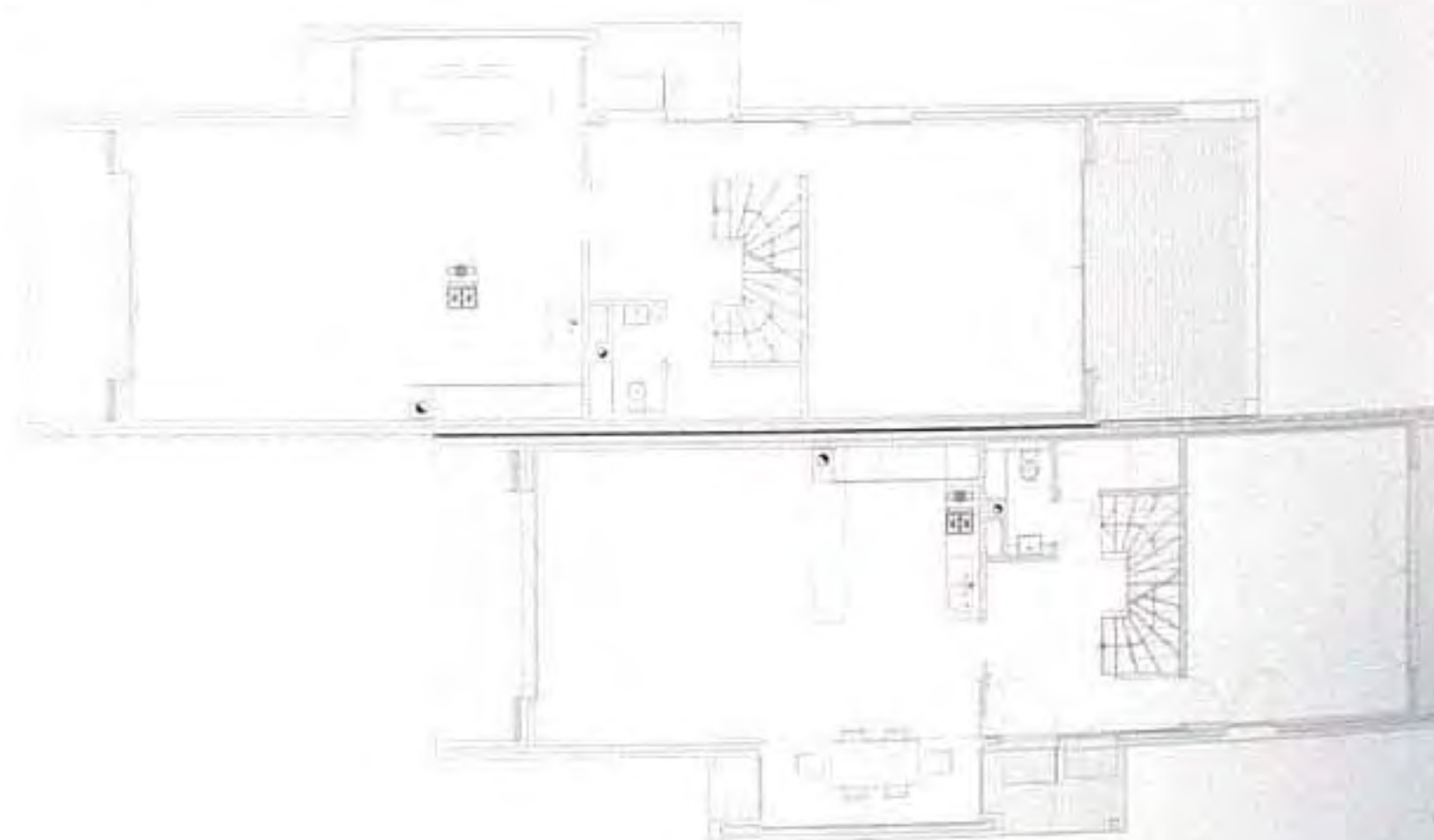
## RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX IMBACH

The location on the city perimeter determined the choice of materials – vertical wood façade demarcates the transition between rural and urban environments. Two-story houses were constructed from pre-fabricated wooden walls, achieving the necessary wind resilience by paneling, without resorting to wind roping.

### IMBACH的住宅楼

这座建筑位于城市的边缘，而这样的位置也决定了它的选材——垂直的木质外墙装饰着城市和乡村环境之间的过渡地带。两层高的建筑是用预制的木板建成的，借助镶板就可以达到要求的缠绕弹性，而不一定要依靠缠绕用的绳索。

01 西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 南侧景观 04 东侧景观 05 细节



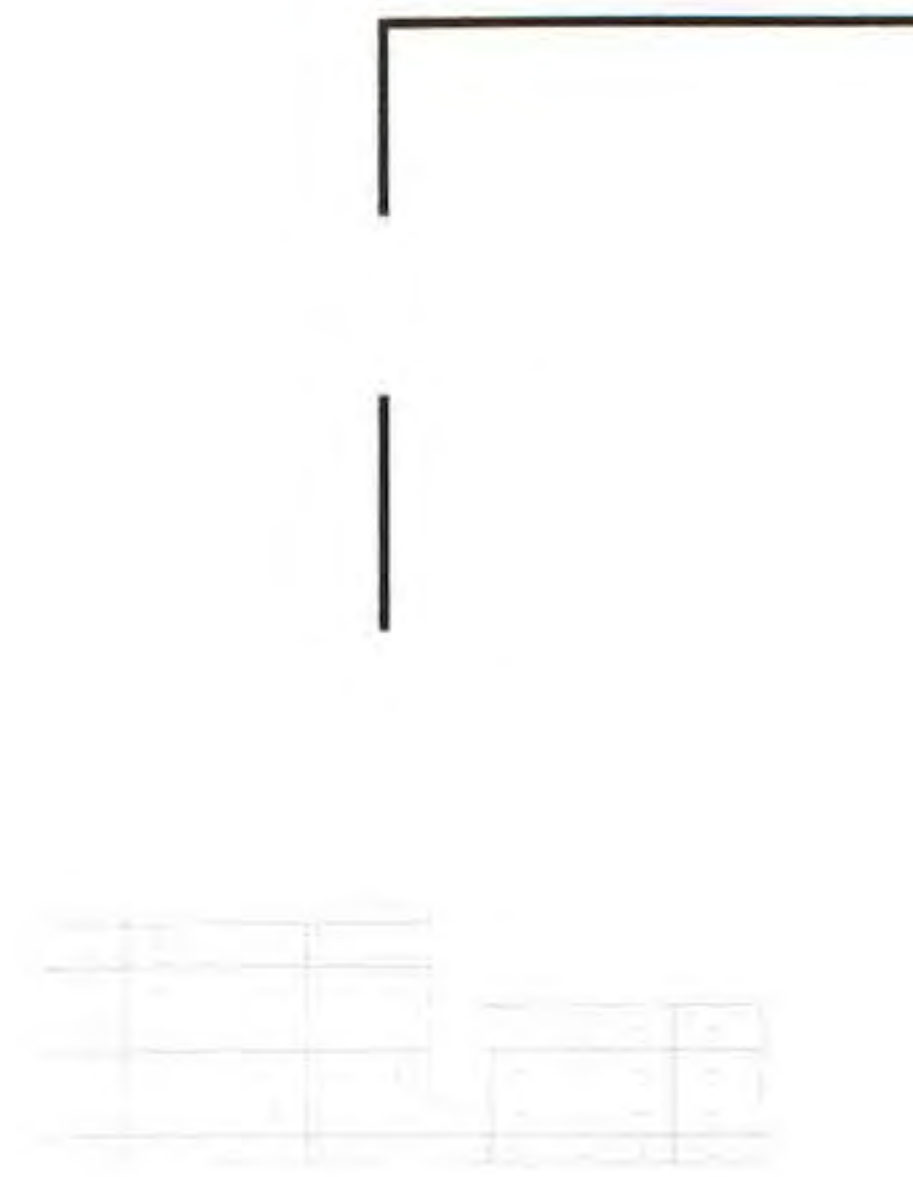
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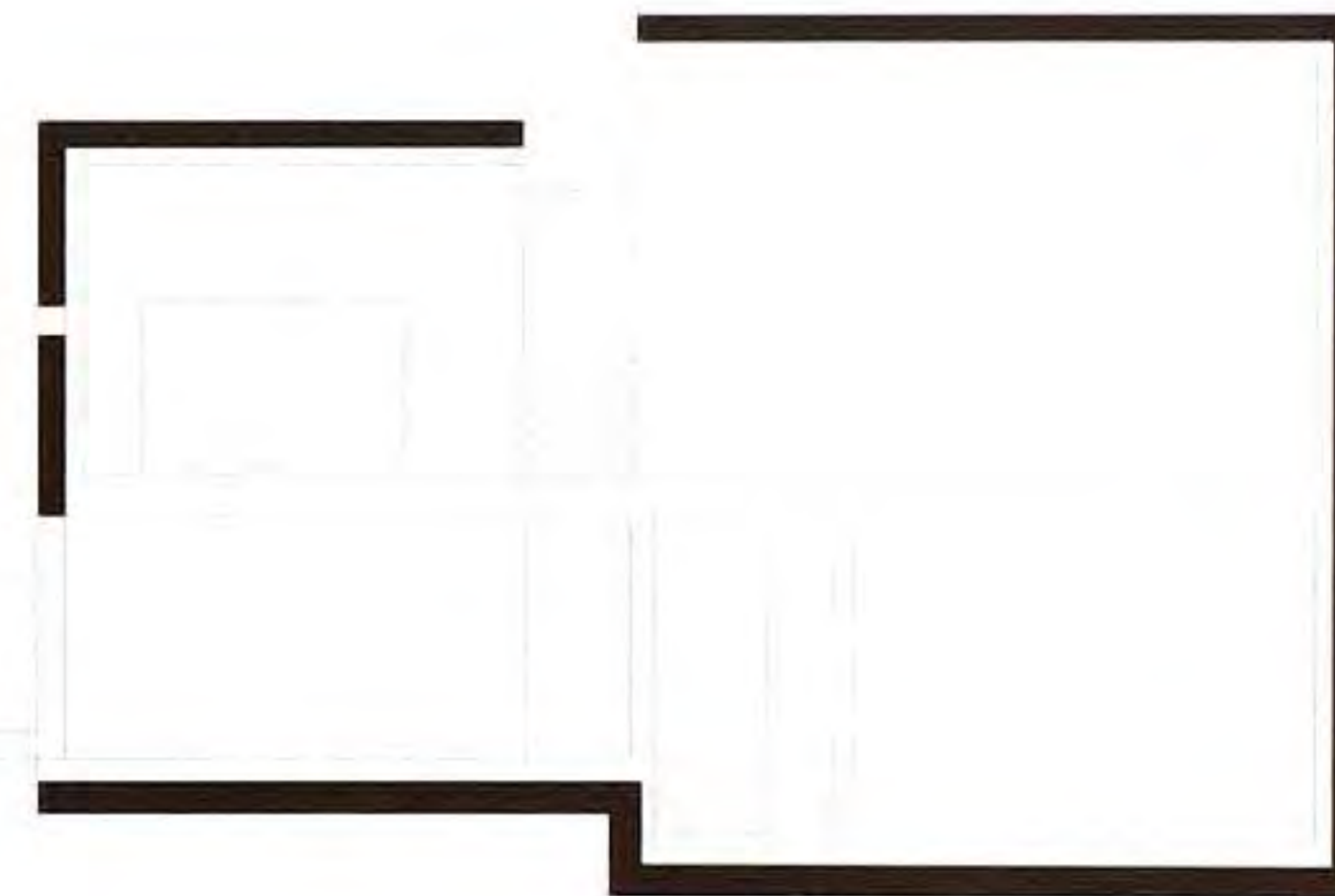
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## HOUSE MARTE

Situated on a hillside below a winding road, the house of natural concrete, aluminium and glass is formed of carefully proportioned cubes. The forecourt extends inside underneath the house, ending with a glazed wall.

### MARTE 住宅

该建筑位于一个小山坡上，从这里向上，是蜿蜒曲折的山间小路。这个建筑是由天然粘土、铝制建材和玻璃所建成的，它由各种尺寸不同的立方体所组成。庭院一直延伸到房屋门前，与一面巨大的玻璃幕墙相接。

01 鸟瞰 02 北侧景观 03 东南景观 04 剖面图 05 西南侧景观





01

## HOUSE FOR FATHER AND SON

This duplicate house lies on a challenging polygonal piece of land, in an area defined mostly by prefabricated houses. Father and son decided to share this 800m<sup>2</sup> small parcel and build two individual units. The concept of two elbows extending along the street allows each family maximum privacy and open garden space. Large roof-terraces on top of garage blocks offer additional outdoor living space. This double building ensemble, with its strong positioning towards the street and sand-colored plaster facades, defines a new architectural landmark in the neighborhood.

### 父子家居

这个具有双重空间的房子建在一块具有挑战性的多角型土地上，周围已经盖起的房子已将这个房子的位置基本确定。父亲和儿子决定共用这800平方米的小空间建立两个独立的单元。房子沿着街道的两个拐角的理念最大限度的保证了每个家庭的独立性，互不干扰并且提供了一个户外花园的空间。车库上方的大顶棚阳台提供了一个额外的户外生活空间。

01 东侧景观 02 屋顶平台 03 楼梯 04 北侧景观 05 细节 06 一层平面图



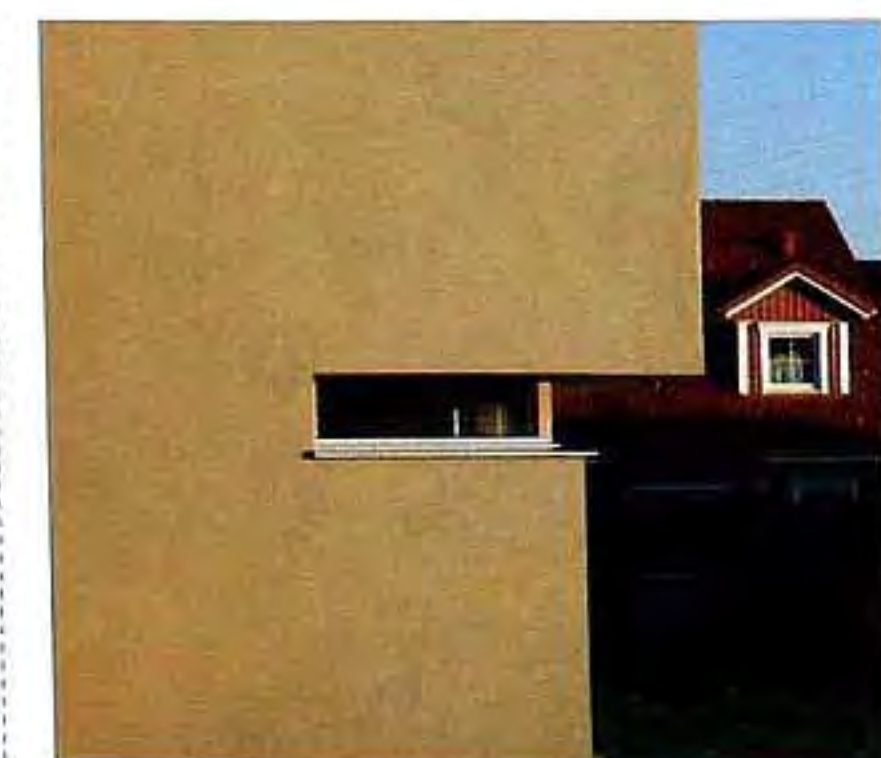
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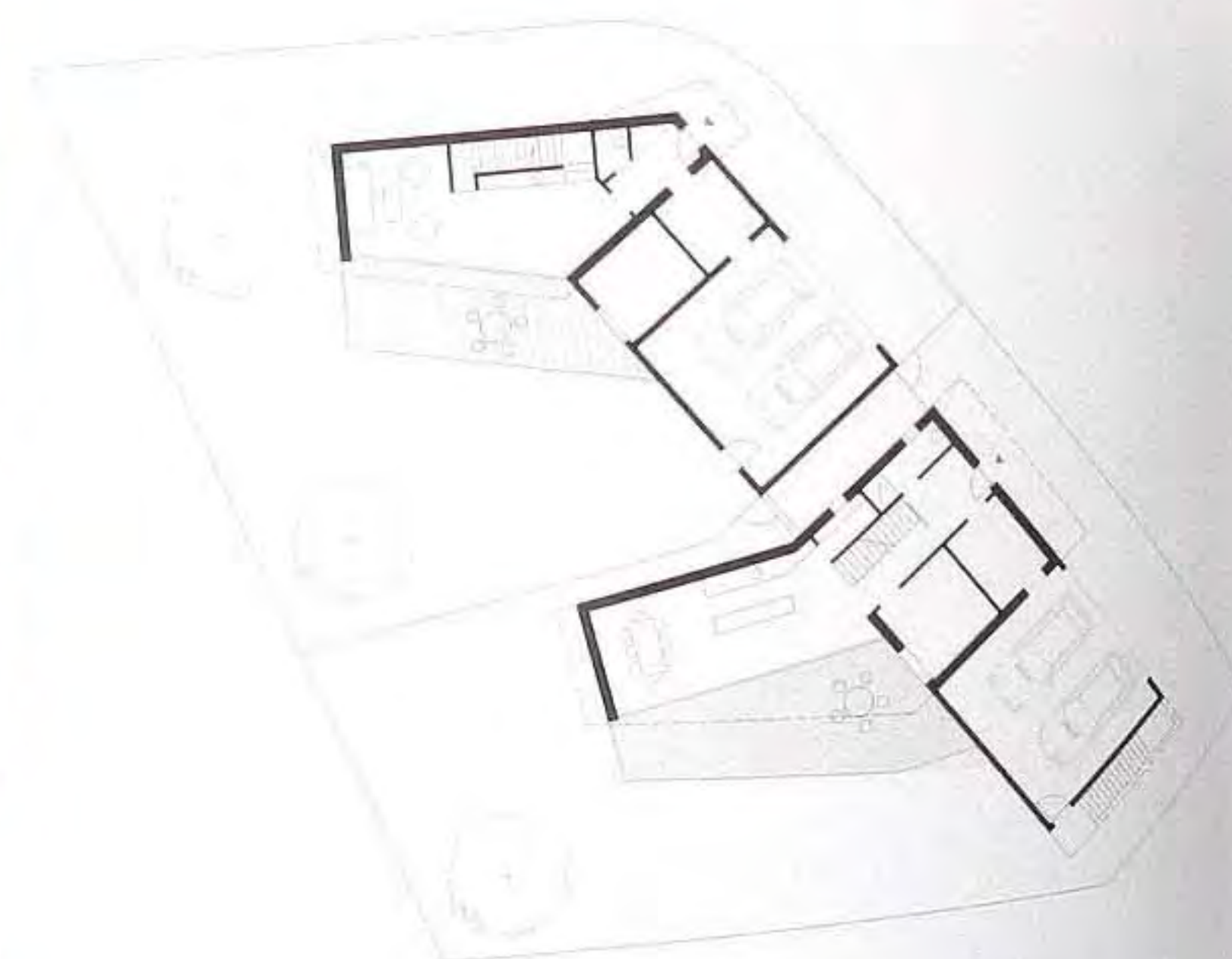
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## HOUSE W.

The single-family house was planned for a family of four on a very steep plot of land with a magnificent panorama view of the Arlberg and the Swiss mountains. The design aimed for a very open space layout on the top floor, used as the living room. The middle story houses bedrooms and washrooms, and kitchen and other utilities are located on the ground floor. The lower level of the facade is finished in anthracite concrete, whereas the upper story is clad in aluminum.

### W住宅

房子可以欣赏到宏伟的Arlberg全景及瑞士山脉。将上面的一层设计为开阔的空间，作为起居室。中间的部分设计为卧室，浴室，厨房及其他功能设备放在第一层。

01 西侧景观 02 纵向剖面图 03 室内楼梯 04 正面景观



02

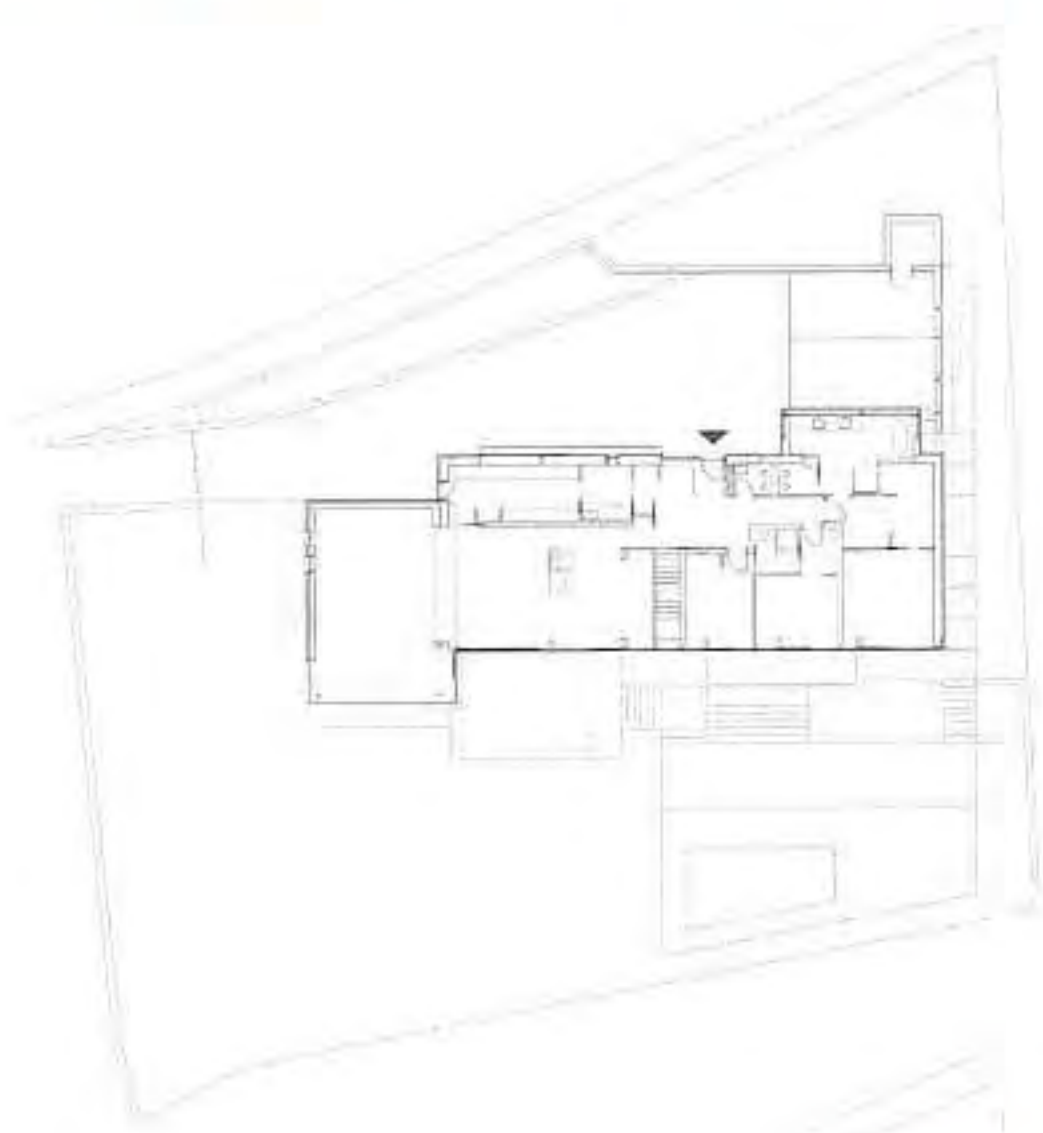




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## HOUSE F

An existing building was to be adapted and enlarged to create space for two families. The rebuilding was structured in two stages. The first stage was a new living unit for the owners's parents. The new building was lifted over the existing garage to create interesting interaction fields between landscape and interior. The second stage was the rebuilding of the existing house. Nonsupporting structures were removed and new rooms were added. Terraces, generous stairs and a glass facade connect the two levels of the second stage with the garden space.

### F住宅

现有的房子要被改装扩建以供两个家庭使用。改建分为两个阶段。第一个阶段是为房主的父母建立一个新的生活空间单元。新的建筑是在原车库之上建造一个能够和房间内部连通的空间。第二个阶段是改造原来的房子。无支撑的部分被拆除，用来建造新的房间。台阶、宽广的楼梯和玻璃制的建筑表面与第二阶段的两个层次和花园连接起来。

01 东侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 与花园连接着的屋顶平台  
05 暮色中的南侧景观



05



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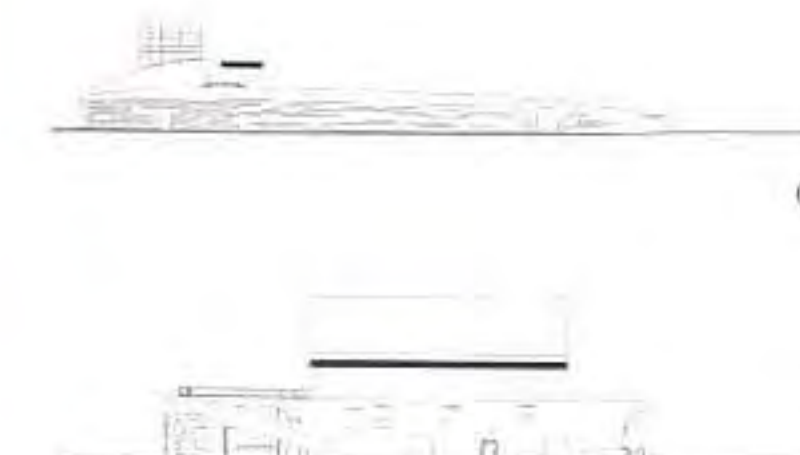
## PRINTING PLANT CARINTHIA

The building was designed for a future oriented, dynamic media company with an individual corporate image. The production flow was the determining factor in structure design; the curving roof and square tower symbolically reveal the workings of a high-speed newsprint rotation machine, which is the heart of the printing company. The L-shaped ground plan puts customer service areas near the entrance, and allows for the fastest possible product dispatch and machinery maintenance. The whole was planned in just two months, with construction taking less than a year.

## CARINTHIA印刷厂

这座建筑的设计是以未来为定向，以具有个体法人的传媒公司为蓝本。在建筑结构设计中生产流程是首先要考虑的重要因素，曲线形的房顶和正方形塔楼之下是高速运转的印刷机，它是此印刷公司的核心部分。L形的通道把服务台布置在房间入口的区域，并且使得产品的送配和机器维修更快速。整个设计计划仅用了两个月时间，建筑的建造过程历时不到一年。

01 从西南侧看到的景观 02 南侧立面图 03 东侧立面图 04 生产大厅  
05 从东北侧看到的景观



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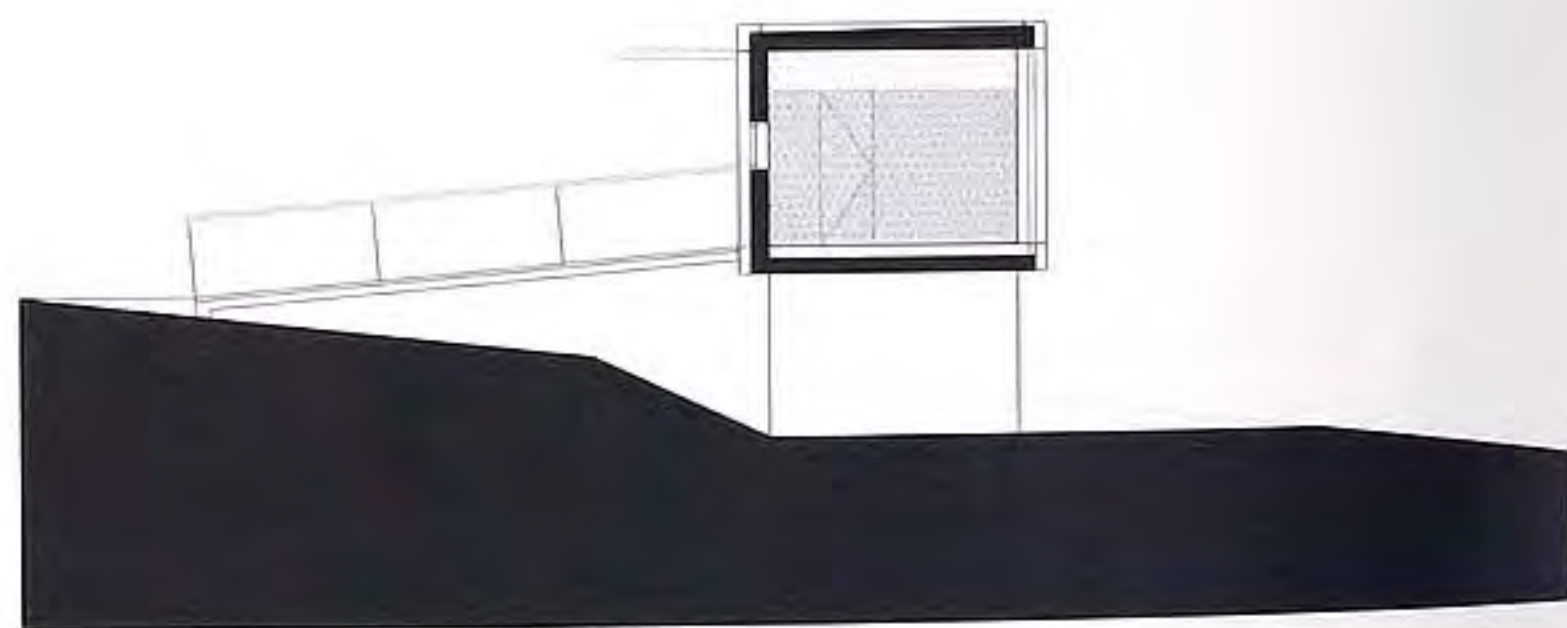
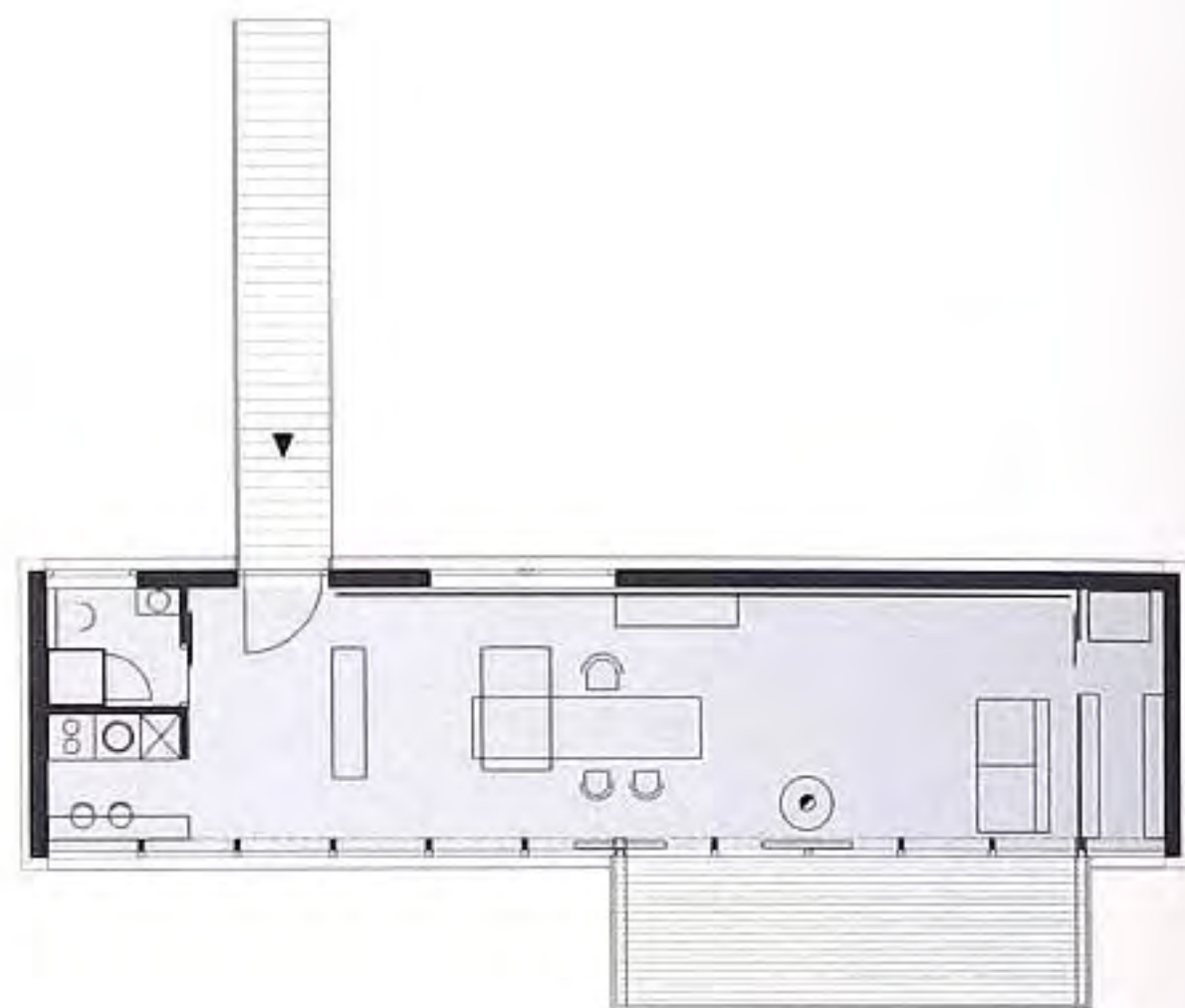
## ESPACE MOBIL

The "espace mobile" is a residential-office-module, which can be installed on prominent as well as out-of-the-way sites. The module can serve to provide extra room for younger or older generations, or can be used as a workspace or other extension of the house. The module is 98% prefabricated, and everything including windows, door, floors and electric, and even a fireplace can be installed at the plan before delivery.

### 移动空间

“移动空间”是一个住宅和办公的组合物，适合建立在突出的偏远的地方。这个组合空间可以给青年一代或年长的一代特别大的空间，可以用作工作室或住宅的其他外延。这个组合空间98%是预制好的，包括窗户，门，地板，电气甚至是壁炉都可以在交付之前安置在设计图中。

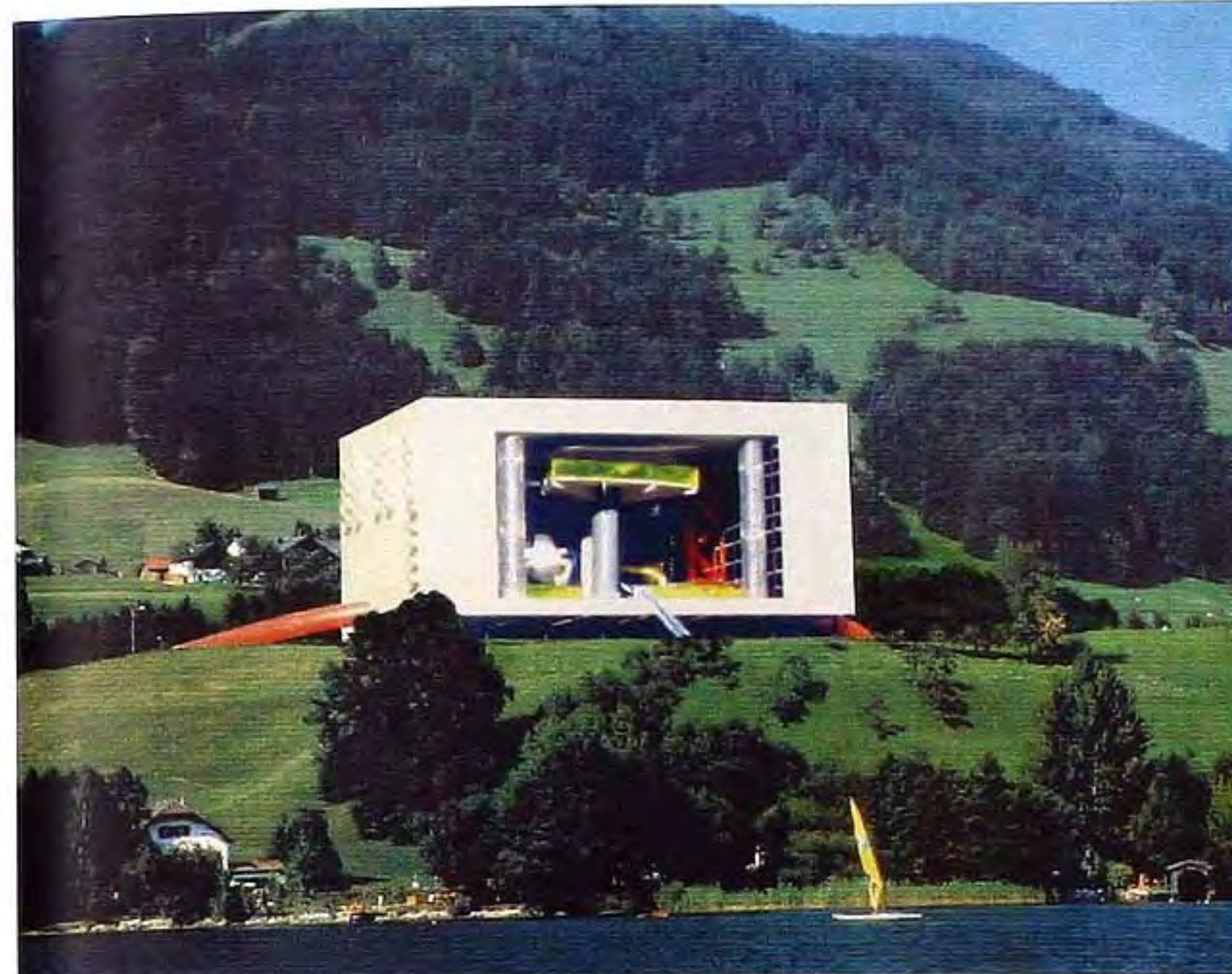
01 室内 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 外立面



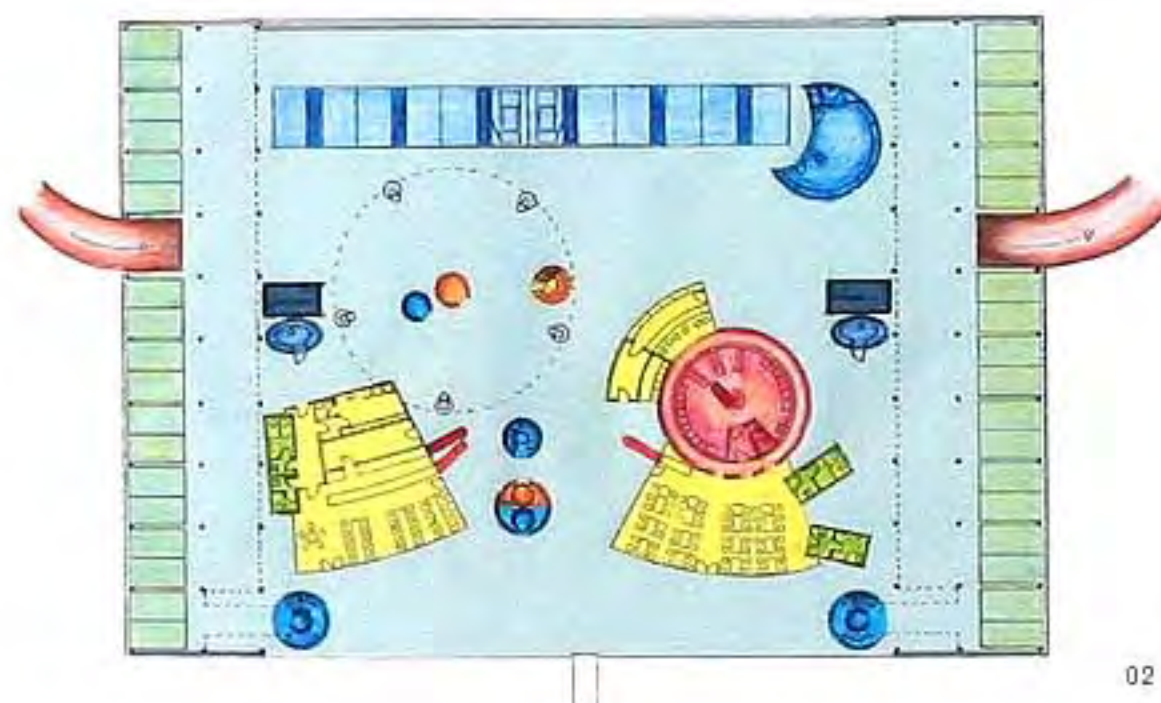
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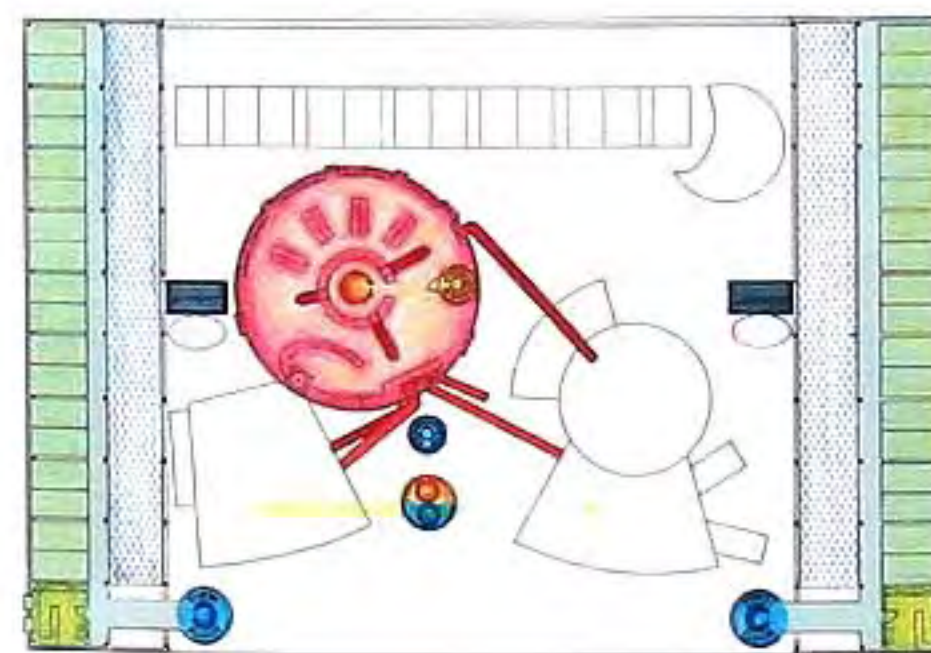
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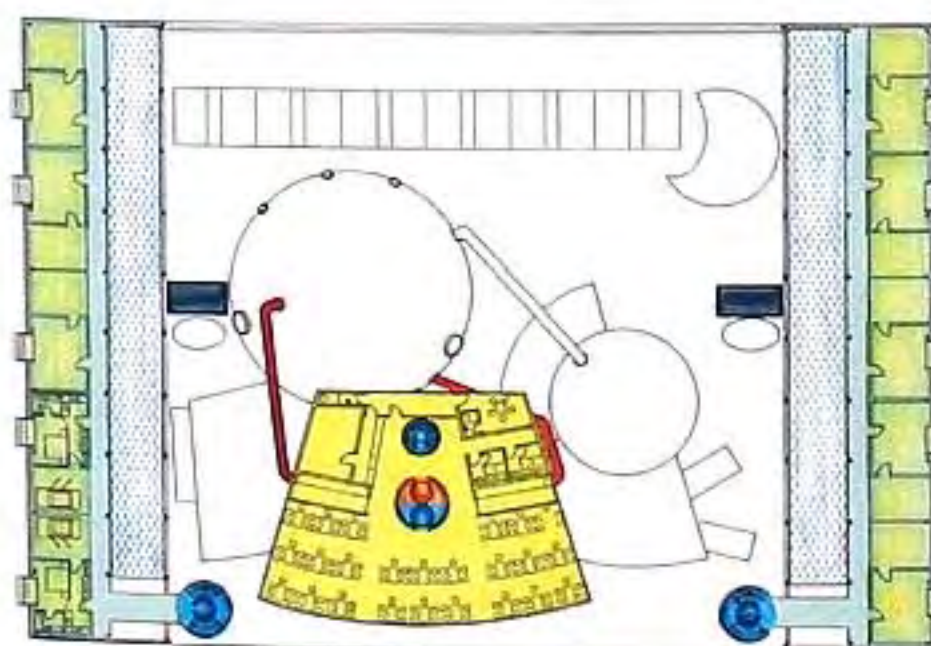
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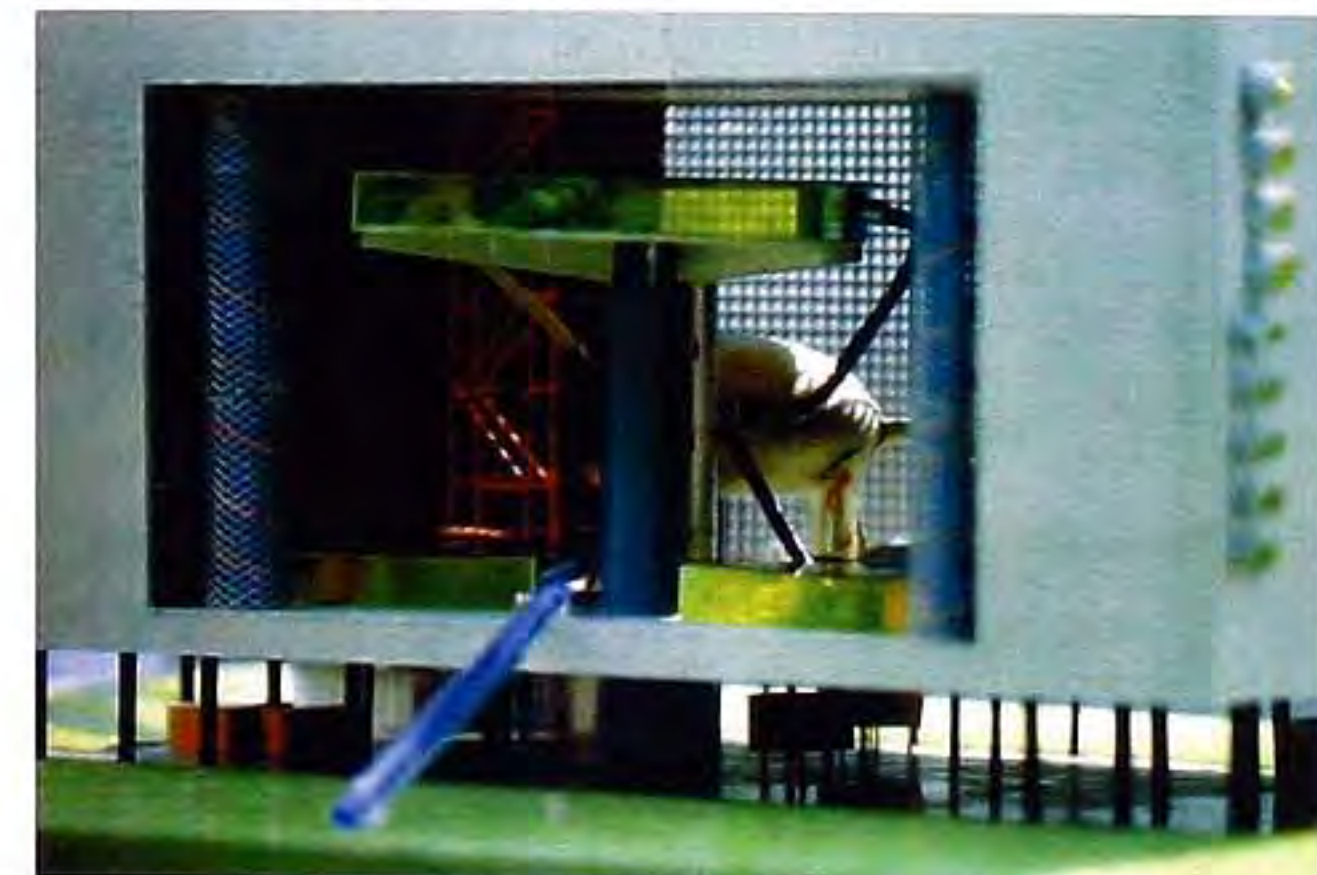
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## TV

Motorway service areas, notably in alpine regions, are often pseudo rustic covers put over technical equipment. It is a motorway machine in the open countryside, on the eastern shores of Lake Mondsee, Austria. It is a spot for humans and cars to recharge, offering parking, refueling, CITY Mondsee shopping, eating, and sleeping. It is convenient, rough and beautiful. Looking out from the huge internal space, nature seems like a freeze frame on TV.

### 电视

高速公路服务区，特别是在高山区域经常用乡村的外表掩盖技术机构。这是一个在奥地利蒙德湖的东岸，开阔的乡村里的高速公路机构。在这里人们及车辆可以充电、停车、加油、购物，这里还提供食物和休息的场所。非常方便快捷，从巨大的内部空间往外看，大自然象在电视上一幅冻结的画面。

01 全景 02 升高的整体平面设计 03 从高速公路上看到的景观  
04 饭店/汽车旅馆的水平断面 05 隐秘的路标  
06 厨房/停车场的水平断面 07 向室内空间看到的景观





## EDUCATION CENTER CAMPUS KREMS

The project resulted in an ensemble of three higher education facilities - Donauuniversität (DUK), Fachhochschule (IMC) and the Zentrum for Film. The Architects created a pedestrian east-west axis along the existing main DUK building. The Audimax building on the West end of the axis serves as the entrance. The topography of the site allowed a second level, overlooking the adjoining vineyards, to be added. The extension is continuous with the rest of the complex, and provides space for the library and cafeteria.

### KREMS教育中心的校园

这个工程是由三个高级的教育设施共同构成的，分别是DUK，IMC和Zentrum for Film。建筑师沿着现存的DUK主楼建立了一个东西向步行街。在西部轴线尽头处的Audimax大楼是入口。这里的地形适合建个二层高度的楼体，可以眺望到临近的葡萄园。整个范围由这个复合体的其他部分如图书馆和自助餐厅连接成一个整体。

01 从Albiontal街看到的景观 02 位置图 03 中央人行通道的景观 04 剖面图



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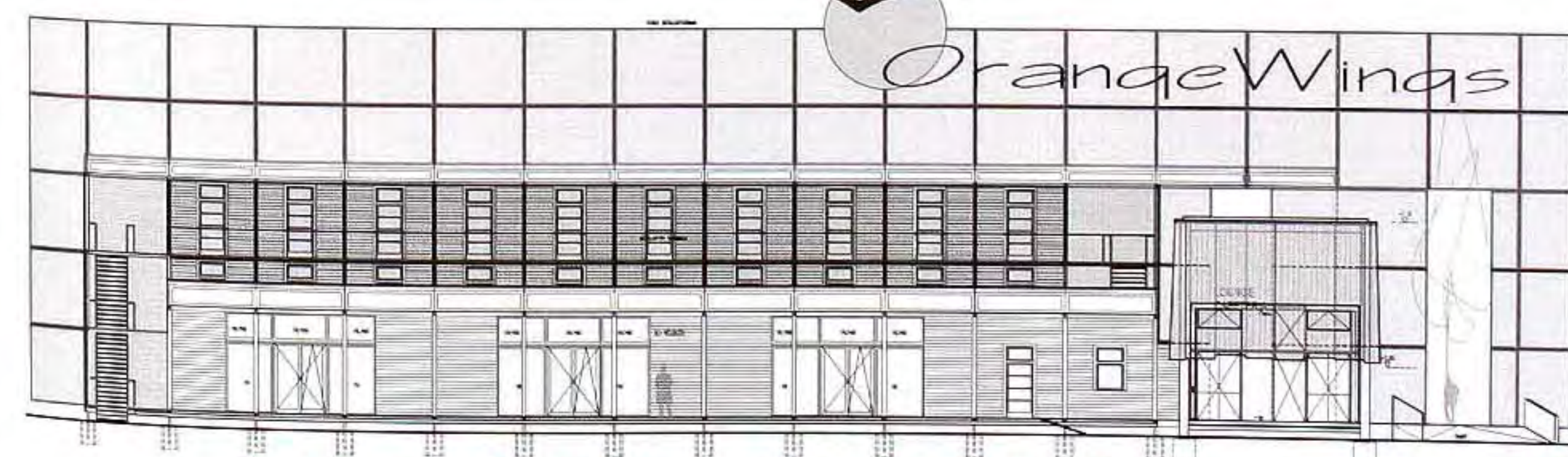
## ORANGE WINGS

The hotel chain Orange Wings may provide economy service, but it doesn't try to save on modern design and exciting architecture. Instead of covering up the lack of luxurious treatment with deco, here the architecture stops all compromise at the door. The entire construction took less than three months, during which the prefabricated and -furnished blocks were stacked together and connected to the necessary infrastructure. The concept of room planning is extremely minimal -16 m for a double, where the door is also a window, but each room includes a personal computer with internet access.

### 橘色翅膀

橘色翅膀连锁酒店可以提供经济的服务，但它并不会试图在现代化的设计和精彩的建筑上来节省开支，而是用艺术装饰来代替豪华装修，入口便停止了豪华的装饰。全部的建筑只花费了不到三个月时间，包括所有的预制和完成的区域堆叠在一起并且和下部结构连接在一起。房间的设计采用了极小的理念16平方米供两人使用，这样的房间里门同样也是个窗户，但是每间房间里都配备了一台可以上网的个人电脑。

01 会议中心/自助餐厅 02 入口 03 天井 04 自助餐厅 05 门庭 06 视图







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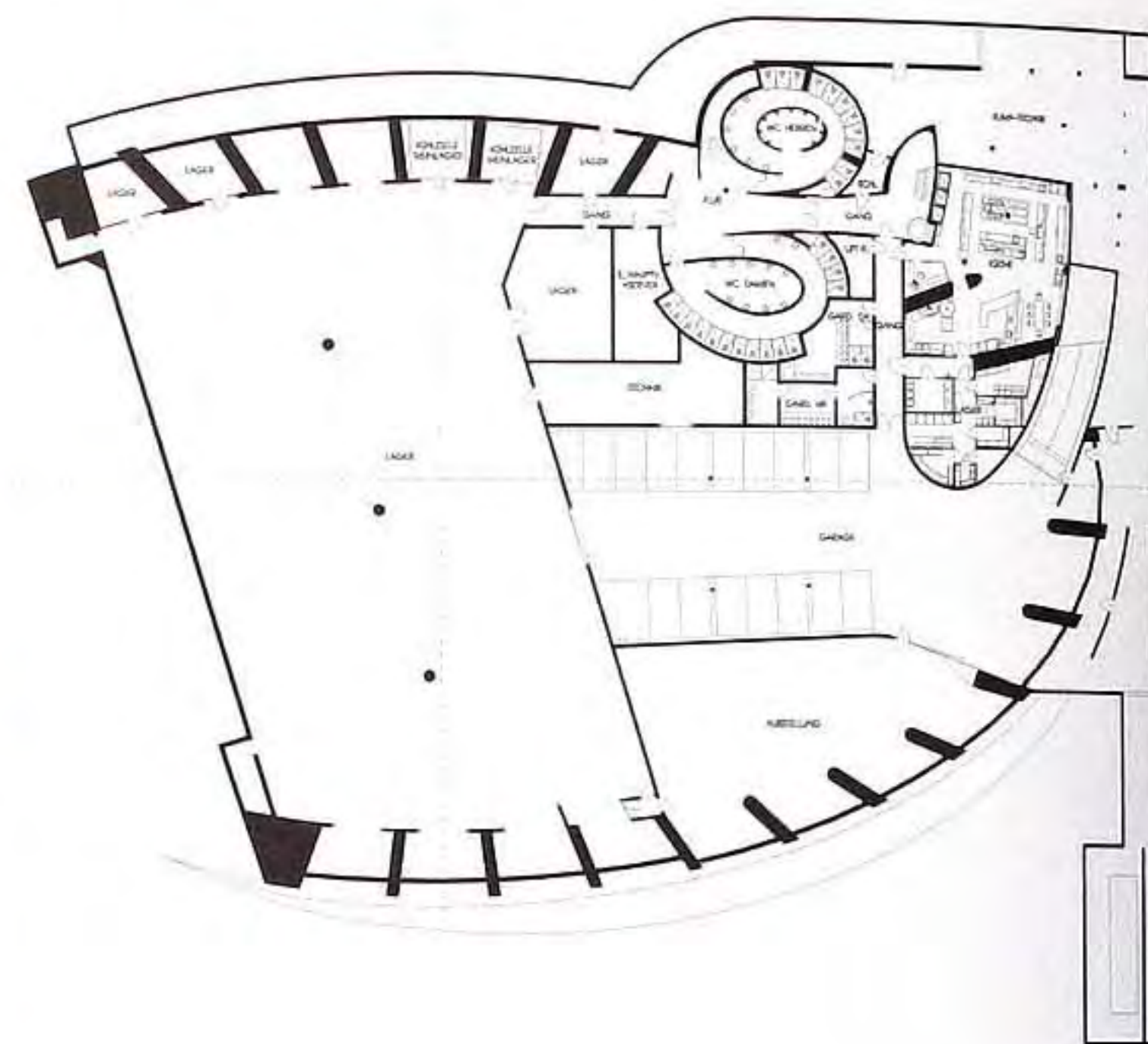
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## HANGAR-7

The decision to build Hangar-7 was made for very practical reasons: The Flying Bulls needed a new home for their unique collection of historical aircraft. The ambition was to link modern technology with the mythical dreams of flight – not just to create a dignified home for rare antiques, but also to establish a place where technology, art and passion meet. From the outside, Hangar-7 is shaped like a wing. Inside, the transparent shell opens to a heavenly expanse of sky.

## 飞机棚-7

飞机棚-7这座大楼建立的原因非常实际，就是Flying Bulls需要一个新家来存放收藏的独一无二并且有历史意义的飞行器。大楼建筑的目标是要将现在的技术和飞行神话般的梦想联系在一起，还要体现出这是个科技、艺术、热情汇集的地方，并不是为稀有的古董建造一个有个性的家。从外表看，飞机棚-7的形状像一支翅膀。从里面看透明的外壳向天空般的广阔天空敞开。

01 透明外壳的细节 02 效果图 03 饭店 04 内部建筑 05 平面图 06 整体外观——翅膀



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## HOUSE FISCHER/STEGEN

The clients asked for a house providing generous spaces for working, living and hosting guests. The house consists of seven interconnected levels. One enters either at the lowest level, the carport level, or at the entrance level via a set of outdoor stairs. The spa area is located between these two levels. From the library, sleeping level and a gallery, one finally reaches the dining and living area, which hovers above the building to allow an uninterrupted view of the city and its castle. All seven levels open to the outside, either to the garden, terraces or roof terraces.

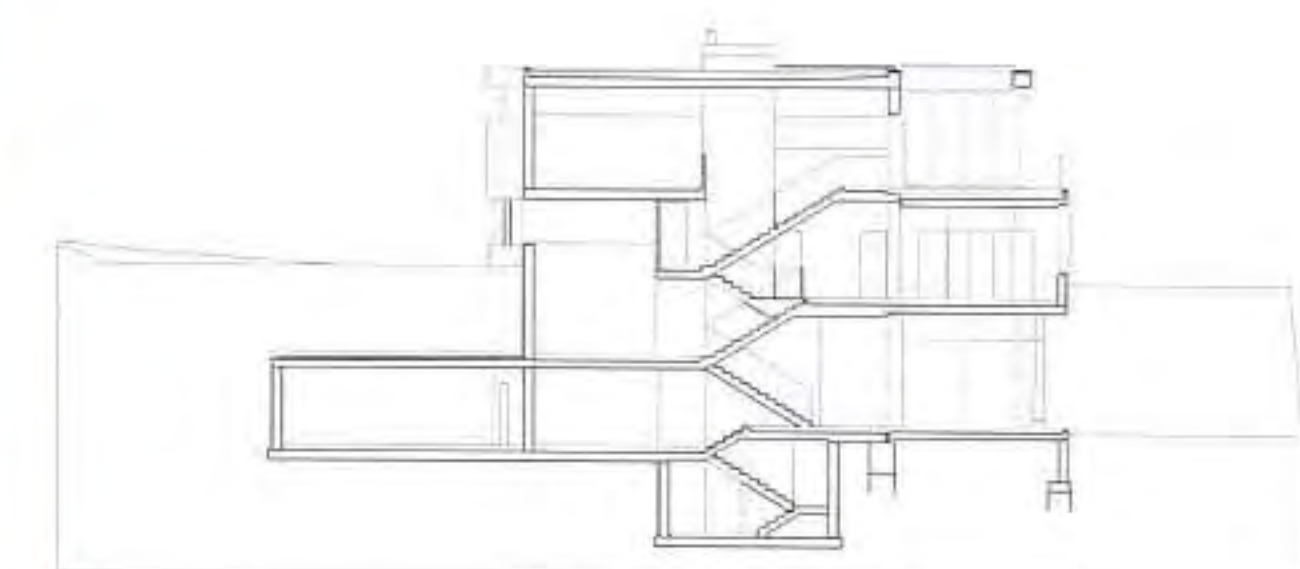
## FISCHER/STEGEN 住宅

客户要求房子有宽敞的工作空间，居住空间和会客空间，房子由7个相互连接的层次构成。最底下一层和车库可以进入楼内，入口区域有一段室外楼梯。浴室在这两个楼层之间。从书房、卧室、走廊、最后到达餐厅和起居室。起居室在整幢楼的最上面一层，可以欣赏到整个城市的景色以及城堡。所有七个楼层都与外界相连，对着花园，阳台或是顶楼的天台。

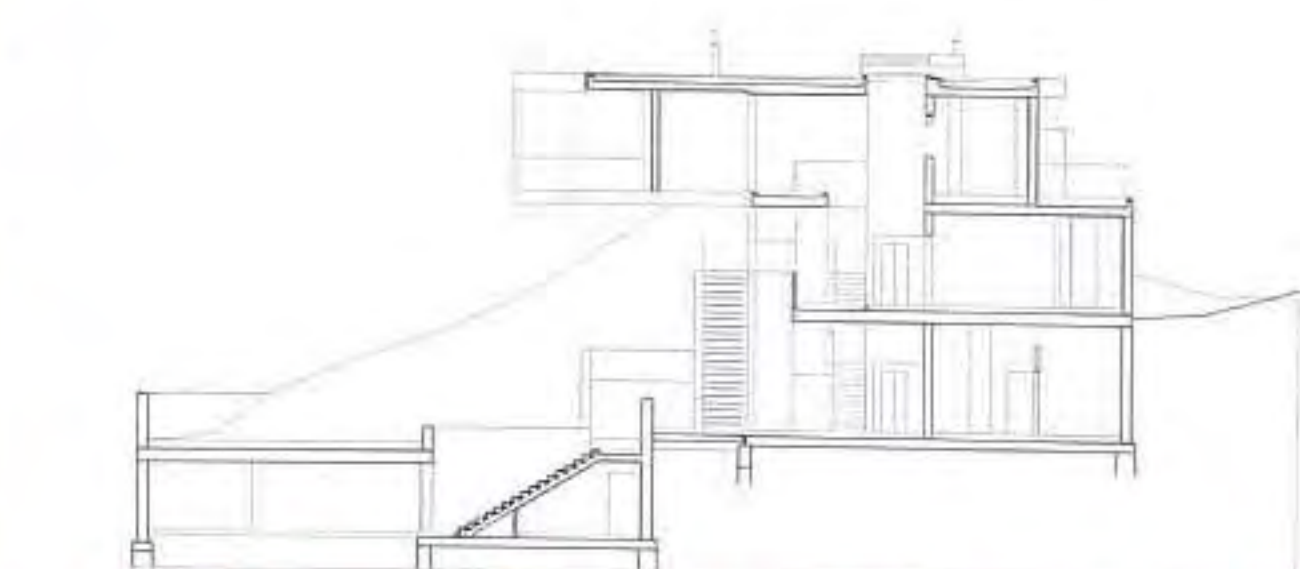
01 西南角景观 02 东南角景观 03 客厅 04 流通空间 05 纵向剖面图 06 横向剖面图



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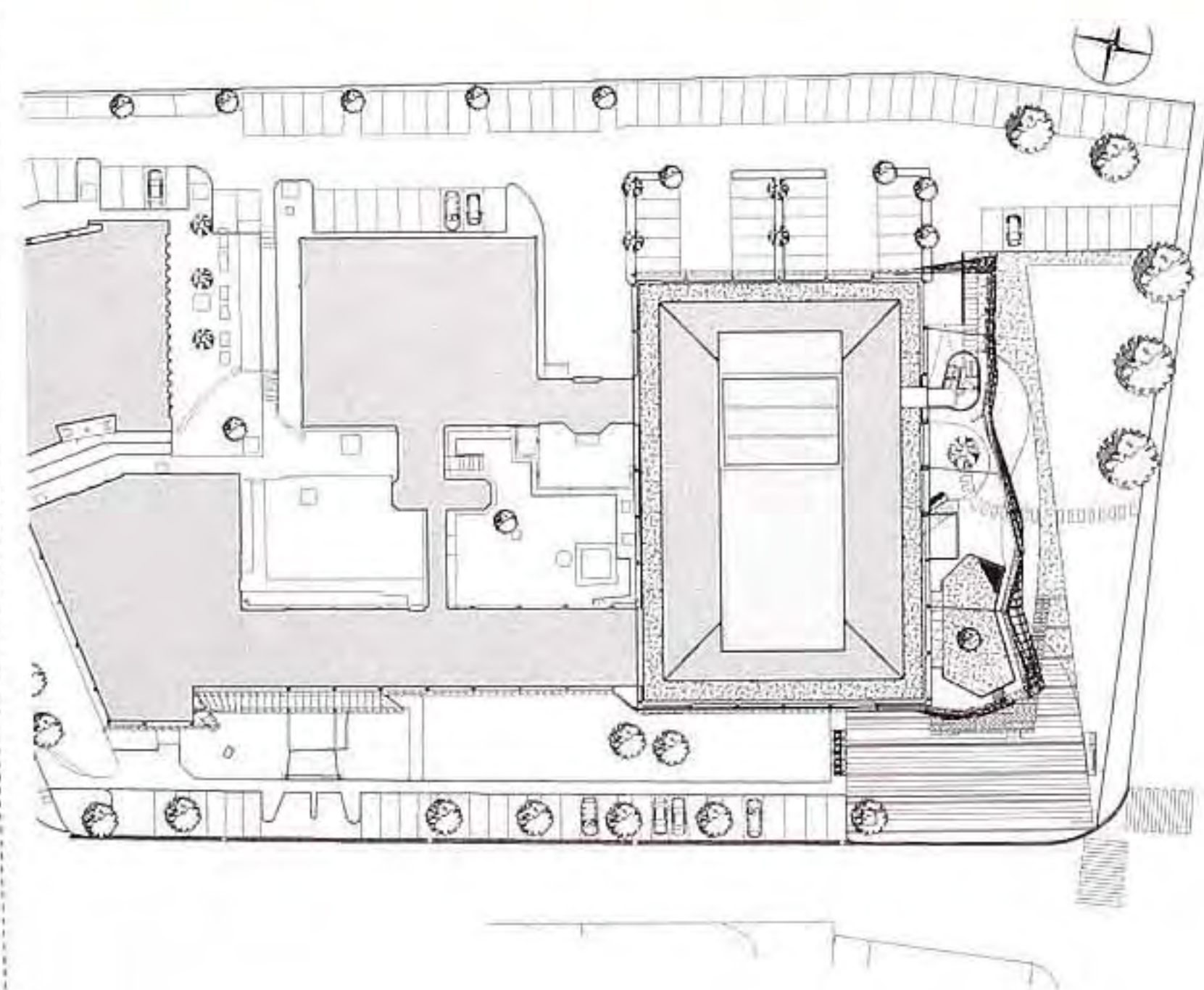




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## REFURBISHMENT OF AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTER

Thermal insulation, printed glass sheltering and metal sun protection provide energy savings of up to 60% for this building complex of the sixties. The new dress also stands for the company's values: stability, togetherness and dynamics. Cubes as symbolic accessories are added, like the green customer center, the blue employee stairway and the transparent skybox of the executive suite. The whole facade was refurbished during continuous company operation.

### 奥地利总部的翻新

绝热的玻璃保护层、及金属的太阳能保护层节省这个80个房间的大楼60%的能量。这件新的“外衣”同样也是这个公司价值的象征：稳定，团结，动力。增添了一些象征性的立方体符号，如绿色的客户中心，蓝色的职员通道以及透明的主管人员的办公室。在公司业务保持运转的情况下整个表面被刷新。

01 夜景 02 细节 03 位置图 04 效果图



04



01

## FELDKIRCH STATE HOSPITAL

The existing country hospital was extended with buildings for laboratories and offices as well as a glazed promenade, which served as a new entrance area to a multipurpose building. This lobby, which is flooded with light was designed as a meeting point. The curved glass wall, which runs along the length of the promenade and absorbs the existing contour lines, is ventilated solely by means of the transparent shadowing, the greenery, the water regime and the clay wall that acts as a buffer. The water course ensures the building is cooled in the summer, the clay wall stores heat in the winter. Special importance was attached to the integration

of the surrounding landscape in addition to artistic elements in all the building areas.

### 费尔德基希州立医院

玻璃长廊是这个多功能建筑物的全新的入口。这个充满阳光的大厅是为会议设计的。典型的玻璃墙沿着长廊的方向和曲线延伸。通过阴影、温室、水体来独立通风，泥土做的墙起到缓冲作用。水流的线路确保建筑物在夏天时保持凉爽，泥土做的墙在冬天可以储存热量。建筑物特别的价值在于在整个建筑物区域周围的风景和艺术元素。

01 开发区景观 02 停车场景观 03 正面细节 04 急诊门诊部候诊区 05 血库等候区



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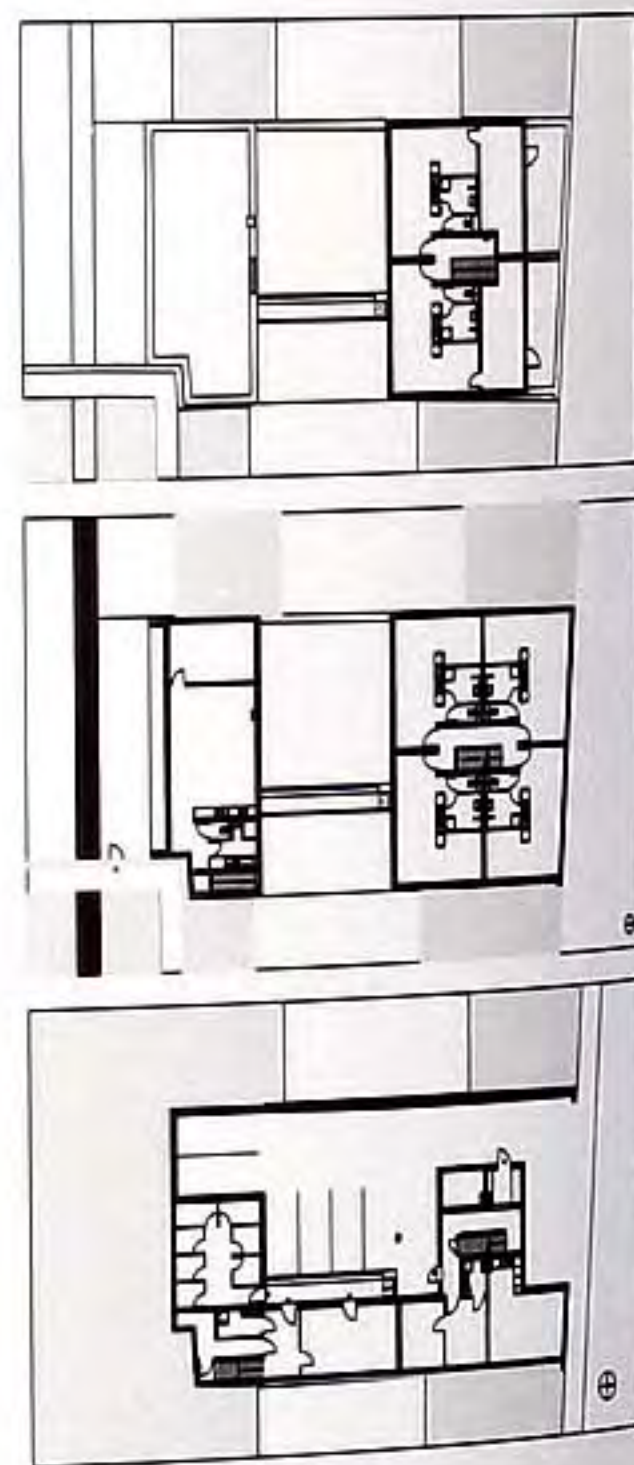




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### CITY HALL EISENSTADT WITH RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING

The old city hall houses the representatives' rooms, and the new building contains two long wings of four stories each. In the eastern tract, shops are situated on the lower two floors, over which a row of five maisonettes are located. A large terrace is on the courtyard side. The rooms for the political parties as well as the large council assembly hall are situated on the fourth and highest floor, which protrudes out from the facade on two sides in the form of a cube. The protrusion was constructed in steel and clad with metal panels to provide a contrast to the white plastered facade.

#### 商住两用的艾森施塔特市政厅

原来的市政厅里包括一些具有代表性的寓所，新的大楼包含两个长翼楼，每个四层。东侧楼体的最下面两层是商店，在商店上面是并排的五个房间。在庭院的侧面是一个大露台。政党和大型政务的会堂在第四层和最高层，即在正面从建筑两边突出的立方体那里。突出部分是用钢铁建造的，在外面以金属镶嵌板覆盖，与白色石膏的正面形成对比。

01 北侧外墙 02 夜间的北侧外墙 03 整体外观 04 正面细节



04



03

### MINILOFTS

Traditional elements of classical local architecture, courtyards were used to translate the genius loci into the architectural language of the 21st century, keeping to the stylistic features of regional Pannonian construction. The top floor is set back on the street façade in line with houses in the vicinity, and the roof terrace offers splendid views of the surrounding townscape.

#### 微型阁楼

当地古典建筑的传统元素，庭院，被应用到这座21世纪的新建筑当中，它遵循了当地庞诺里亚地区建筑风格。顶层被安排在临街的一面，与周围的建筑形成统一，并且人们在屋顶平台可以看到周围城镇的绝妙风光。

01 西侧景观 02 宽敞的庭院 03 平面图 04 小庭院



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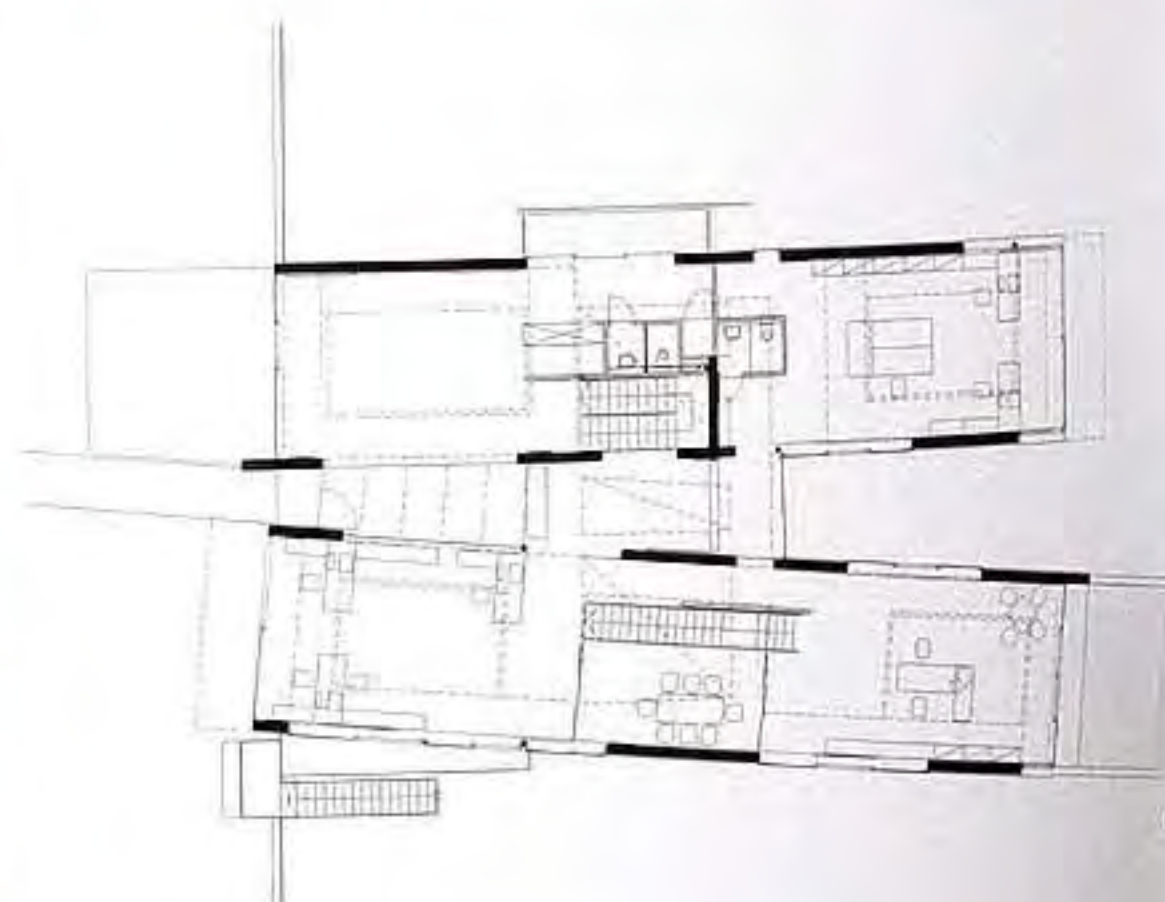
## STELZER OFFICES

In designing offices for a colleague, the architect was inspired by the client's area of expertise, namely bridge and building construction. The compact base of the building touches the edge of a gravel pit. The second storey, situated on street level on one side, protrudes into the compound on the other, and serves as a canopy for the base level. The cockpit studio is set up across the middle of three levels, which contrast with each other through construction and use of material, but at the same time remain well connected by vertically overlapping spaces and indoor windows.

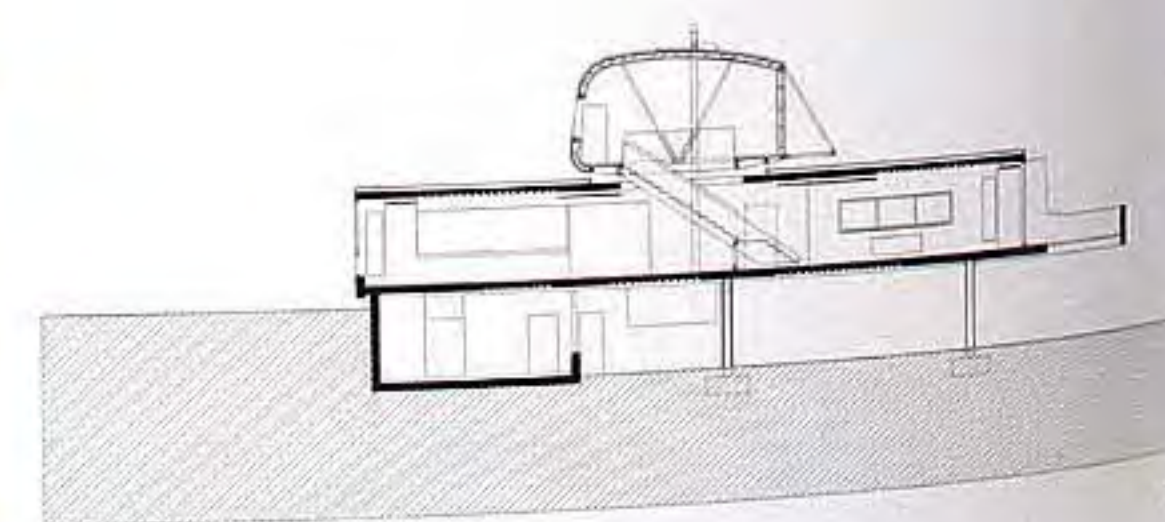
## STELZER 办公室

建筑师在设计同事的办公室时，从客户的工作领域即桥梁建筑物的建筑上得到灵感。建筑简洁的地基靠近沙砾层凹陷的边缘。第二层一端和街面在一个水平面上，另一边从这个复合体（地面和第一层）突出出去。驾驶员座舱似的工作室横向交叉的建在第三层上，与其他的建筑物无论在建筑上还是在使用的材料上形成了鲜明的对比，但与此同时也通过垂直的重叠空间和内部的窗状开口与第二层保持了很好的连接。

01 飞机驾驶舱工作室 02 入口大厅 03 侧面景观 04 入口  
05 通向飞机驾驶舱的楼梯 06 一层平面图 07 剖面图



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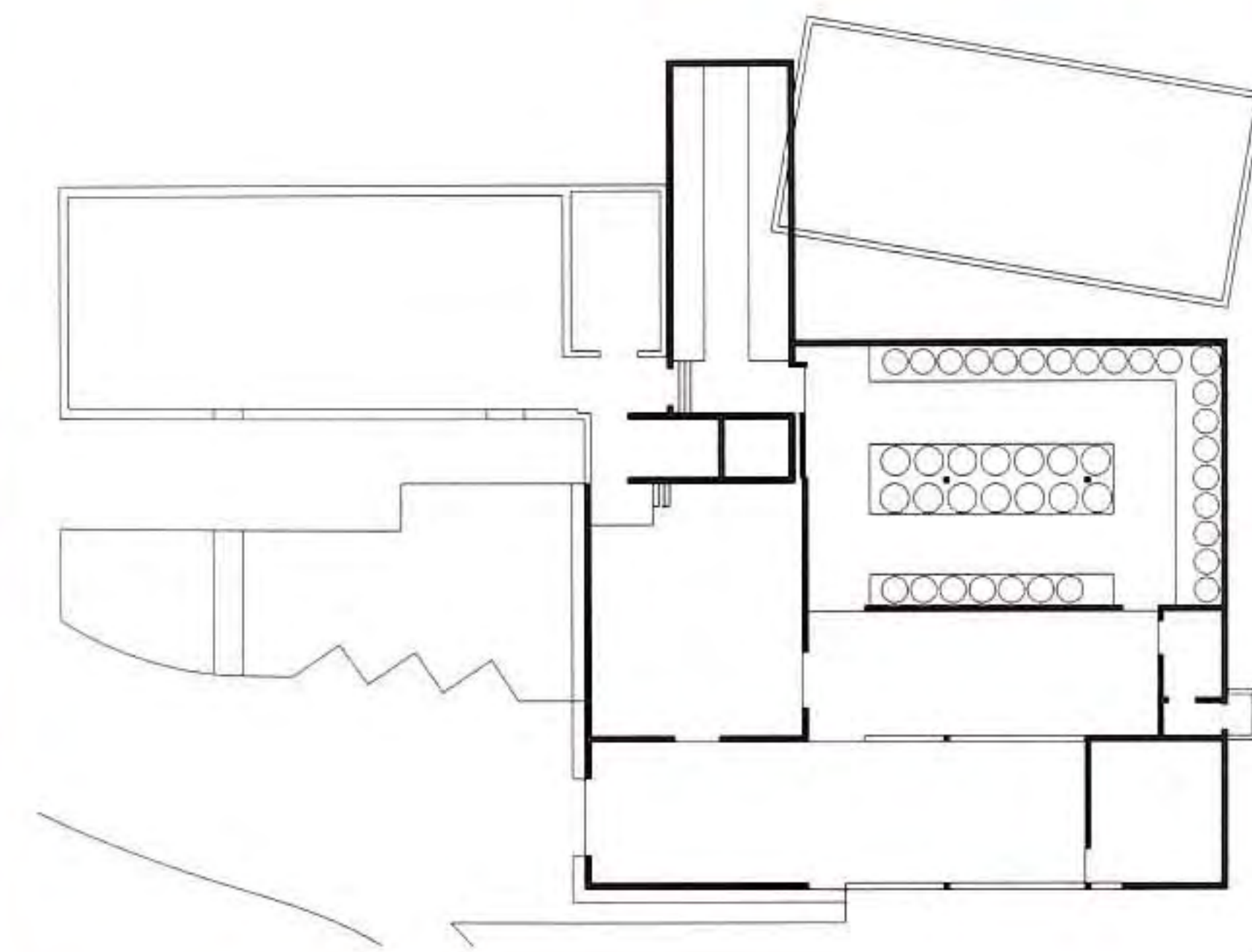
VINEYARD  
LACKNER-TINNACHER

The shape is a simple cuboid that dips into the running hills of southern Styrian landscape, turning the meadow of the hill into the planted roof of the building; the building structure is an insulated reinforced concrete box with a facade of larch wood slats.

## LACKNER-TINNACHER 葡萄园

该建筑的外型是简单的立方体，映入南部的斯泰利恩山脉的风景之中，将山脉上的草地变成了这座房子铺满青草的屋顶；该建筑的外部结构由钢筋的混凝土构成，它的外墙是由木质板材围成的。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 一层平面图 03 屋顶景观细节 04 入口景观细节  
05 窗景细节



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## BATHHOUSE GREIFENSTEIN

The small, summer house is situated in a pile work dwelling area in Greifenstein near the Danube. The wooden house on a steel pile construction is organized on three levels. Two boxes fitted into one another compose the living and sleeping levels of the house. Reaching over an outside staircase, the living area opens over big sliding windows on jut-out terraces, one oriented toward the water side, the other to the private garden. The terraces duplicate the living area in summer. As a counterpart to the extroverted living level, the box bedroom allows withdrawal for rest and work.

## GREIFENSTEIN的度假屋

在多瑙河附近的Greifenstein的办公楼集中区那有一个小的避暑的房子。钢铁结构的木头房子由三个水平面组成。两个方形体屋子一个嵌入另一个，分别构成了房子的客厅和卧室区域。客厅区域有一个大的带滑道的落地窗，可以通往外面的阳台，外面还有一个楼梯，一侧通往河边，一侧通往私人花园。

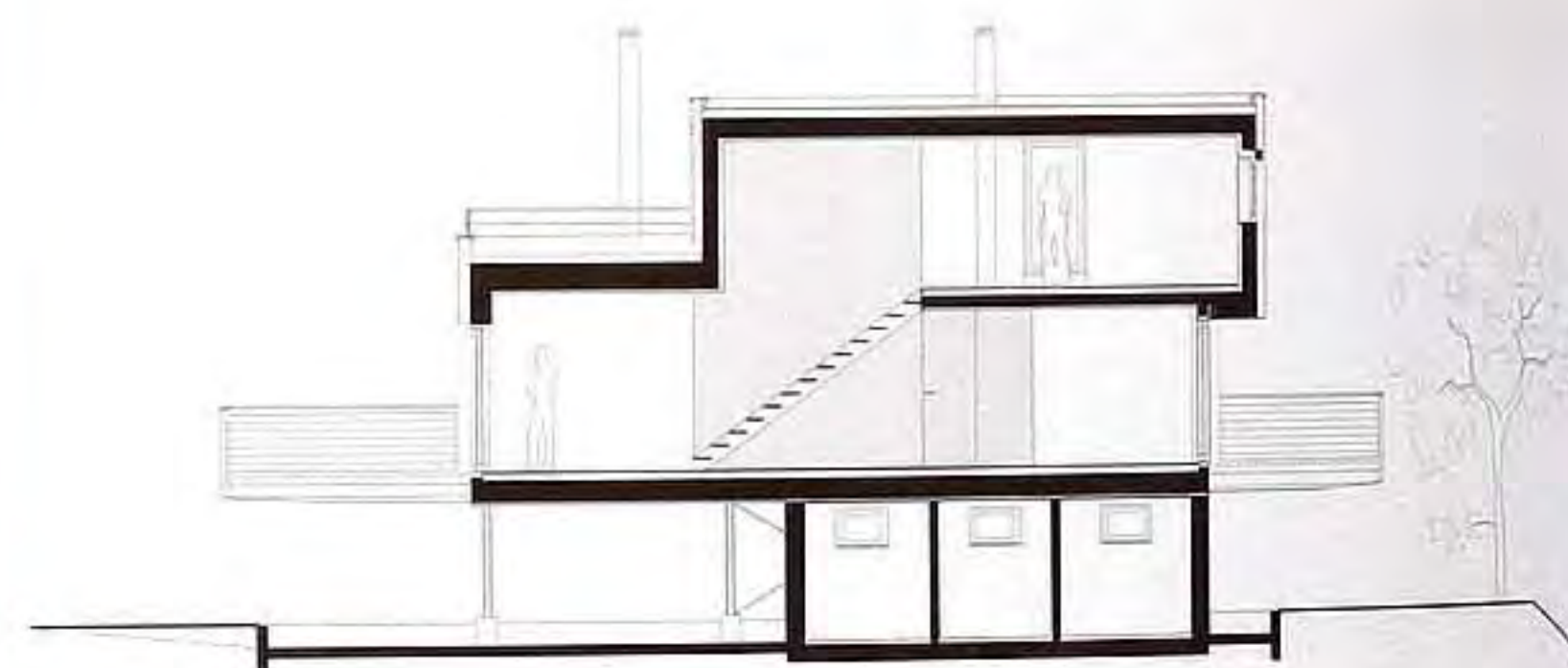
01 从花园看到的正面景观 02 室内景观——楼梯 03 纵向剖面图  
04 西侧立面 05 从后侧的屋顶平台向水面看到的景观 06 室内景观  
07 临街外墙



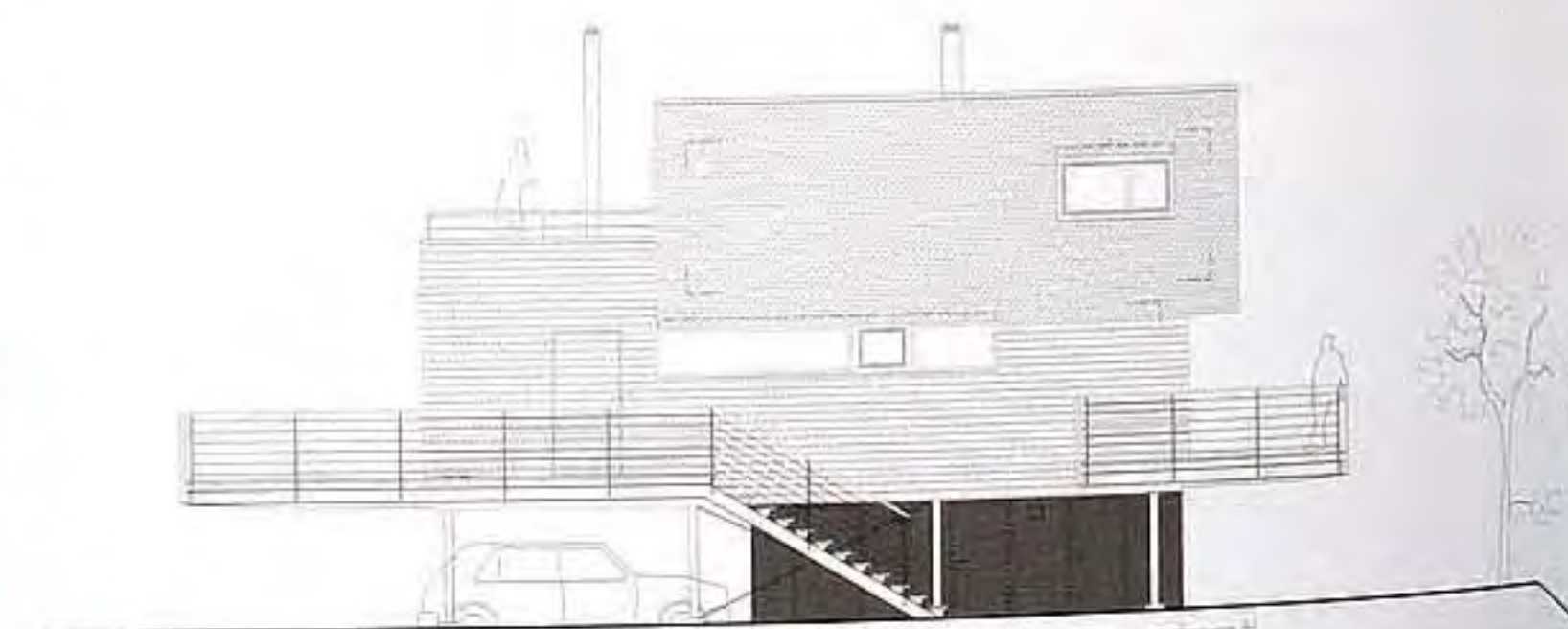
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## BIOMASS HEATING AND POWER STATION BINDER

The biomass heating and power station with an attached pellet production plant signifies a compact constructional layout in a square format. The lecture room and the bar seem to hover 17 above the ground. This part of the construction organizes and frames the facility without obstructing it. The surfaces of the cubes and cylinders speak different languages. A heart of glass forms the center where the waste gas is cleaned. There is nothing to hide here. The accessible wooden box over the yard stretches over 28 meters and projects 18 meters from the thrust plate. The steel plate construction is based on the consideration to combine new timber products capable of bearing extremely heavy loads with modern reinforcing technology.

## 生物热能和发电站

生物热能和发电站及小型生产车间用正方形的格局体现了一种简洁的设计理念。立方体和圆柱体的表面采用了不同的表达方式。玻璃中心是废气处理中心。在这里一切清晰可见。木制的尚亭离地面28米，距冲盘18米，但较容易到达。这个钢制的盘状建筑是结合新木料产品的超强的承重能力及现代的加固工艺建造而成的。

01 整体外观 02 室外景观 03 透视图 04 室内景观，演讲室



02







### VILLA 13 X 13

The situation of the rolling glass facade is rather reminiscent of the glass facade of the Le Corbusier's Villa in Paris. The only difference is that the cube is not resting on pilots, as prescribed by the master himself, but on a distinctive concrete 'X', which is also the architect's signature.

#### 13x13 别墅

该建筑的旋转式玻璃幕墙是模仿巴黎的科比西埃别墅而建造的。唯一的区别是，这座建筑是以一个很有特色的“X”型混凝土基础为依靠，这个字母正是建筑师的签名。

- 01 花园景观 02 走廊 03 滑动门  
04 立面图 05 玻璃幕 06 花园方案



01

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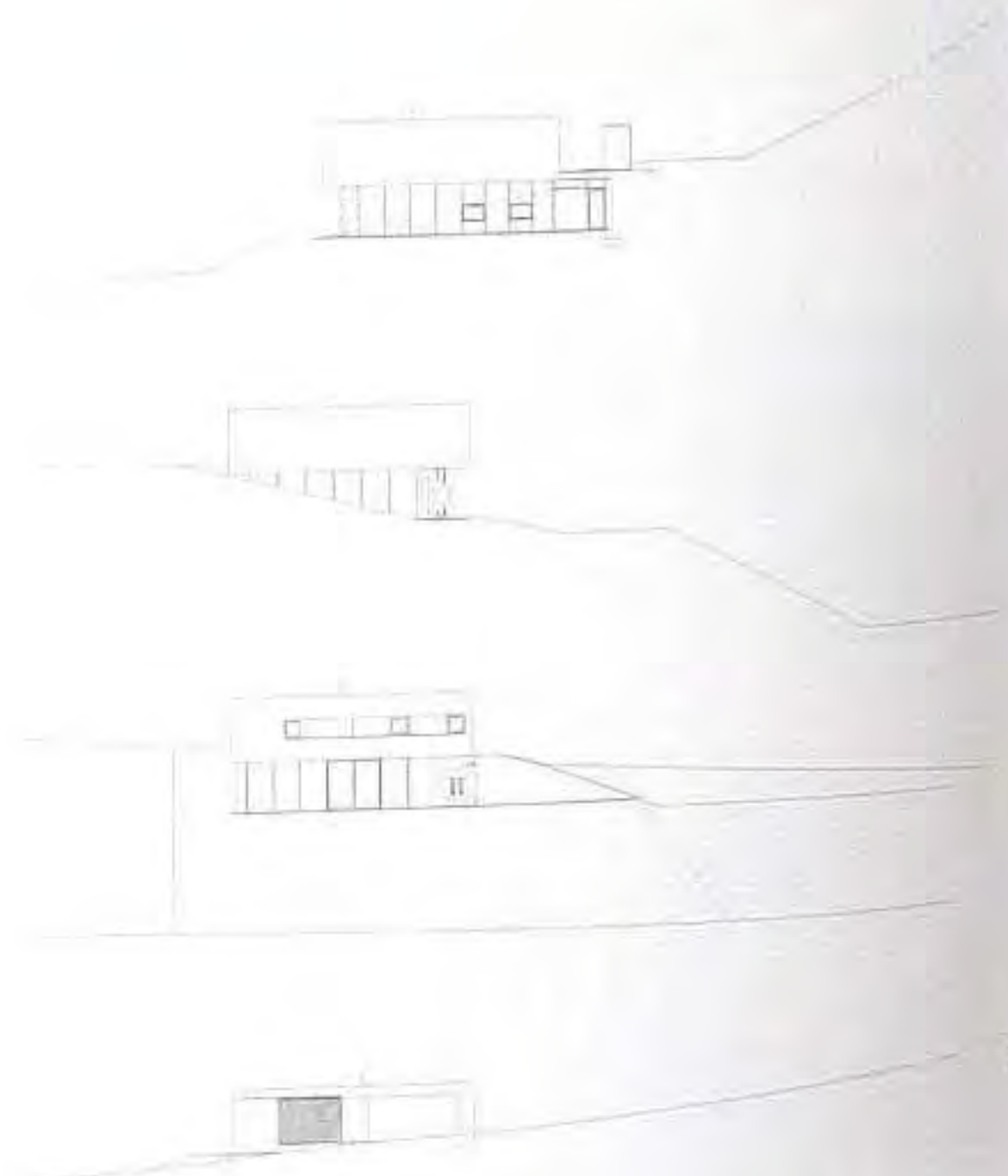
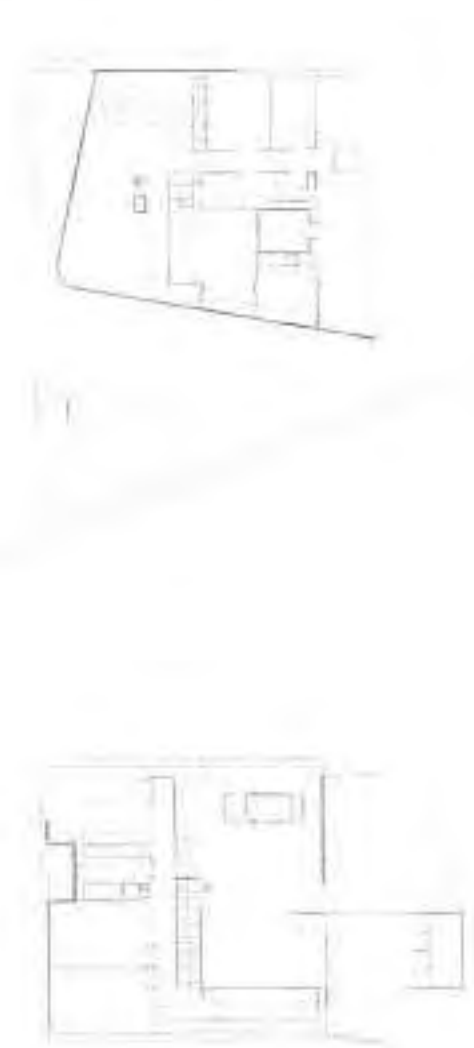
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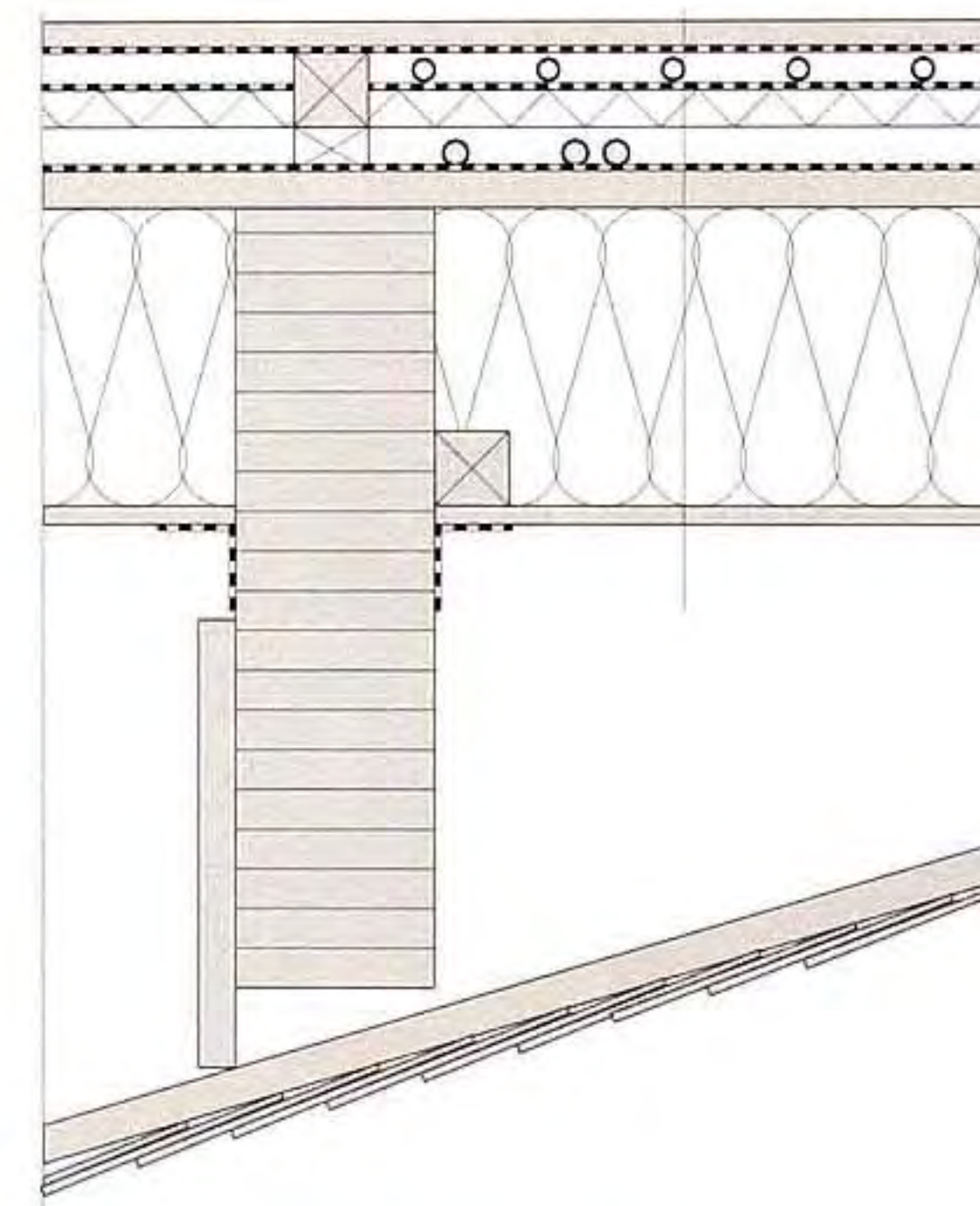
### HOUSE L

This conversion project involved a prefabricated family house, situated on one of the most desirable lots on lake Constance. To get the most out of its location, the architects rearranged the rooms, transforming the ground floor into the bedroom area, and raising the living room to the upper floor, where a splendid panorama of the lake opens up to the eyes.

#### L住宅

该项改建工程包括一个预制式住宅楼，其地点位于康斯坦斯湖岸边上最炙手可热的黄金地段。为了使这个建筑能够在周围众多建筑中脱颖而出，建筑师对房间作了重新安排，他们把一楼改成了卧室，并且将客厅安排在了楼上，在这里您可以将湖面上的景色尽收眼底。

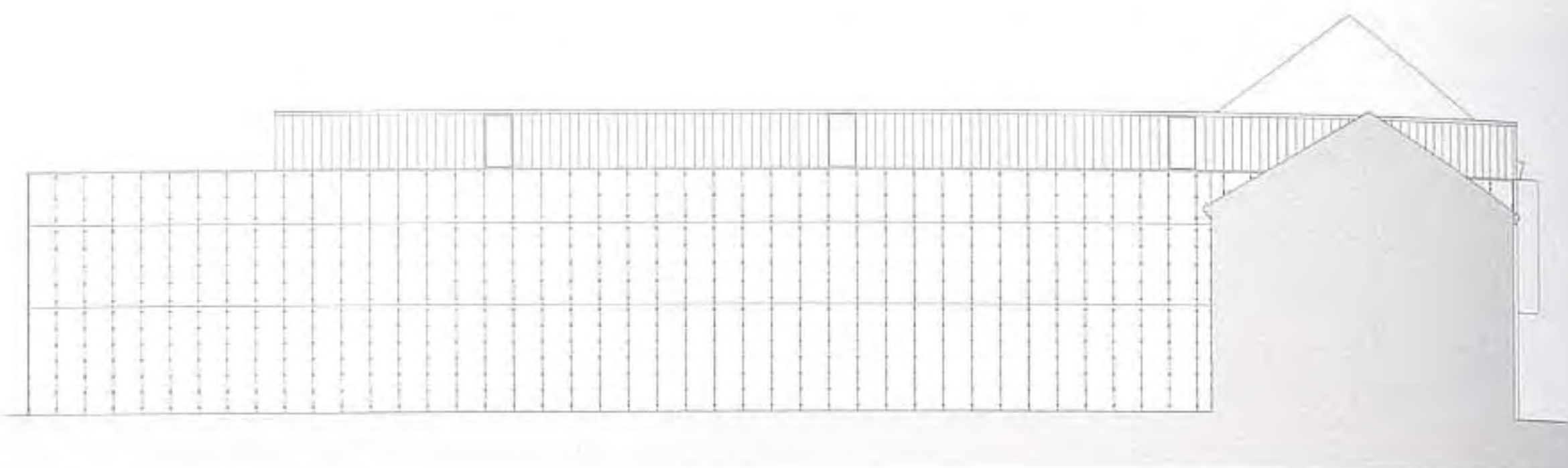
01 西北侧入口景观 02 地板剖面 03 湖面平台 04 从西侧看到的建筑



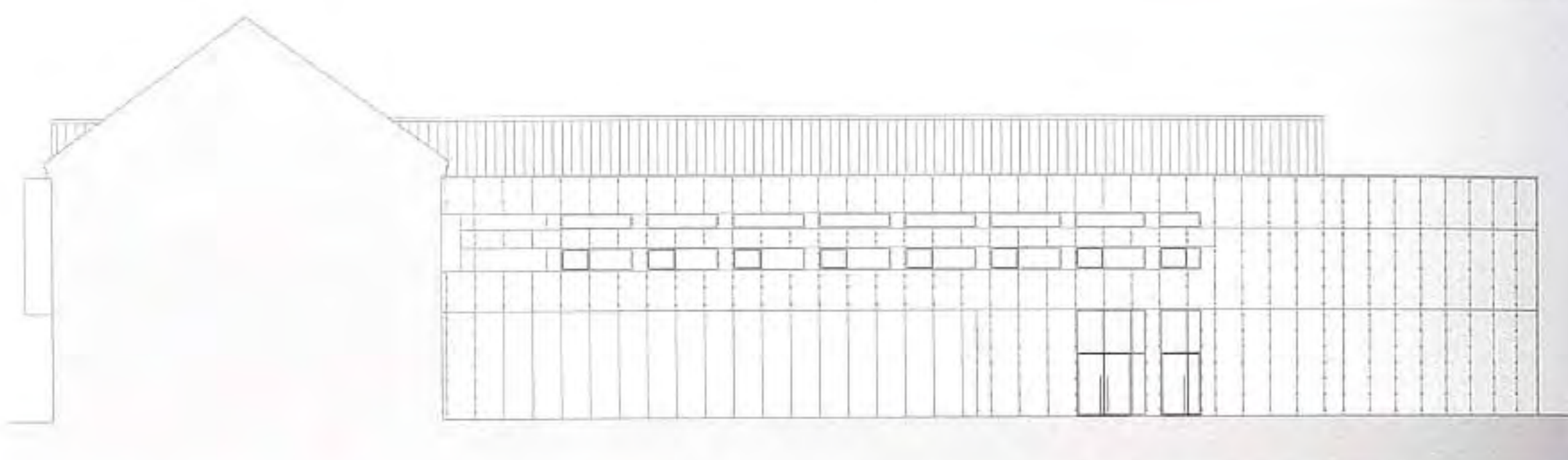
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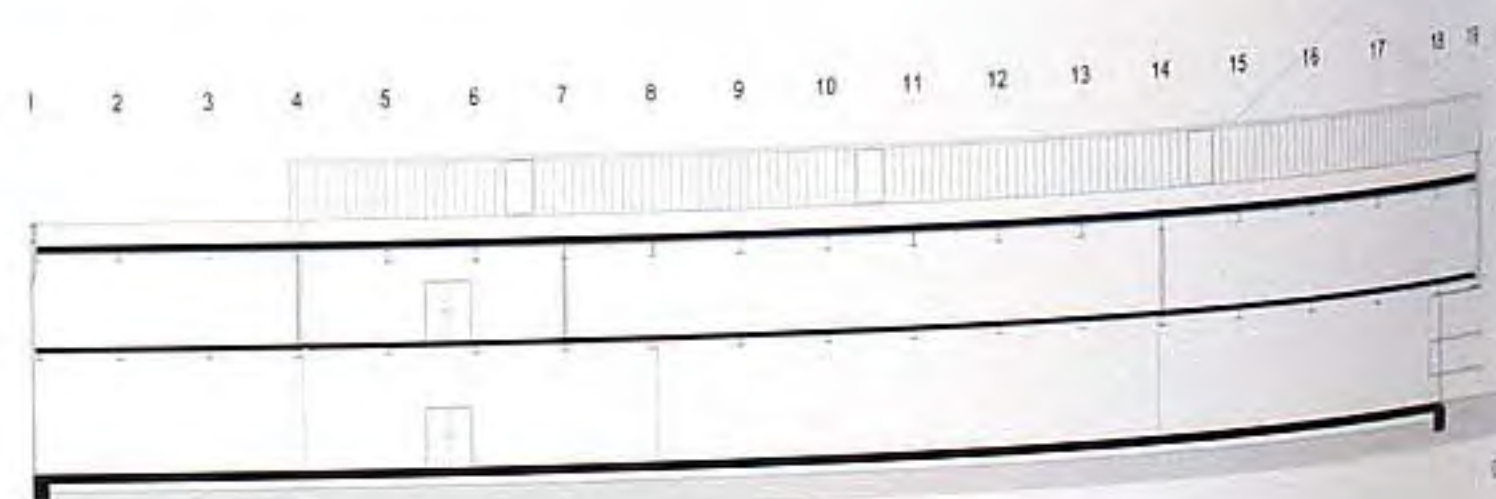
## COMMERCIAL BUILDING HARTLAUER

The firm's emblem consists of two parts: red elements with the name, surrounded by blue with their sales categories. The red emblems are then positioned on these huge surfaces: They become part of the facade. The other head facade is made of blue saturated glass which has its rough surface on the outside. Glass stabilization panes carry the show windows.

## 商业建筑

该公司的徽章包括两个部分：红色元素作背景的公司名，以及以蓝色元素作背景的产品目录。红色的徽章被安排在这些大型建筑物的正面。而建筑物的另一面则镶以蓝色的抛光玻璃，其向外的一侧是磨砂表面的。玻璃窗格组成了商场的橱窗。

01 东侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 灯笼的室内景观 04 南侧景观  
05 北侧景观 06 纵向剖面图



06



01

## VIT INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

A clearly defined factory site sets the premises for this industrial building. The main road is in the front, the loading bays in the back. The entrance is developed by means of a staircase. For a profile dealer who intends to lure, "irregular customers" off the highway we suggest a simple steel pipe. The pipe is closed, only at its forehead it uncovers a panorama view of the valley. The meeting area and the entrance are attached as a second generation of metal tubing and give the industrial building its "loopy" design. It asserts its existence by being visible from the highway.

## VIT 工业大楼

使建筑具有工业特色是工业建筑的前提。主干路在前边，装卸区在后面。入口是通过一些楼梯来完成的。对于一个经销商来说，要吸引公路上的不确定群体的顾客，我们建议要使用一根简单的钢铁管道。管道是封闭的，只是在前端可以欣赏到整个莱茵河的全景。会议区域和入口可以用另外的金属管道连接在主体钢管上，赋予工业大楼一个多环路区域的设计。在公路上这幢大楼的存在肯定是比较惹人注目的。

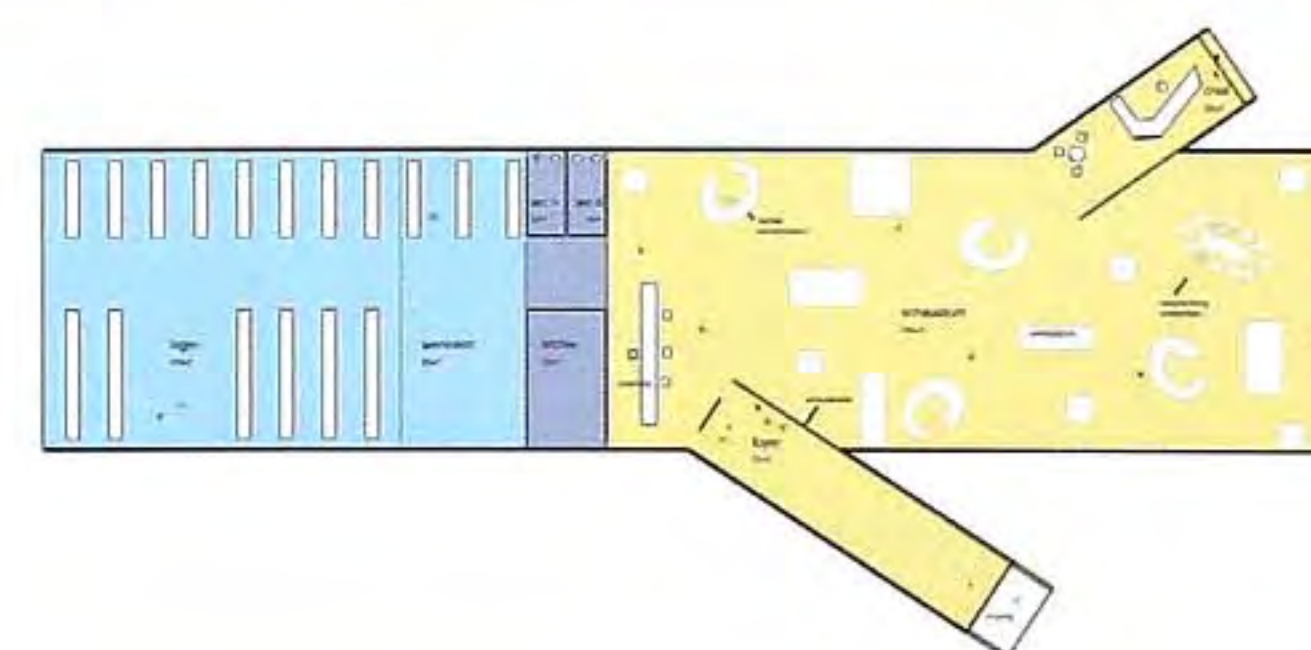
01 东侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 平面 04 入口区 05 明亮的入口区  
06 入口景观



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31

## ALPLA DIE CASTING AND GLASS PLANT, ADMINISTRATION

With its 74000m<sup>2</sup>, the dimensions of the production hall are gigantic. To prevent creating an overwhelming effect, the height of the building on the north face was reduced from 14.7 to 13 m. The hall is constructed of reinforced concrete; visible wood-trusses form the roofing.

### 浇注玻璃厂行政大楼

这座工厂占地面积达到了74000平方米，其空间显得非常空旷。为了避免产生压迫感，建筑师将这座建筑北侧面高度从原来的14.7米降低到了13米。整个大厅由钢筋混凝土建成，屋顶所用的材料是裸露的天然木材。

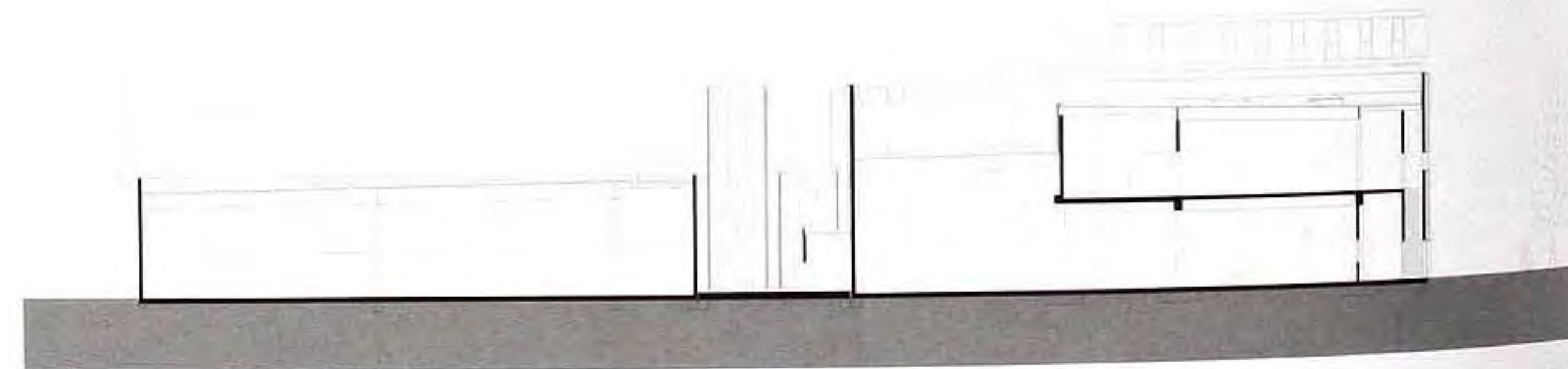
01 全景 02 立面图 03 入口庭院 04 交叉剖面图 05 北侧景观 06 生产区



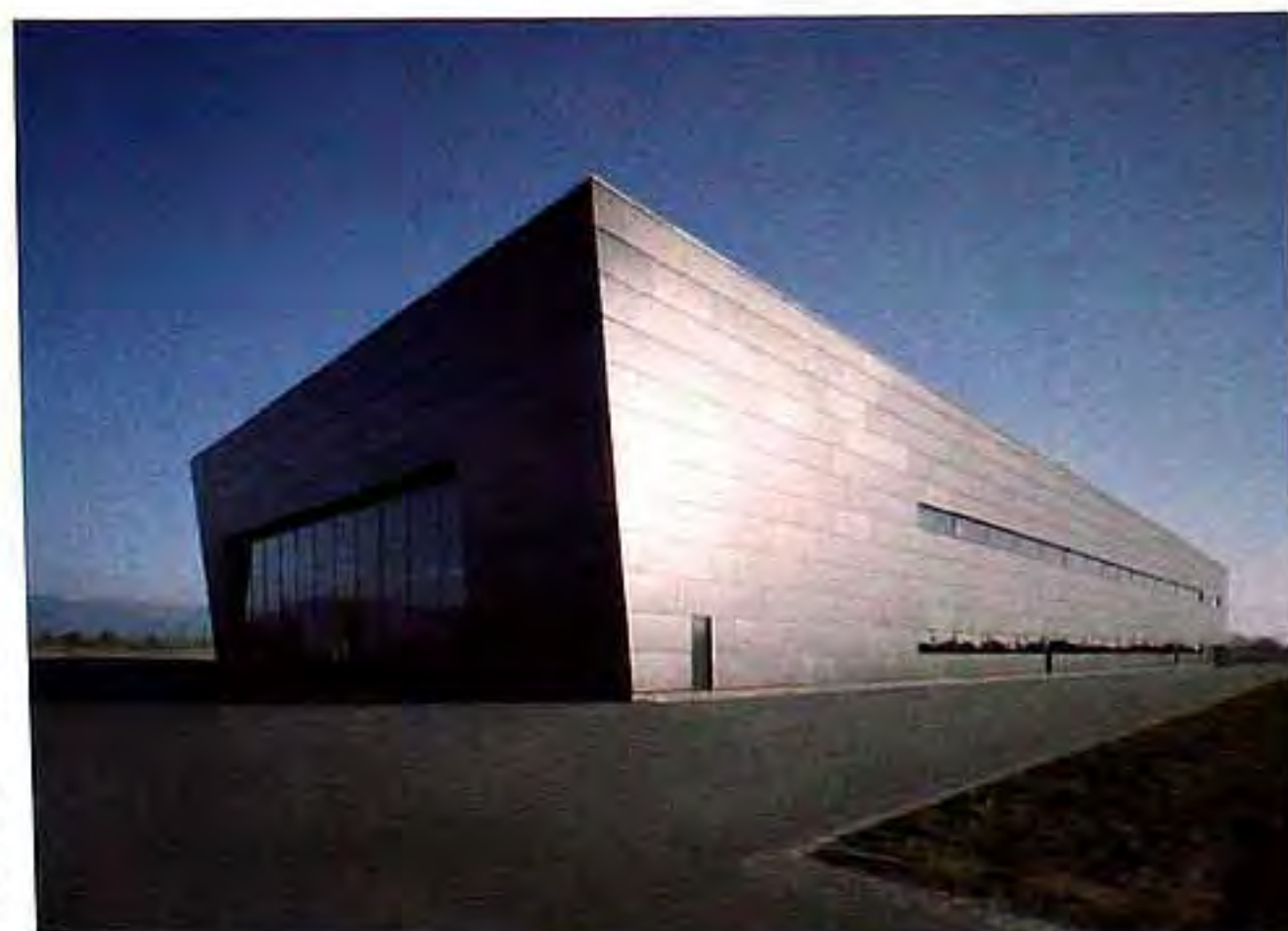
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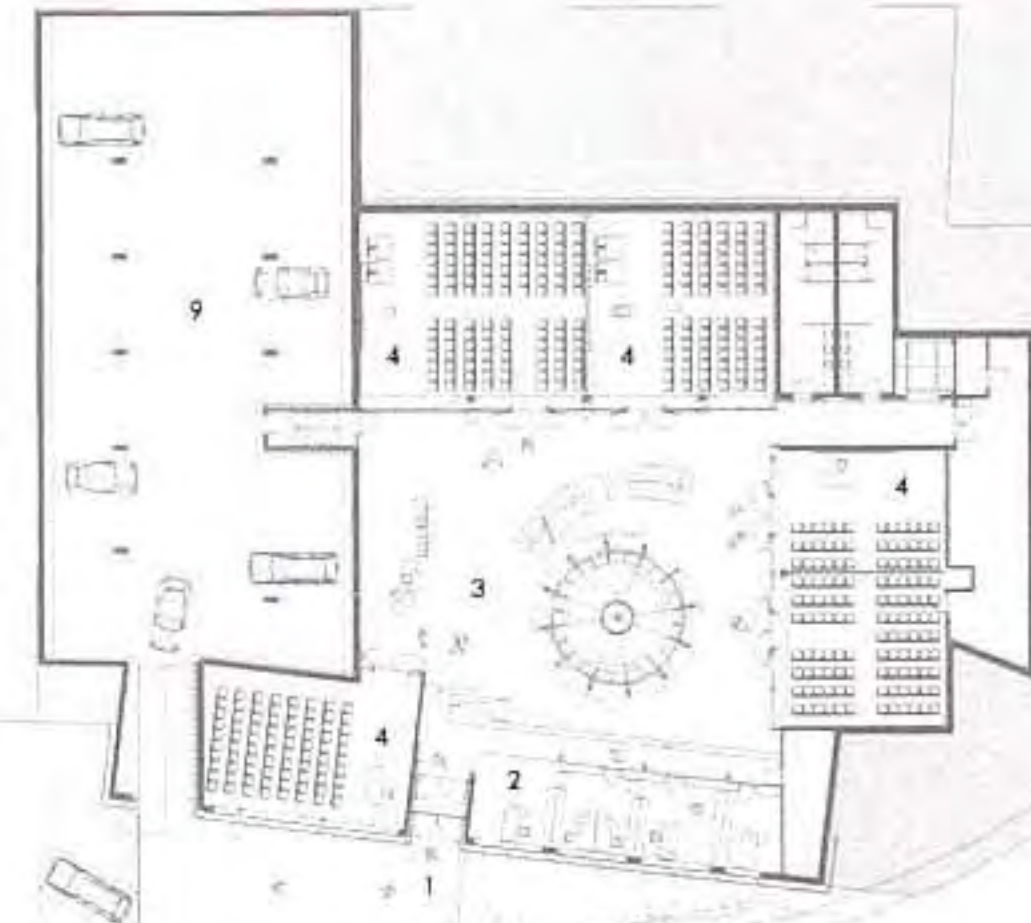
## CONGRESS CENTER ALPBACH

One important planning task was considering the geographical and natural surroundings and orienting the building towards the village center to offer a view of the town and countryside, with its farms and mountains. Clear structures are used to define spaces.

### 阿尔卑巴赫立法中心

建筑师们在设计这个工程的时候所面临的重要任务是，他们要将这座建筑周围的地理和自然环境考虑进来，并且还要考虑如何能够令这个建筑朝向村庄的中心，以便从这里可以看到城镇和到处是农场和山峰的乡村景色。定义这些空间的是几个结构清晰的建筑。

01 东侧景观 02 一层 03 玻璃螺旋 04 二层带黏土墙的休息室



02





# 96 x

# EASTERN EUROPE

## 东部欧洲

0850 **POLAND** 波兰

0852 **WARZAW** 华沙

0855 **CZECH REPUBLIC** 捷克

0855 **BRNO** 布尔诺

0867 **PRAQUE** 布拉格

0884 **SLOVAKIA** 斯洛文尼亚

0884 **BRATISLAVA** 布拉迪斯拉发

0890 **ESTONIA** 爱沙尼亚

0890 **TALLINN** 塔林

0900 **LATVIA** 拉脱维亚

0900 **RIGA** 里加

0901 **LITHUANIA** 立陶宛

0901 **VILNIUS** 维尔纽斯

0908 **HUNGARY** 匈牙利

0908 **BUDAPEST** 布达佩斯

0911 **ROMANIA** 罗马尼亚

0911 **SIBIU** 锡比乌

0912 **RUSSIA** 俄罗斯

0912 **MOSCOW** 莫斯科

0936 **ST. PETERSBURG** 圣·彼得堡





# CITY ON THE EDGE

The concept is to allow for the continuity of the public zone along the street on its full length by revitalizing and redefining the inner spaces of the urban blocks open towards the street.

## 城市边缘

这一理念考虑到沿街公共区域的连续性，要重建和重新定义城市街区里正对街道的内部空间。

01 庭院景观 02 中轴景观 03 投标设计 04 投标设计



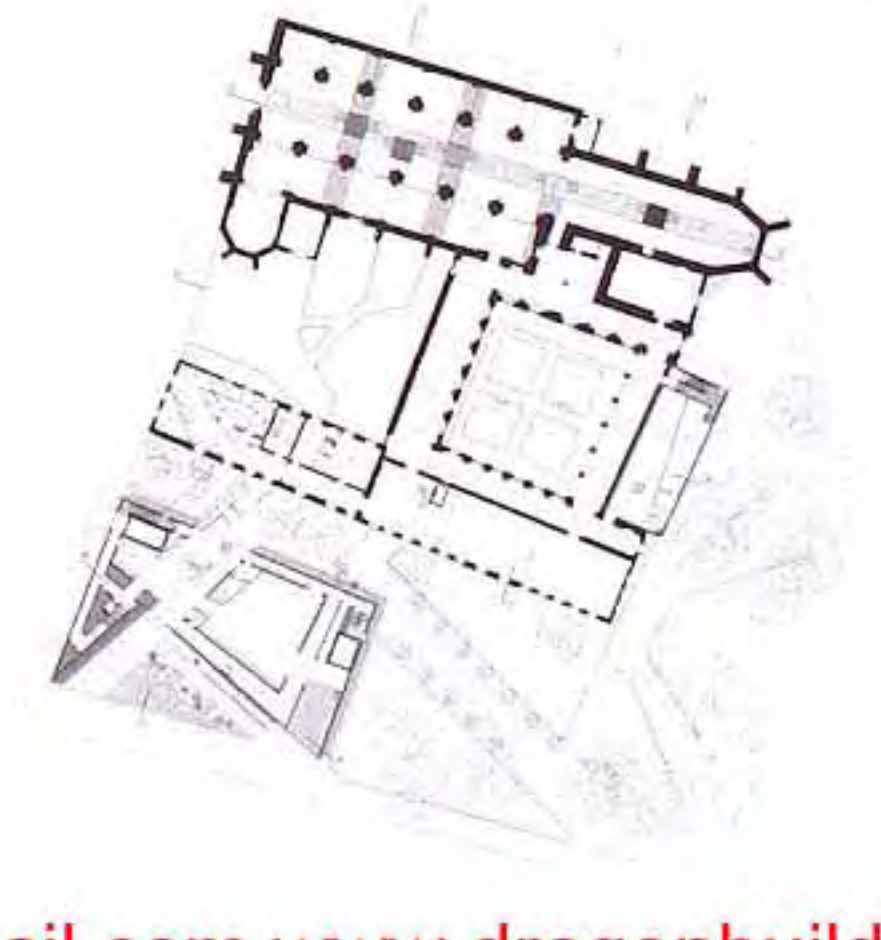
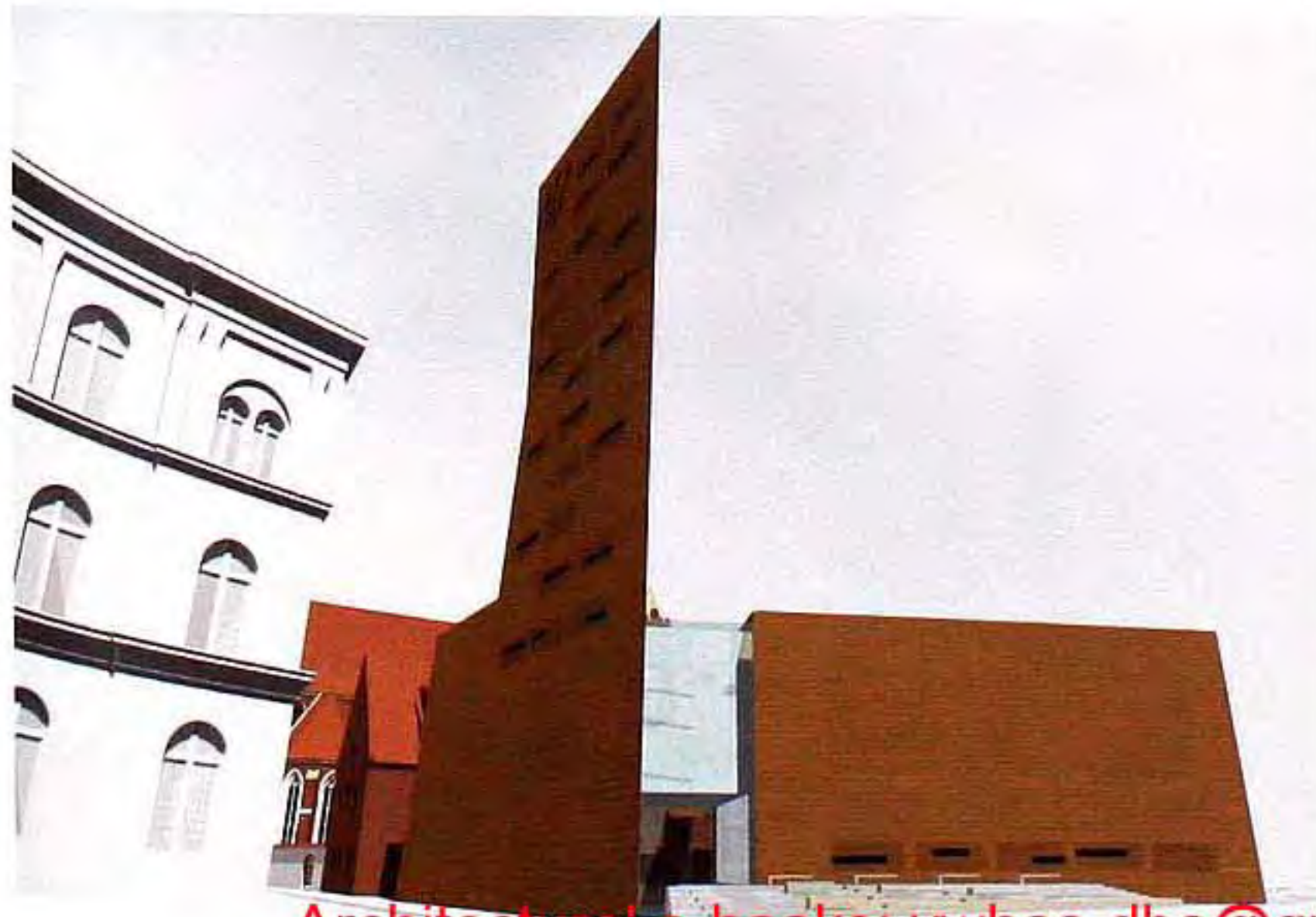
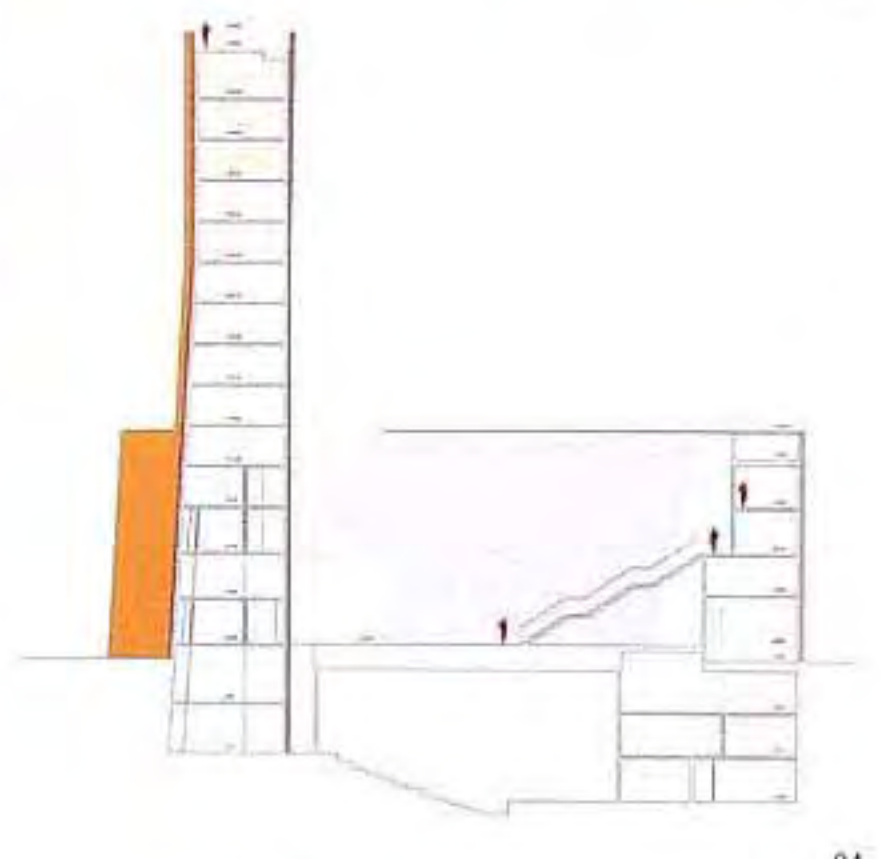
# WROCLAW ARCHITECTURE MUSEUM

The Architecture Museum is a bit more than just a place to exhibit photographs of the other buildings. It also attracts people – offering them a possibility to discover the means employed by designers to create space on the urban and architectural scale.

## 弗罗茨瓦夫建筑博物馆

建筑博物馆与其他只展示建筑照片的展馆有很大区别。最大的特点是使来这里的人们有可能受到设计师的聘用进行城市空间和建筑学规模的设计。

01 建筑后侧 02 鸟瞰图 03 鸟瞰图 04 穿过塔楼的剖面图 05 位置图 06 博物馆入口







01

## THE MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF THE POLISH JEWS

It forms the space leading through the building – the symbolic and functional space between the memorial yard and the park. The purpose is to muffle and to compose, to prepare the guest for the silence, and for the world of exhibitions.



02

## 波兰犹太人历史博物馆

整个建筑的特点是介于纪念馆与公园之间，具有象征性和功能性。这种建造风格的目的在于压抑气氛，使参观者领略到展览馆宁静的氛围。

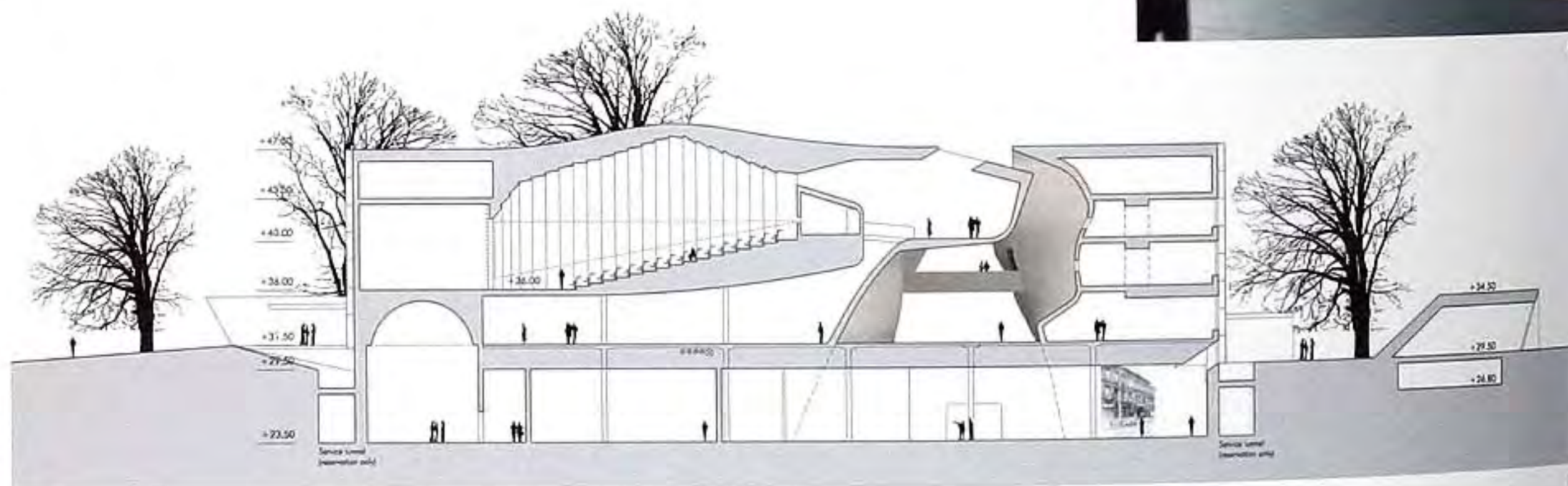
01 从Amielewiczka街看到的景观 02 从纪念碑看到的景观 03 东侧景观  
04 入口大厅 “YumSul” 05 剖面图 06 从入口看到的景观 07 位置图



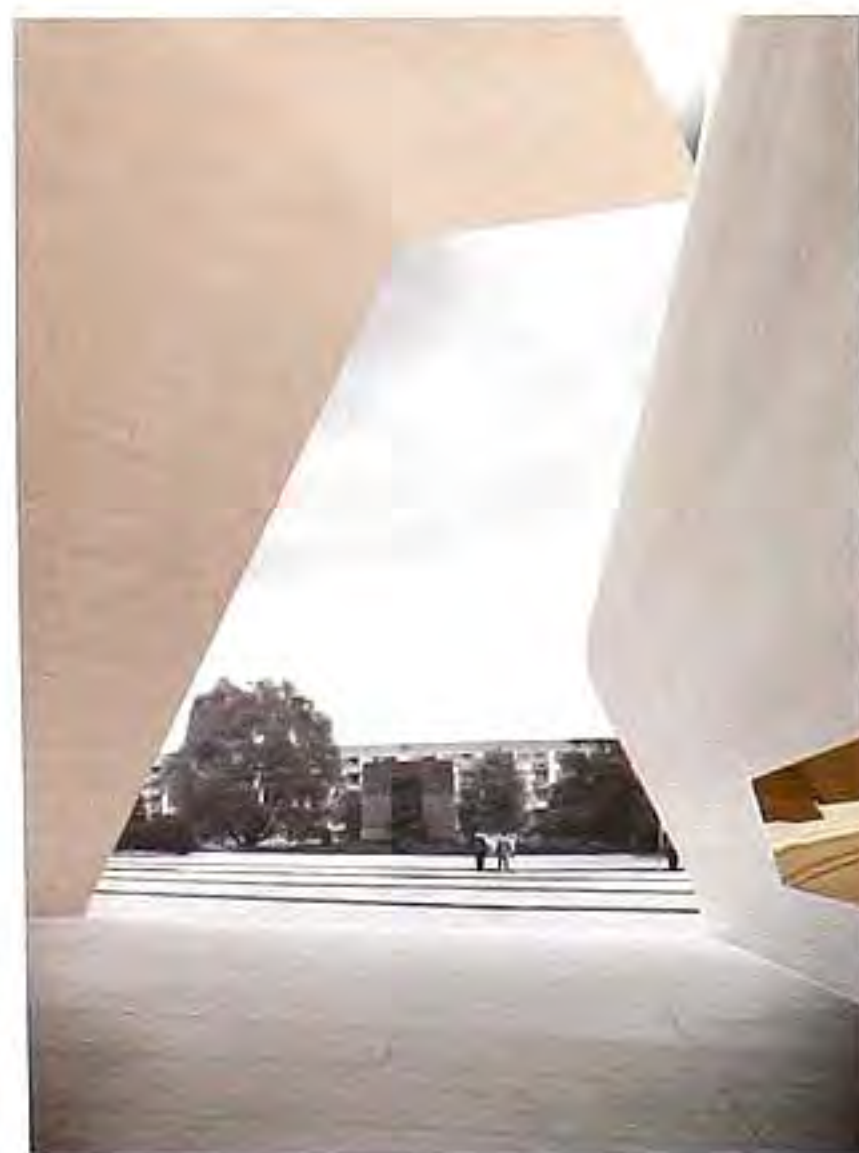
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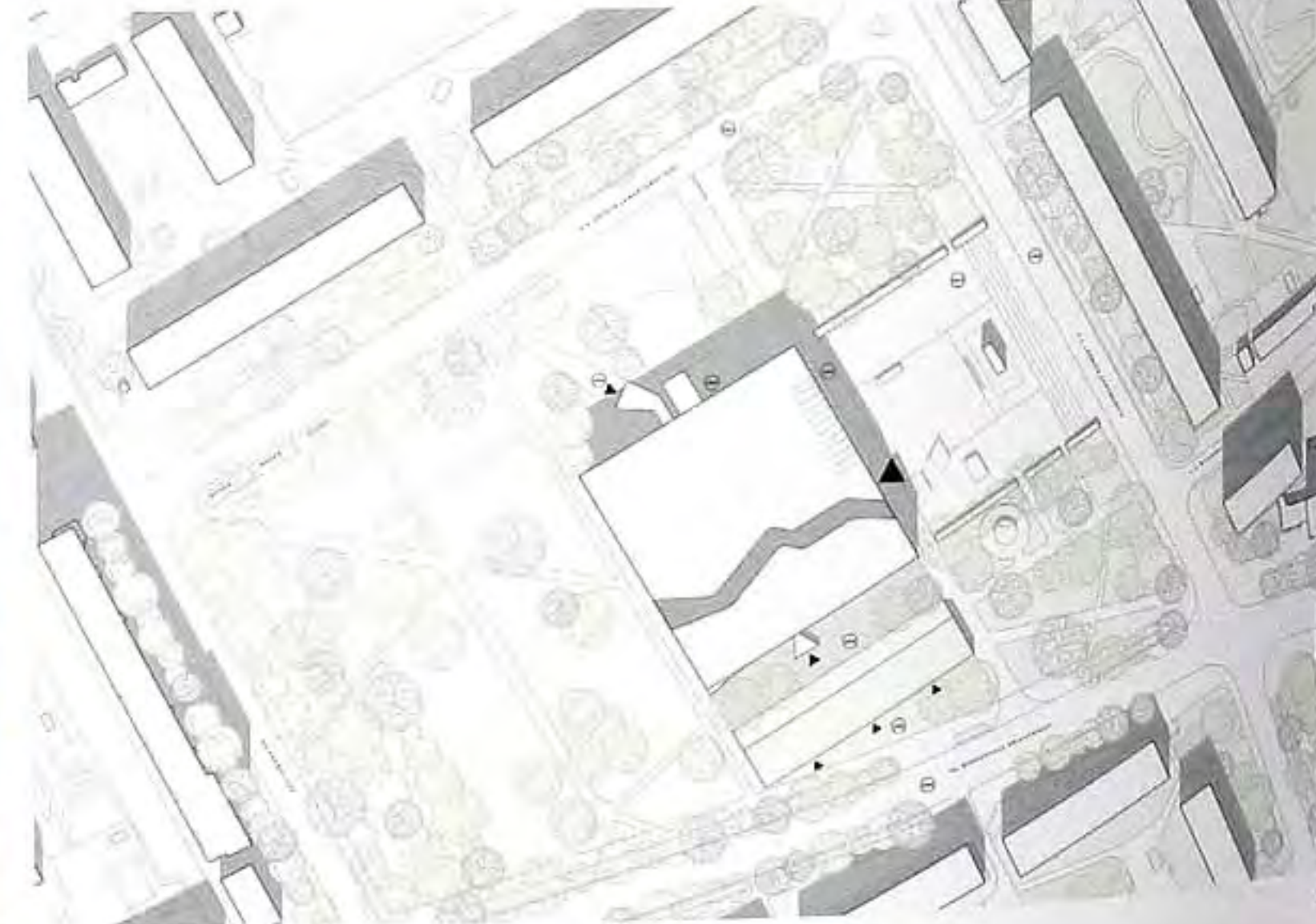
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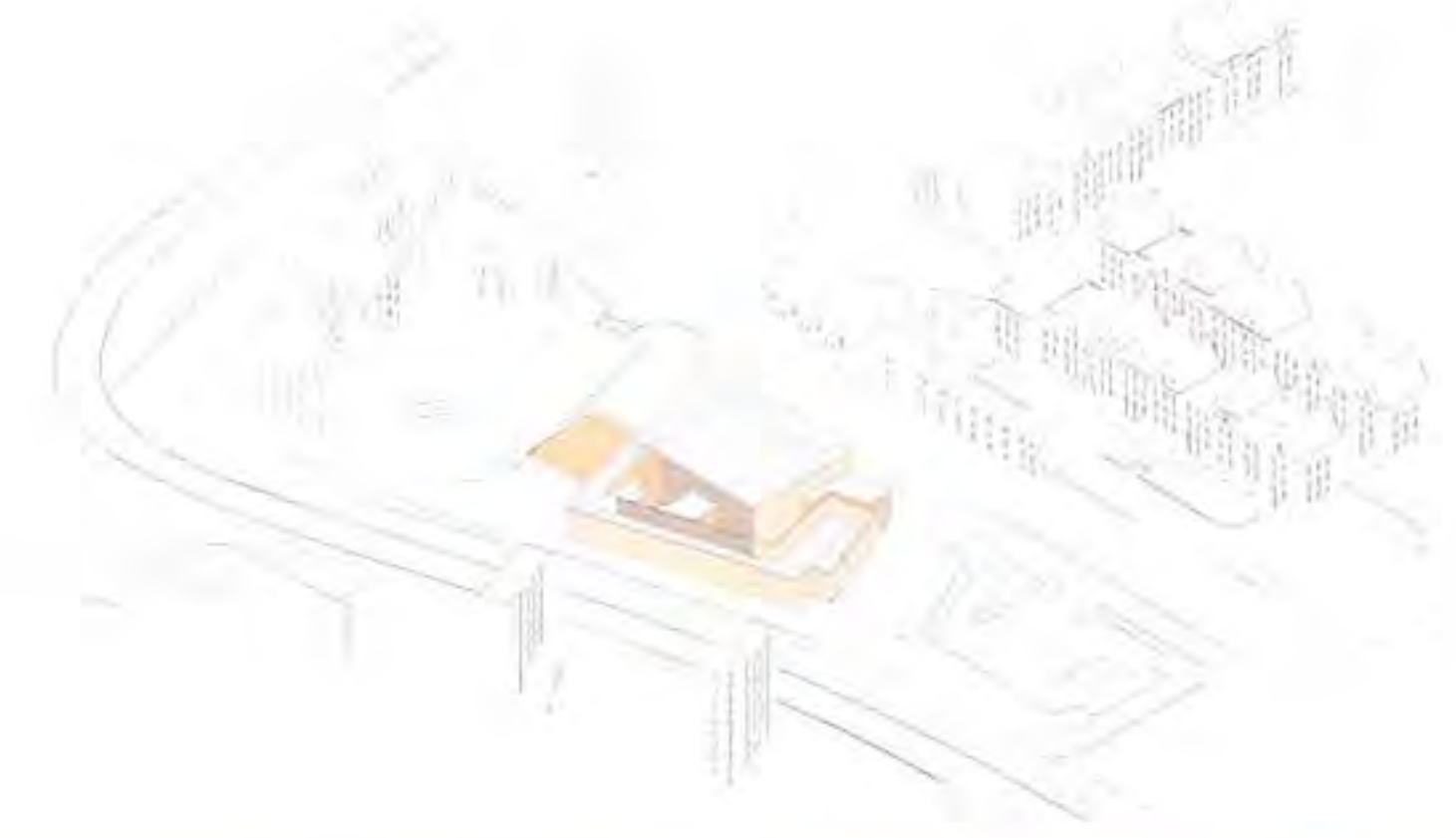
## GDANSK THEATRE

The theatre embraces the traditional building methods of the old town, whilst providing new and exciting interior and public areas. The architects have used theatrical techniques throughout the spaces, including a play of materials through light and photographic images.

## 格但斯克剧院

剧院融入了古老城镇传统的建筑方法，不过同时也具备新的令人兴奋的内部和公共空间。建筑师在整个空间都运用了剧院技术，包括使用能通过光线和影像的材料。

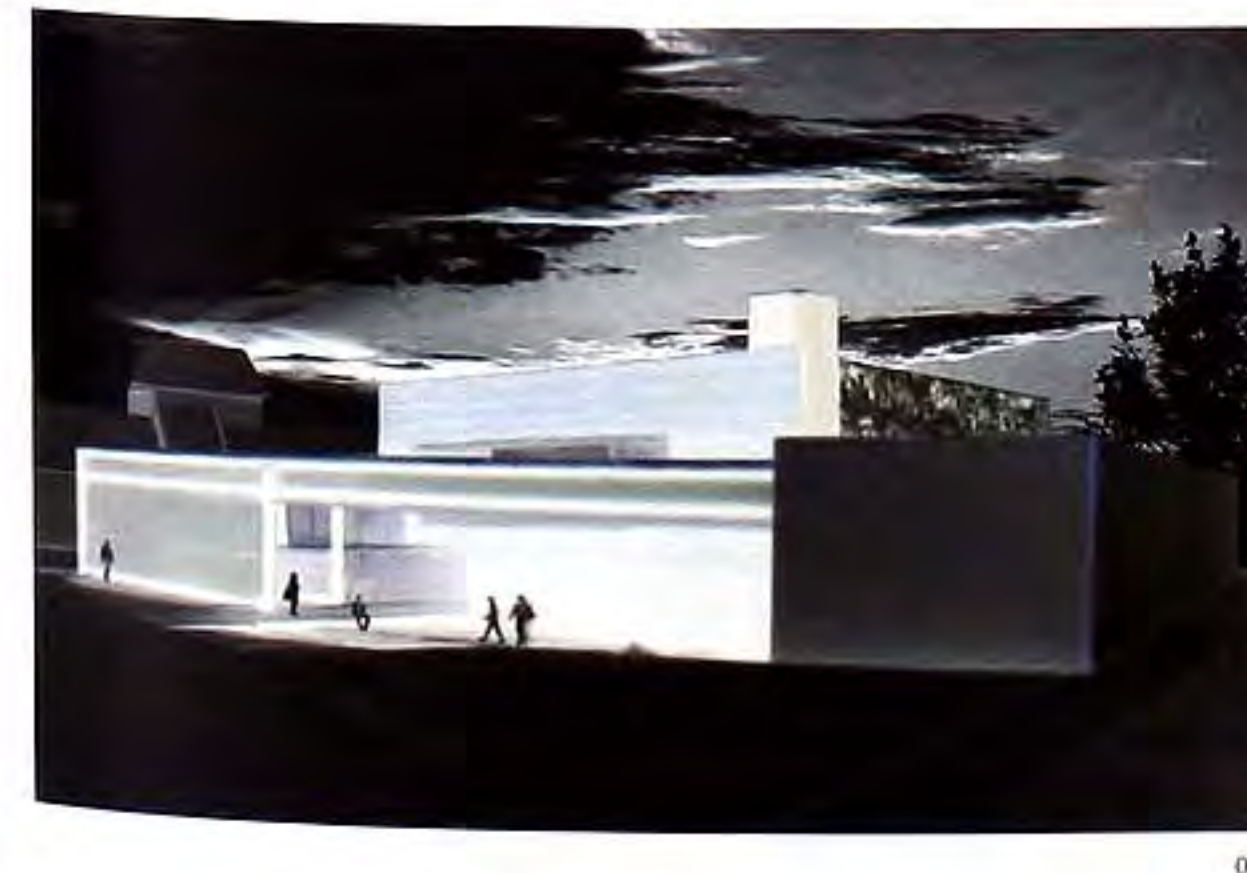
01 门厅 02 位置图 03 入口景观 04 门厅夜景 05 剧院



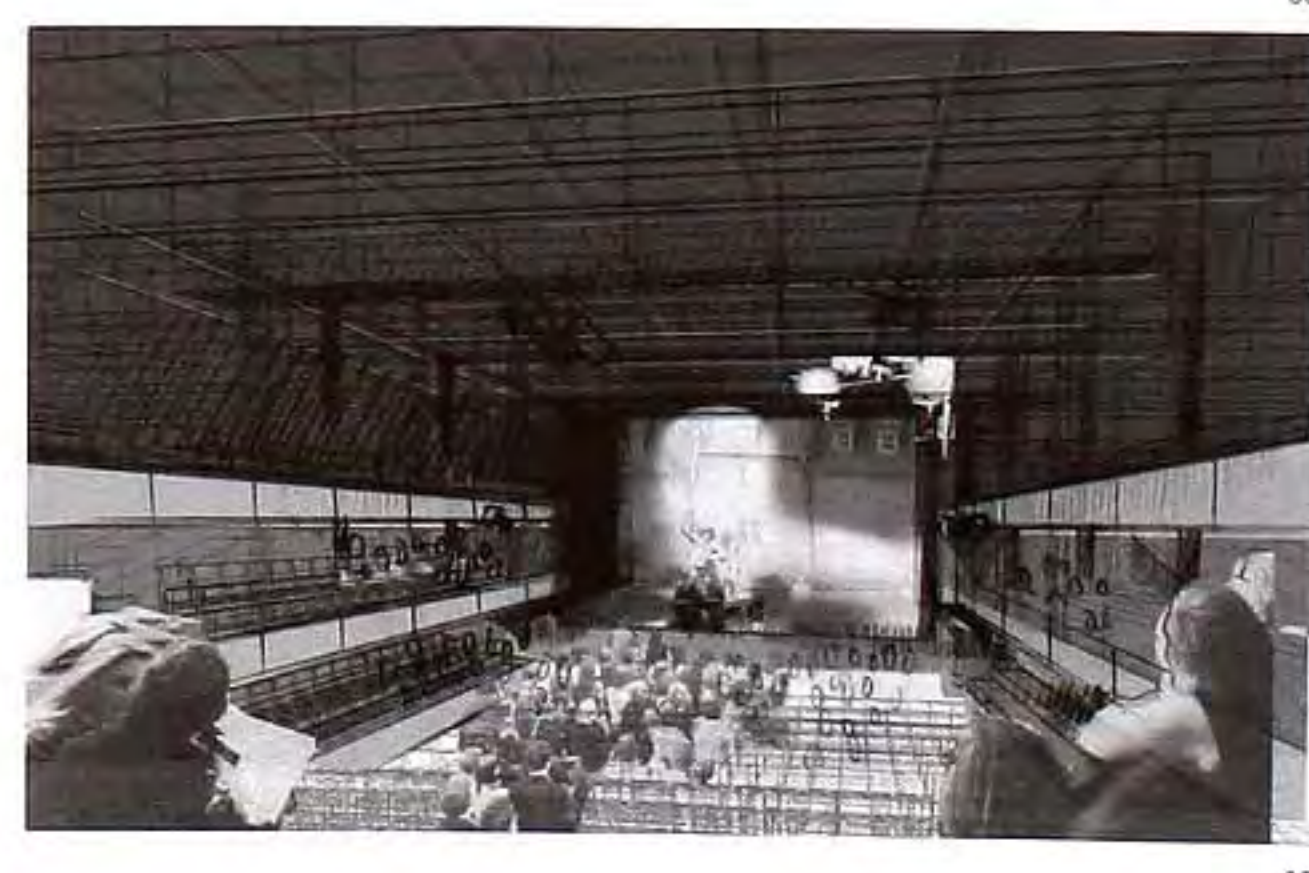
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### THE SILESIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

A strongly introverted composition of the library floors concentrates one's attention on the books, at the same time introducing peace and harmony. A partial isolation from the external world exerts an influence not only on the space's atmosphere, but also on its own flow of time.

#### 西里西亚大学图书馆

图书馆里套叠的楼层，把大家的注意力都集中在书本上，同时带来一种平静和谐的氛围。一个与外部世界隔离的部分，不仅影响了空间气氛，也影响了空间内部的时间流动。

01 入口大厅 02 阅览室 03 功能图示 04 南部景观



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01

### LOFT APARTMENT IN HISTORICAL BUILDING

The mezzanine apartment is separate from the living and bedroom area, which are connected by the hall. Light is brought to the hall by the skylight above the stairs. The renewed air shaft is the other strong element and provides the central hall lighting via transparent glass blocks.

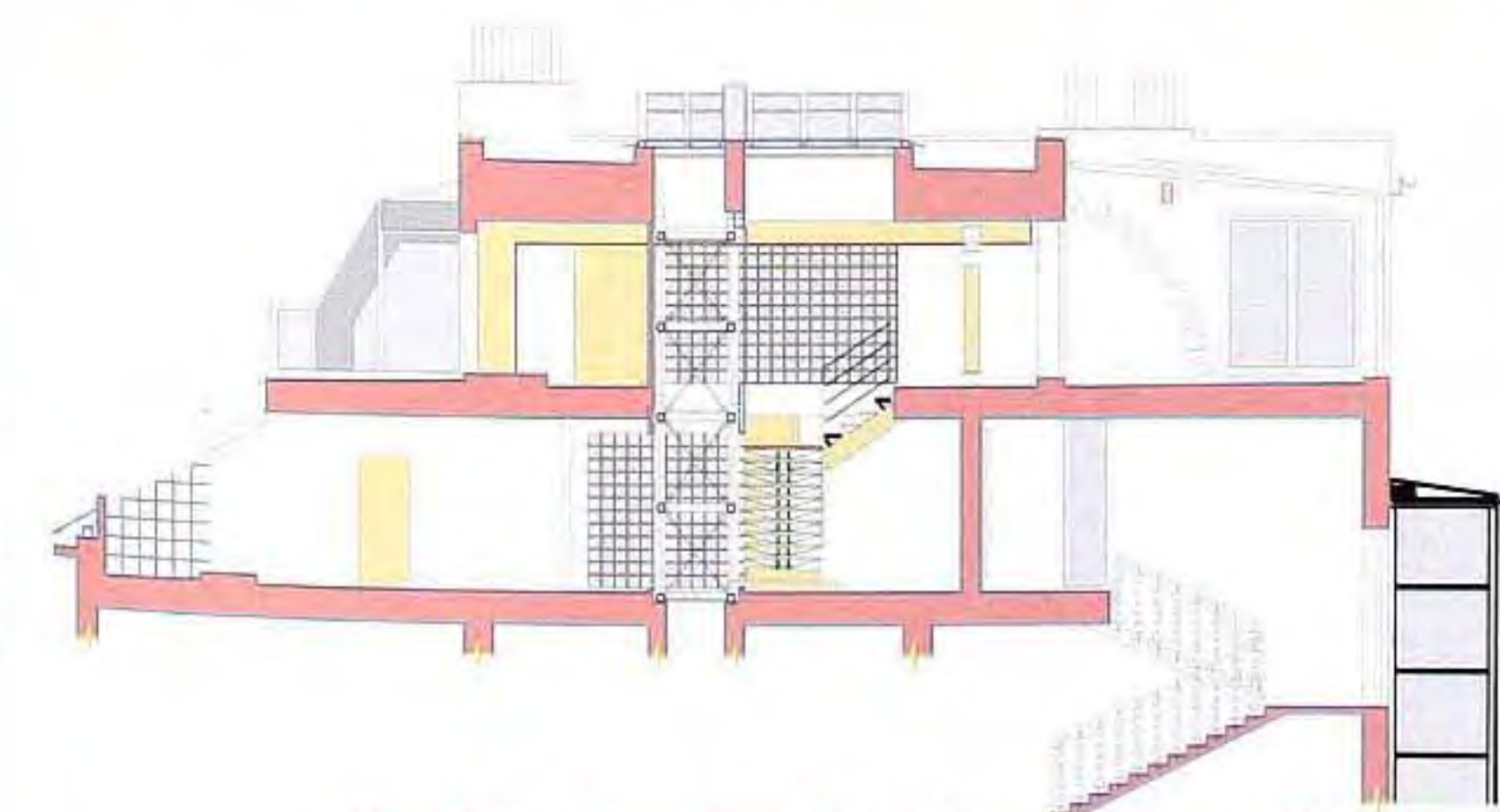
#### 历史性建筑里的阁楼公寓

这座夹层的公寓与客厅和卧室是分开的，它与大厅之间是相互连接的。阳光从楼梯上方的天窗照射进来。翻新过的采光井是另外一个重要的建筑元素，而且中央大厅的照明就是通过这个透明的玻璃建筑来完成的。

01 顶层楼梯景观 02 带楼梯的大厅 03 餐厅 04 新潮的浴室 05 横向剖面 06 冬季花园



04







# THE CURTURAL CENTER BRNO

The project wished to find the best architectural solution, which would respect building site principals and visibly present its function. From the urban aspect the new building is closing a present housing block. To identify its function an organic shell was projected, which revises the building volume and relays it to the surroundings.

## 布尔诺文化中心

该项工程的目的是要找到最好的建筑答案，可以考虑到其所在的地理位置，并且从外观上就可以看出它的功能。从城市规划的角度看，这座建筑为一个住宅区填补了空白。为了明确该建筑的功能，它的外墙采用了有机建材，这样做可以改变建筑的外形，并且将它与周围的环境融合在一起。

01 南部透视图 02 横向剖面 03 门厅透视图 04 音乐会大厅透视图 05 南部透视图



# TURBOSOL TRUCK SERVICE CENTER

The turbosol truck service center is located by the highway connecting the two largest cities of the Czech republic Prague and Brno. In line with the energysaving solution, the office section of the building is situated to the south. The outside of the building reflects the purpose of the elements inside.

## TURBOSOL 卡车服务中心

这座Turbosol卡车服务中心位于一条高速公路旁边，这条高速公路连接着捷克共和国两座最大城市——布拉格和布尔诺。为了符合节能的标准，办公区的建筑被安排在南面。从建筑物的外表可以看出它内在的元素。

01 室外景观 02 仓储大厅的钢质外墙 03 办公区和仓储大厅 04 室外景观 05 细节







01

## FAMILY HOUSE

The house stands on a steep north slope. Because of its disadvantageous orientation, the house has been designed so that a strip of light can pass through it. That strip of light is filtered by the greenery in which the house is immersed.

### 家用住宅

这座房子被建在一个向北倾斜的陡坡上。由于这个不利的地形，设计师尽量保证能够有自然光照进来。自然光透过外面的绿色植物照进房间里来。

01 北边透视图 02 从庭院向客厅的方向看到的景观 03 客厅中的落地窗 04 一层平面图



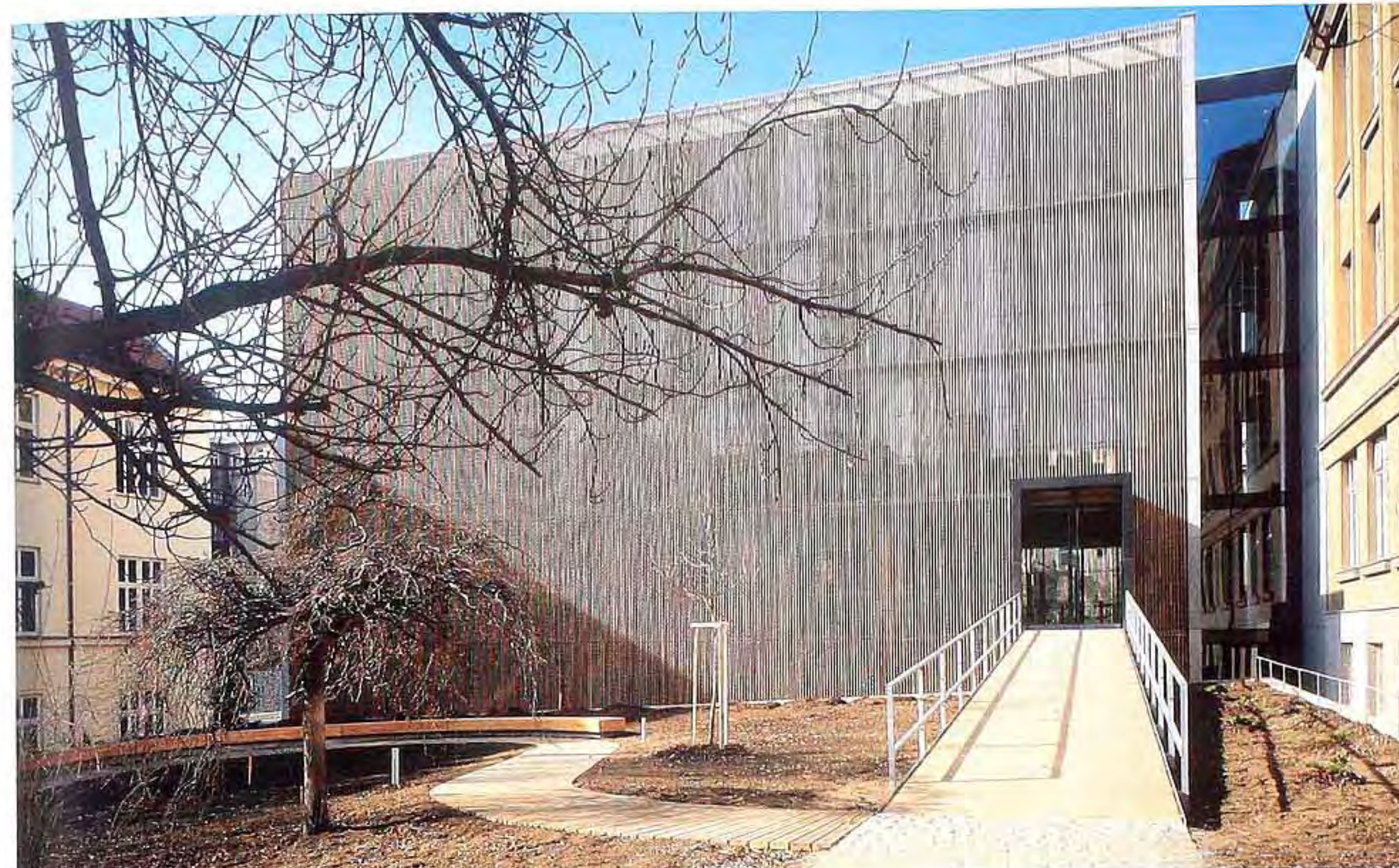
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## FACULTY OF ARTS LIBRARY, MASARYK UNIVERSITY

The building of the Library is situated in the middle of a heterogeneous city block the housing of which developed during the 19th and 20th centuries. The Library complements the campus of the Faculty, enclosing it and at the same time separating it from the residential buildings of the block.

### 马萨利克大学艺术学院图书馆

该座图书馆建筑位于一个杂乱的市区中心，这里的建筑大都是在19世纪和20世纪发展起来的。这座建筑填补了校园中的空白处，并且把它与周围的住宅建筑区分开来。

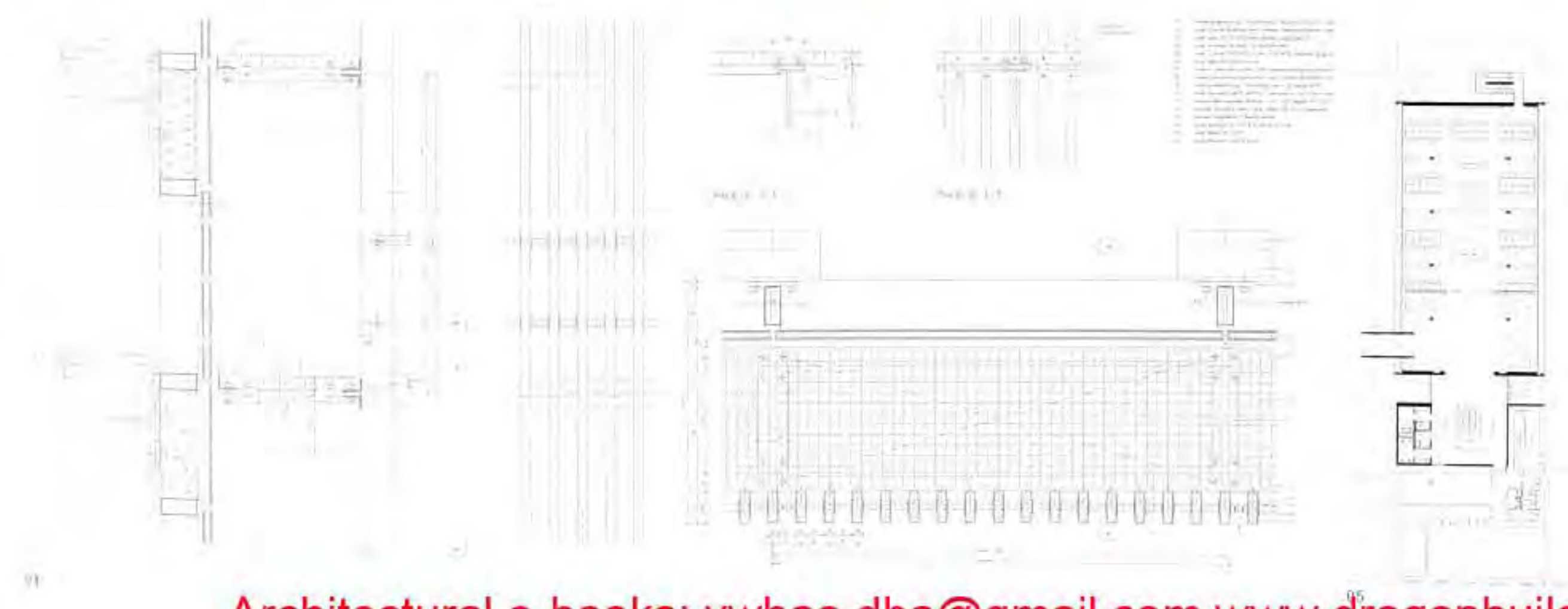
01 正面景观 02 主楼梯 03 主入口 04 正面细节 05 一层平面图



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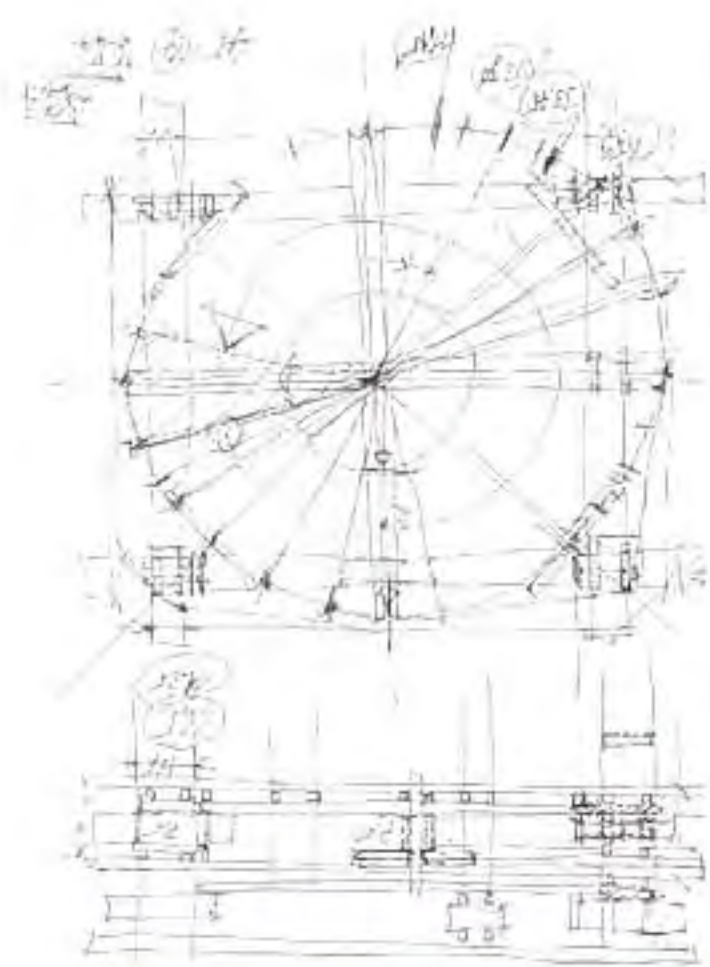


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## LOOKOUT TOWER IN SCHOLZBERG HILL

The tower was built completely without use of nails using untreated wood direct from the sawmill. On an elevated plot with a protruding rock a truss of four wooden planks was placed onto the beam stacks. Planks were placed onto the truss forming a 3 x 3 m square. Wooden steps forming a double helix were placed in each gap between units consisting of two plank layers interspersed with laths.

### SCHOLZBERG的瞭望塔

这座塔楼的建造完全没有使用铁钉，而是使用未经处理过的木条。捆绑在一起的四根木条组成了建筑的梁并稍稍突出。厚木板搭在梁上形成3米 x 3米的空间。双螺旋结构的木条安置在每一单位中间形成楼梯。

01 设计草图 02/03 楼梯 04 接近完工 05 可视化



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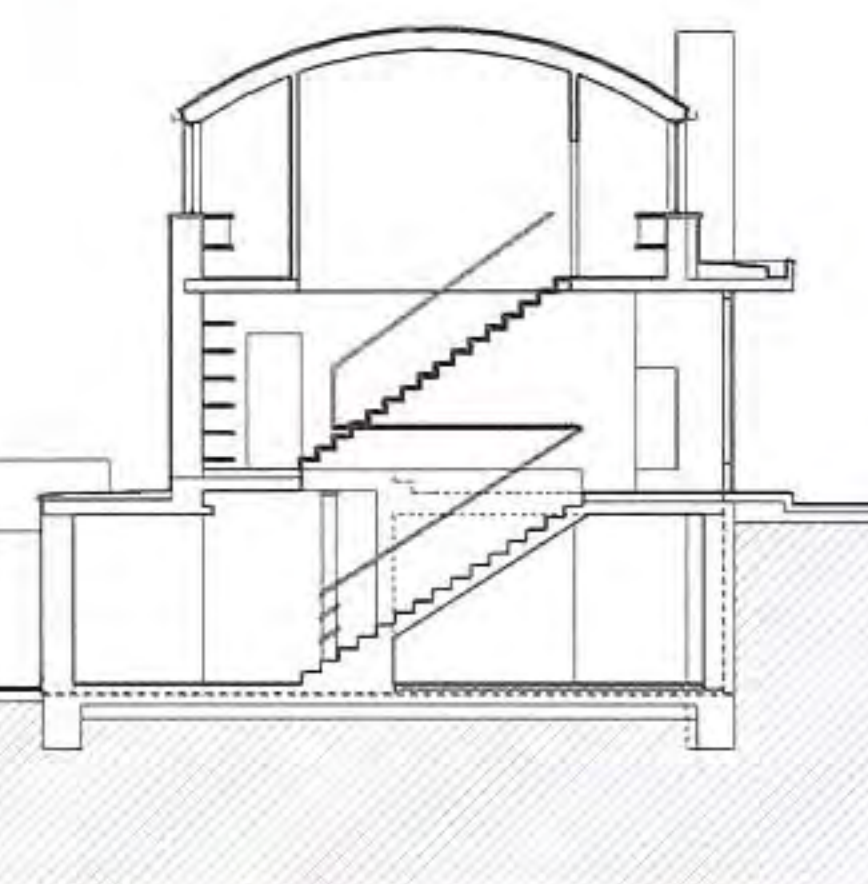
## FAMILY HOUSE

The house serves a married couple whose children are already out on their own. An office floor makes up an independent part of the house. The house is built on a rather steep slope along its length, and this particular feature is exploited for the independent, separate entry to the top office floor.

### 家用住宅

这座房子的主人是一对夫妻，他们的孩子已经开始自己独立生活了。办公专层成了这座房子中的一个独立部分。它的建筑地点是一个很陡峭的山坡，并且这个特点正好造就了它独立的通向顶层办公专层的入口。

01 剖面 02 包括入口在内的整体外观 03 平面图 04 剖面 05 包括屋顶平台在内的后侧景观 06 室内



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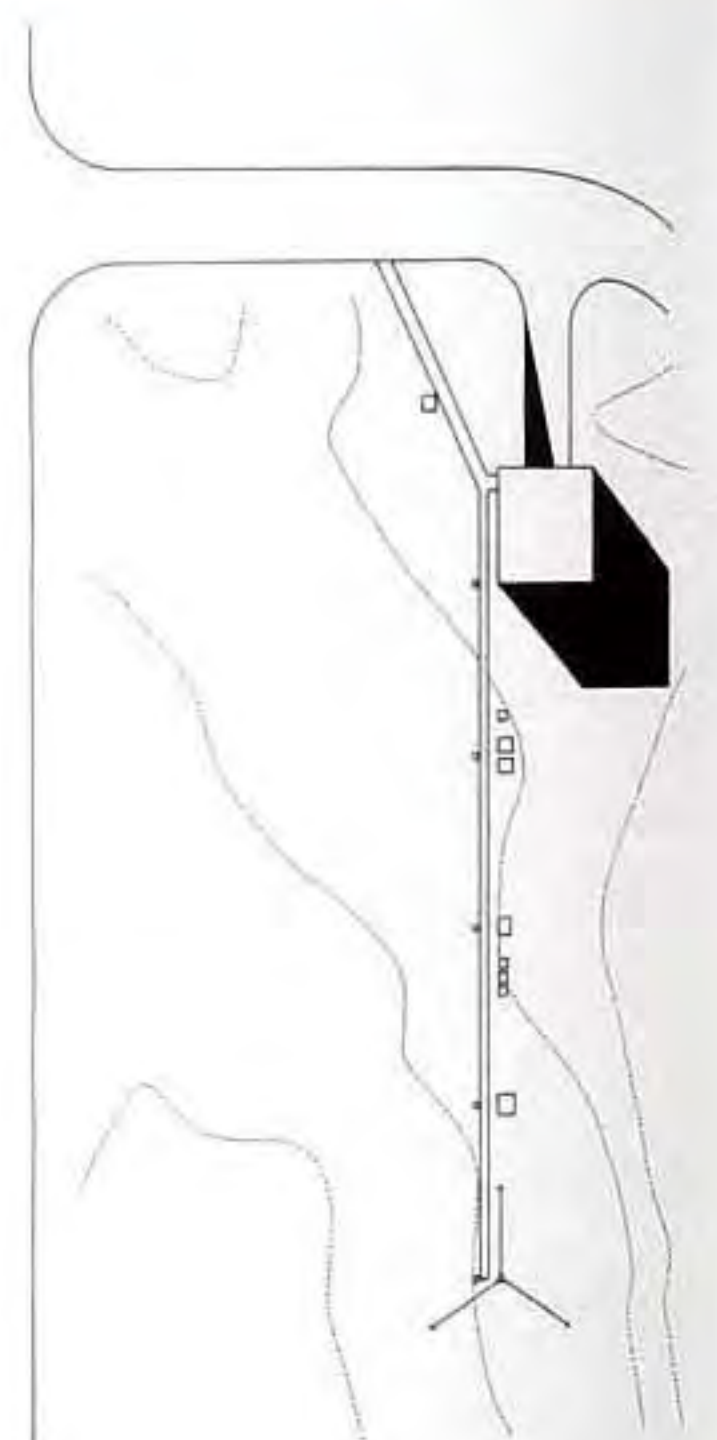
## METEOROLOGICAL STATION

The station is located on the town periphery on an uneven, elevated site affording adequate views of the surroundings. Obscured only from the southwest by an industrial area, the brick building is accentuated by complementing structures garage entry, access footpath and information pillar of the same material.

## 气象站

这个气象站位于城镇的外缘，这是一个很有活力的地势高的地点，您可以从这看到周围不同的景色。只有西南方被一个工业区所遮挡了，通过一些增补建筑而得到了加强——车库入口、入口通道和信息廊——这几个建筑所采用的材料都是相同的。

01 西南部的景观 02 了望台 03 位置图 04 正面入口 05 会议室



03



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01



## REGENERATION, 'JANSKÉ KOUPELE' SPA

The traditional spa complex is composed of 19th-century villas set in a river valley. The design concept for the new extension was to settle into the landscape and to create a new context for the whole by highlighting its features.

## "JANSKÉ KOUPELE"重建SPA

这座传统的spa建筑是由一个山谷中的19世纪别墅组成的。扩建工程的设计理念是要将它融入到风景当中，并且要通过强调自身特色的方法来为整体建筑创造出新的内容。

01 从主接待处看到的景观 02 俯视图 03 Wellness部分室内景观 04 温泉

02





## H.H.H (FAMILY HOUSE)

The building is one-storey, with a small wine cellar and two rectangular L-shaped structures. The house gently descends with the sloping terrain and attempts to incorporate the height differences into the internal layout, where individual work spaces are differentiated by the varying heights and the rooms' clearance.

### H.H.H (家用住宅)

这座一层建筑带有一个储酒室和两个直角的L型结构。它随着山坡缓慢地下降，并且试图把高度差也融入室内布局当中，个人的工作区域都是由不同高度和房间的净空来区分的。

01 从卧室看到的景观 02 从客厅看到的景观 03 室内 04 入口 05 向卧室看到的景观



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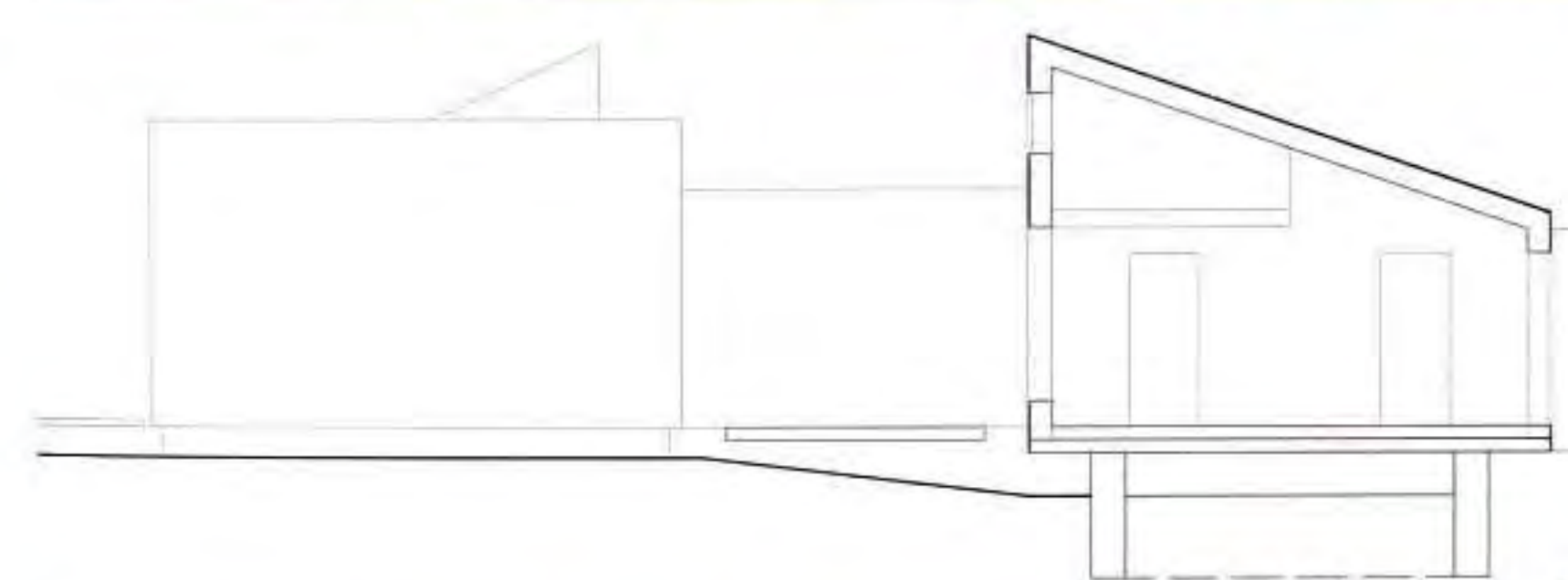
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## STUDIO DWELLING

The house is located on the sloping terrain of an orchard near the centre of the industrial town of Kopřivnice. Set amidst nature, the house provides the owner with a suitable base for working and living. It consists of two structures off the entrance space.

### 工作室寓所

这座房子的位置在Kopřivnice工业镇中心附近的一个坡地果园中。置身于自然界当中，它为工作和生活提供了一个合适的环境。从出口向里，它包括两个结构。

01 南部景观 02 断面 03 入口 04 东部景观 05 角落处的窗户



04







02



01

### VILLA PARK STRAHOV

The design draws upon the energy of the boundary, in a unique site in the dramatic morphology of Prague. The material is a kind of quotation of the surrounding walls and the Baroque fortifications.

### STRAHOV公园别墅

这个设计利用了周围建筑的能量。它的位置是在布拉格的一处独一无二的建筑地点上。建筑材料采用了和周围建筑外墙相同的材料以及巴洛克式堡垒的风格。

01 现代建筑造型植物 02 挑高庭院内的内部结构 03 整体建筑对景观的回应



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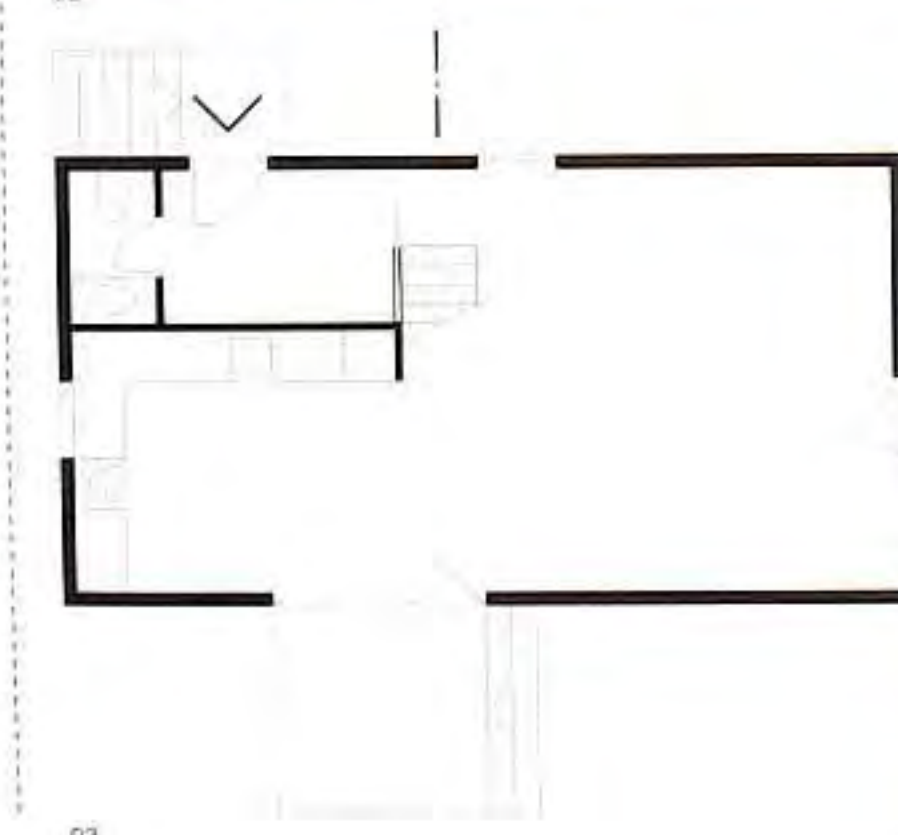
### SINGLE FAMILY COUNTRY HOUSE

The single-family house is located on a piece of land situated among other houses. Because it resembles a country house, it complies with the strict requirements laid down by the headquarters of the "czech karst" protected landscape area.

### 单体乡村别墅

这座建筑的所在地周围有很多其他的房子。它是一个带阁楼的一层建筑。因为它的外表很像是一座乡村住宅，所以它遵守了由“捷克喀斯特”风景保护区总部制定的严格规定。

01 夜晚时的整体景观 02 花园景观 03 平面图 04 角落处的景观 05 暮色中建筑后方的景观



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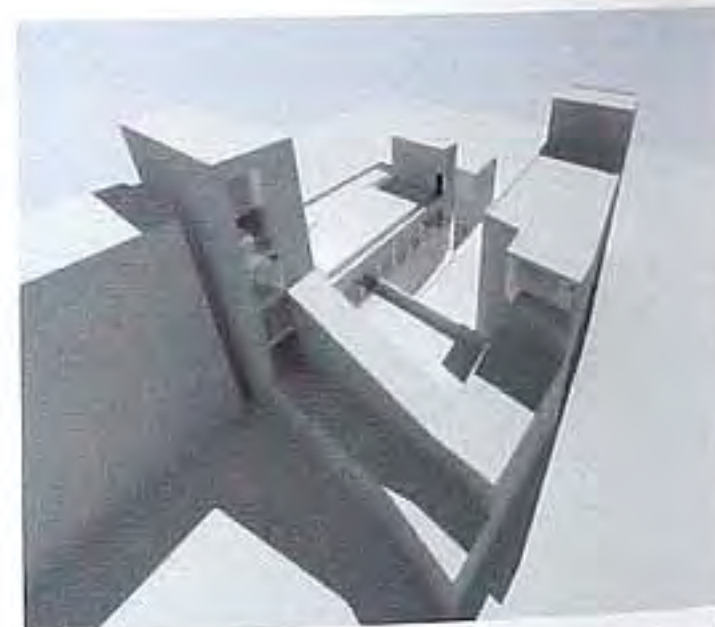
## GALLERY OF MODERN ART

## 现代艺术馆

The reconstructed historic factory buildings are interlinked with communication and service "tentacles", which, along with their modifications and additions, define the interior and exterior exhibition spaces for the new Gallery of Modern Art.

这座经过重修的历史性工厂建筑是与交流和服务功能相联系的，与其扩建工程一起，形成了新的现代艺术馆。

01 从街道看的景观 02 露台 03 剖面图 04 朝向工厂的景观 05 平面图



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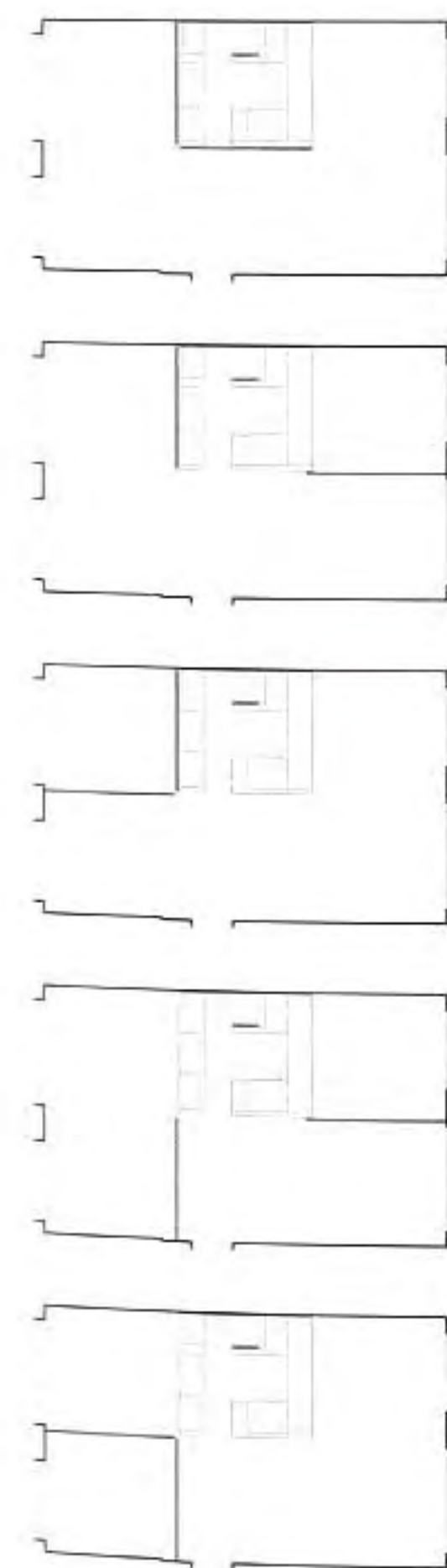
## FLAT IN A PREFAB

A box was placed on a totally aligned plane of floor made from MDF panels. This box integrates a bathroom, toilet and kitchen unit on one side and a built-in wardrobe on another.

## 预制式公寓

这座建筑完全是由MDF板所建造的。在它的一侧是一个浴室、卫生间和厨房的单元，而另一侧是一个步入式壁橱。

01 服务室——厨房 02 概念设计图 03 移动间壁墙 04 移动间壁墙 05 移动间壁墙 06 移动间壁墙



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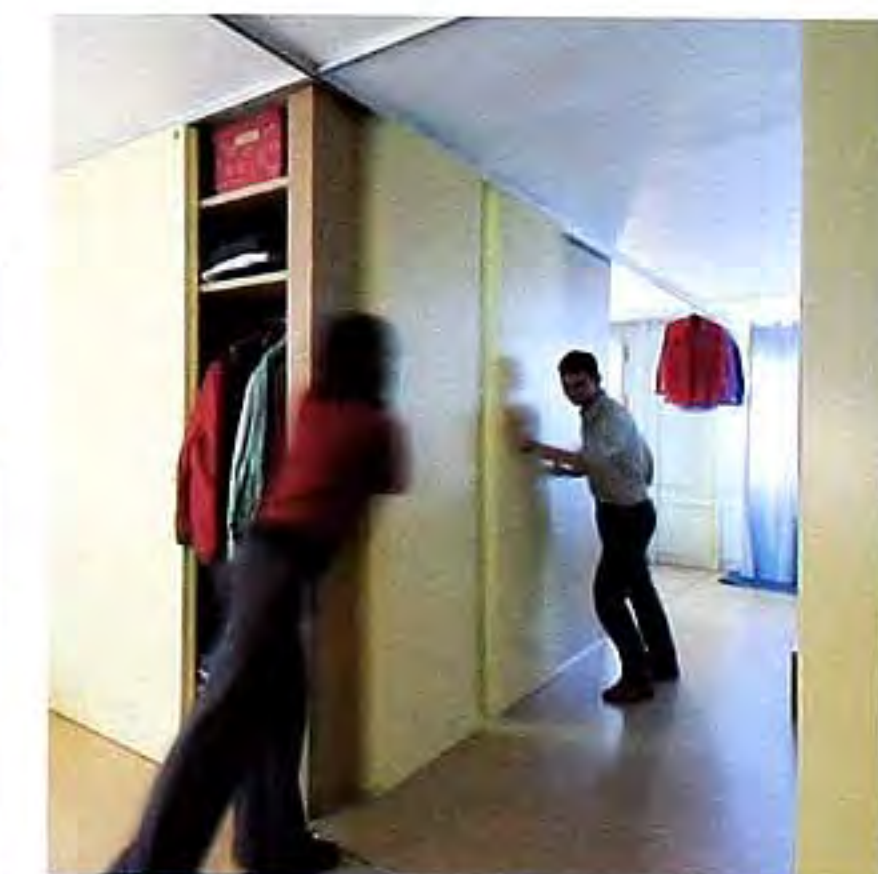
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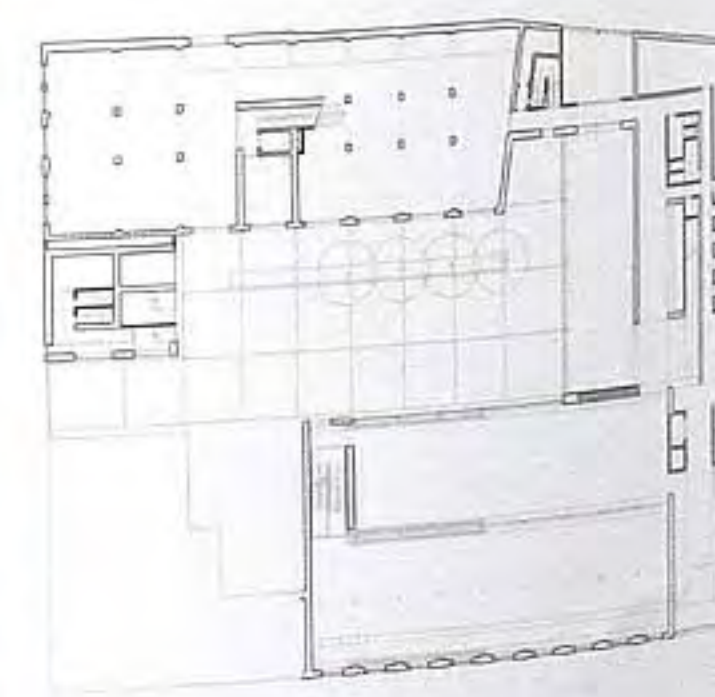
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### U MILOSRDNYCH BUILDING

The architects approached this project as a question of whether modern architecture in the historical center of Prague can form a continuum with its surroundings. The building has adopted proportions of nearby structures, but makes adjustments to the prevalent pitched Prague roof.

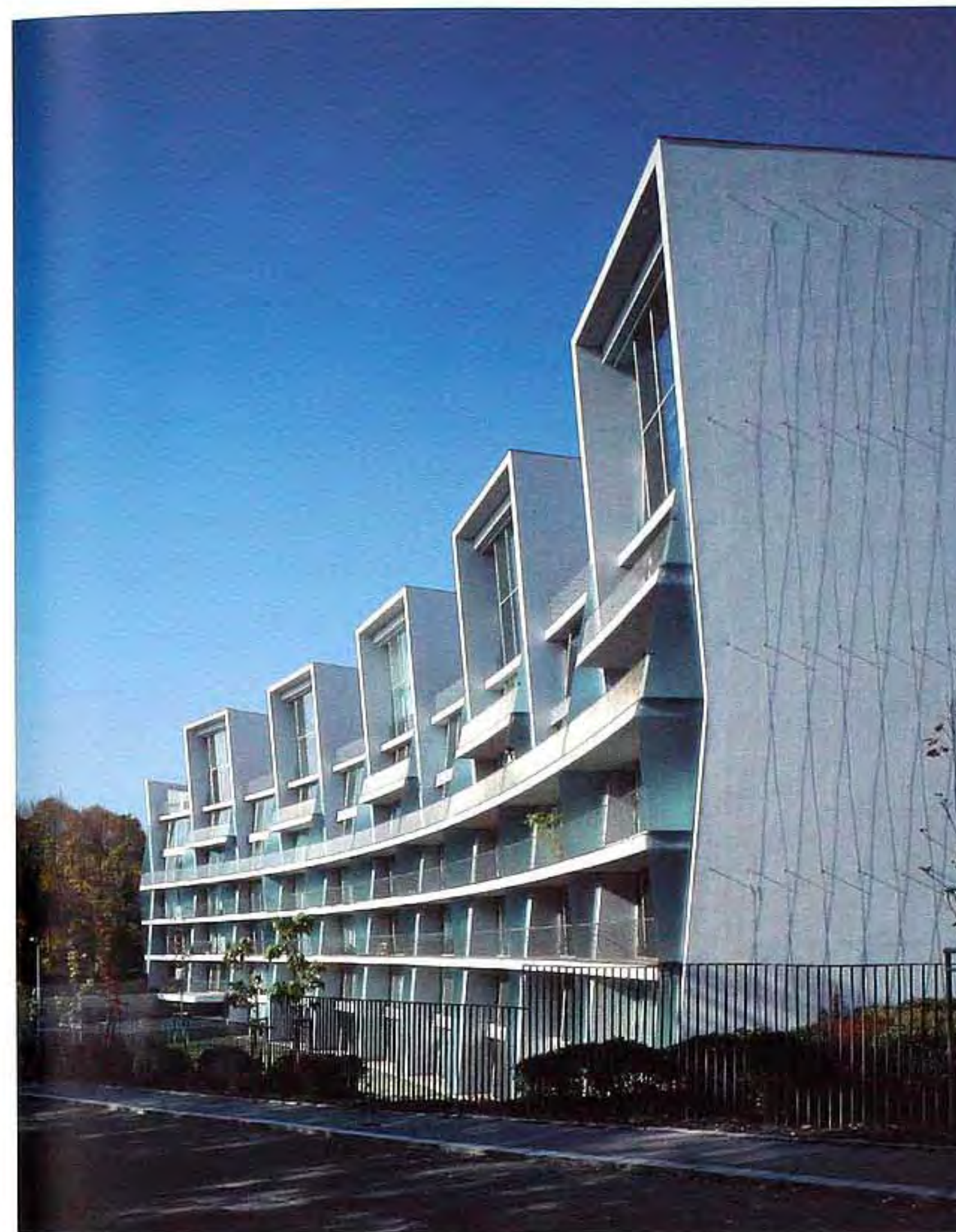
### U MILOSRDNYCH 大楼

建筑师时所面临的挑战就是，要将这座现代的建筑融入到周围的历史性建筑中。它采用了附近建筑的尺寸，但是对于流行的带顶棚的布拉格式屋顶做出了调整。

01/02 该项目的模型 03/04 该项目的参考设计



02



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### RESIDENTIAL BUILDING XY

The layout of the building reacts to the curved contour of the adjacent street and to the slope of the terrain. Vertically castellated facade designed in a moderate curve is fully open to the south. There are 53 flats – small studios, middle-size apartments, large duplex apartments and penthouses.

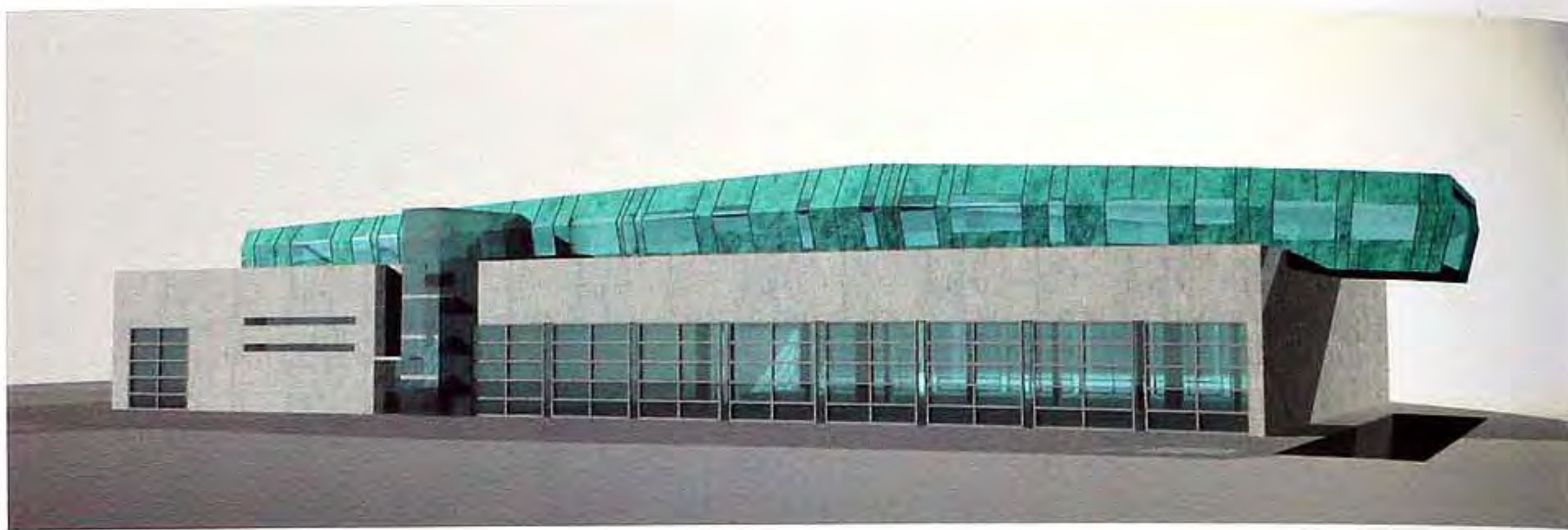
### XY住宅建筑

这座建筑的布局是由邻近街道弯曲的轮廓和坡形的地势所决定的。它的正面采用了微微的曲线造型，向着南面完全开放着。有53个公寓——小工作室、中等大小的公寓、宽敞的双层公寓和顶层阁楼。

01 南部透视图 02 从屋顶平台看到的景观 03 剖面图 04 西北角







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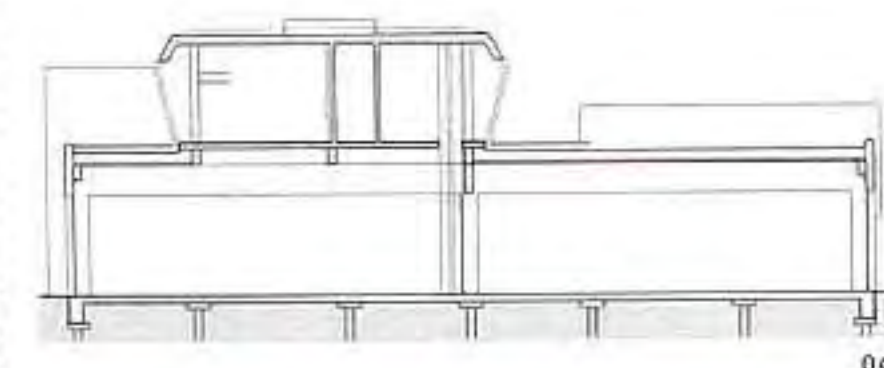
## CENTRAL FIRE STATION, PRAGUE AIRPORT

The fire station is designed for a special type of vehicles which are used on airports in a 24-hour-service, new fire protection technologies, emergency drills, and the sharing of information. It takes only a few seconds to drive out.

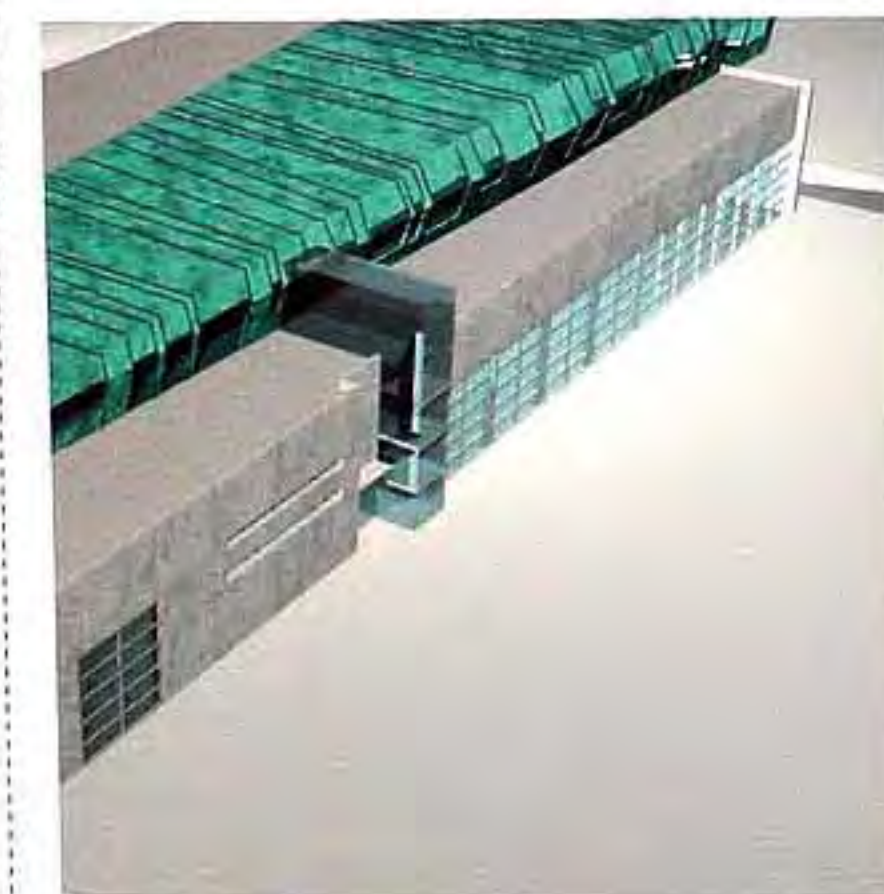
### 布拉格机场中心消防队

这个消防队是为了一种要为机场24小时服务的特殊种类的车辆的、新的消防技术、紧急训练和信息分享设施而专门设计的。消防车从这里出发只需要几秒钟的时间。

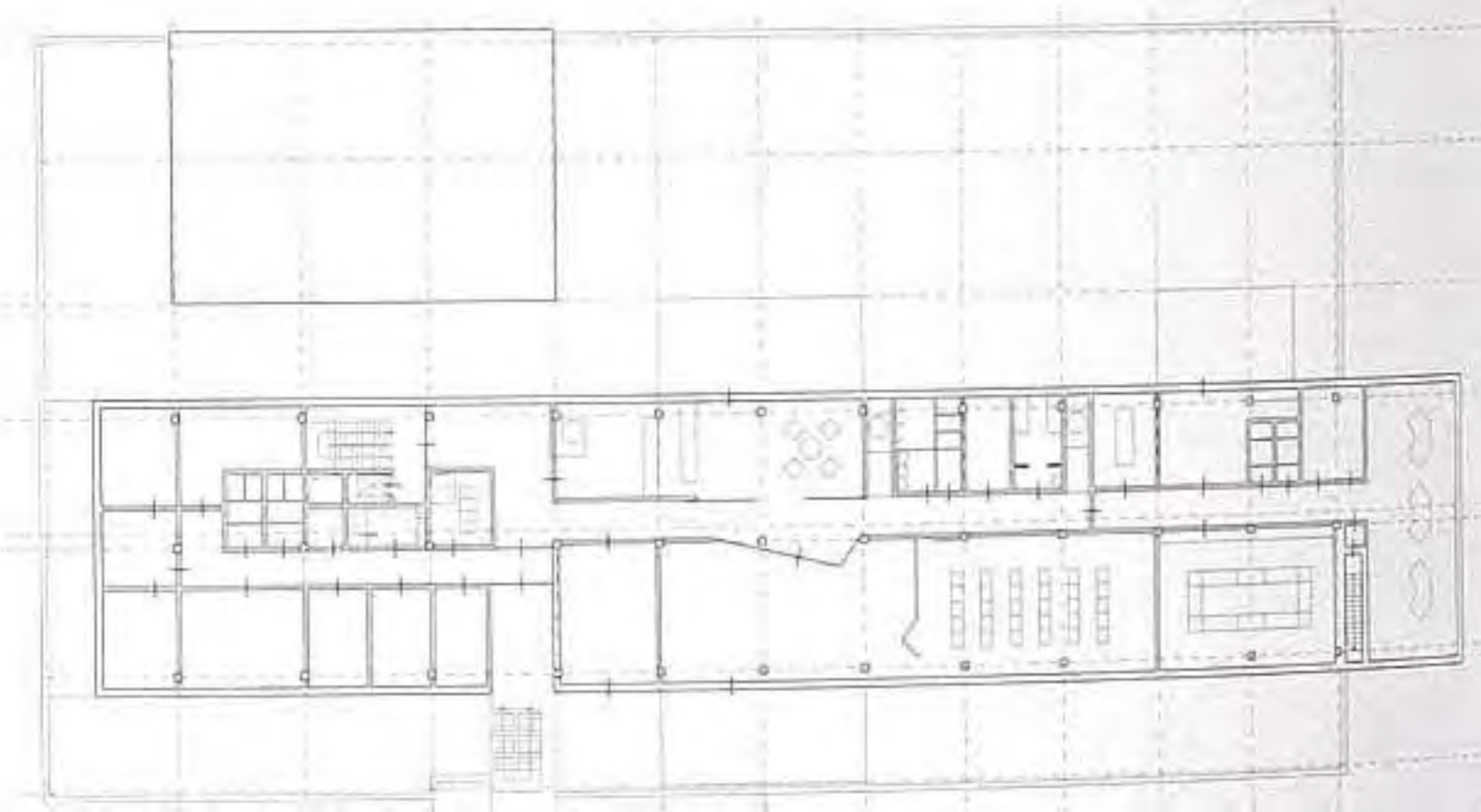
01 整体外观 02 有照明的车库 03 上层平面图 04 纵向剖面 05 立面图  
06 鸟瞰图 07 车库平面图



04



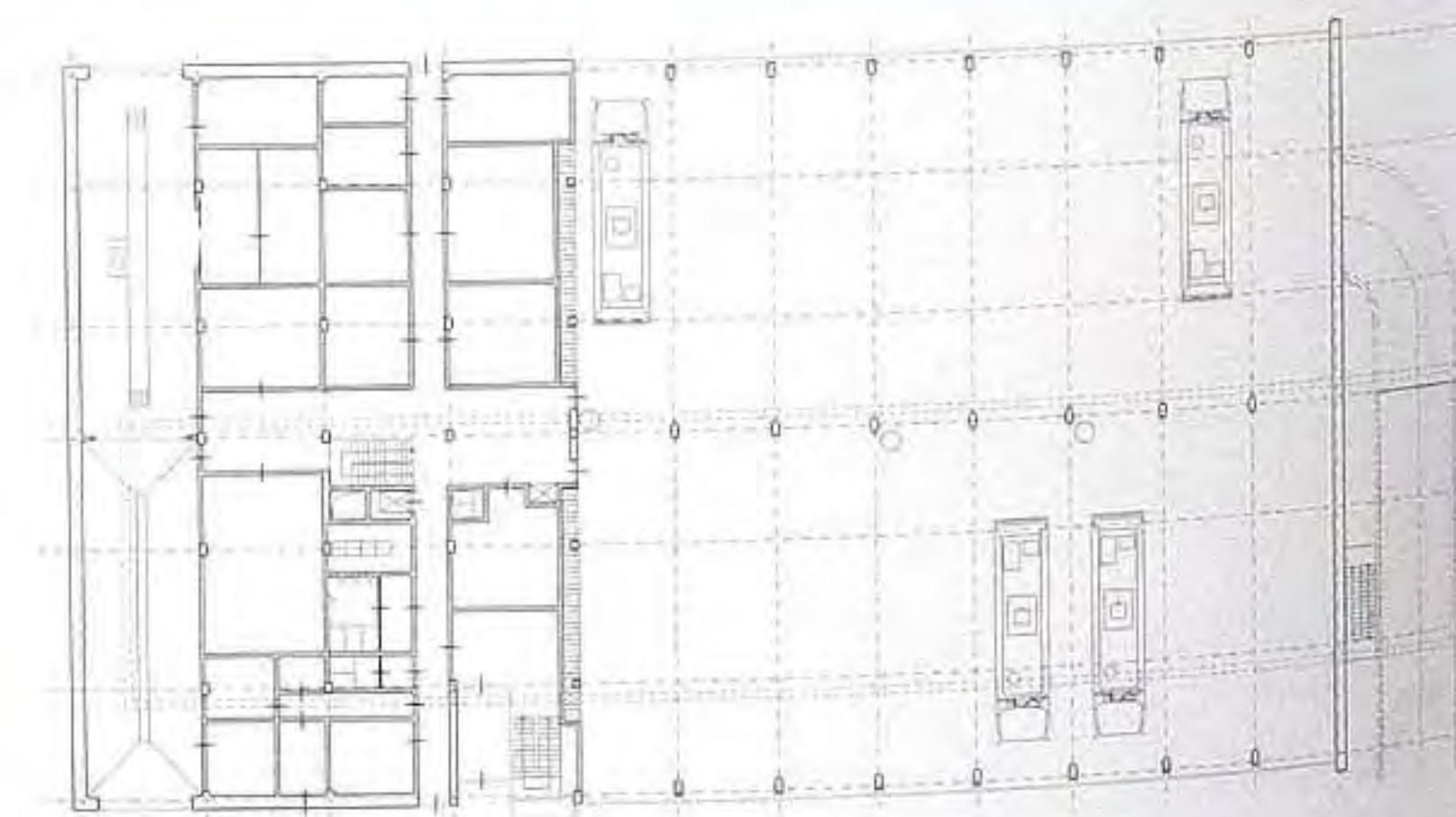
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## THE PARK

The project started in 2003 with the construction of a series of buildings, artificial water elements and small ponds, which, along with the garden elements, connect the individual parts to a whole. An internal road was built; the area of a square with underground garages was enclosed and an urban area was created.

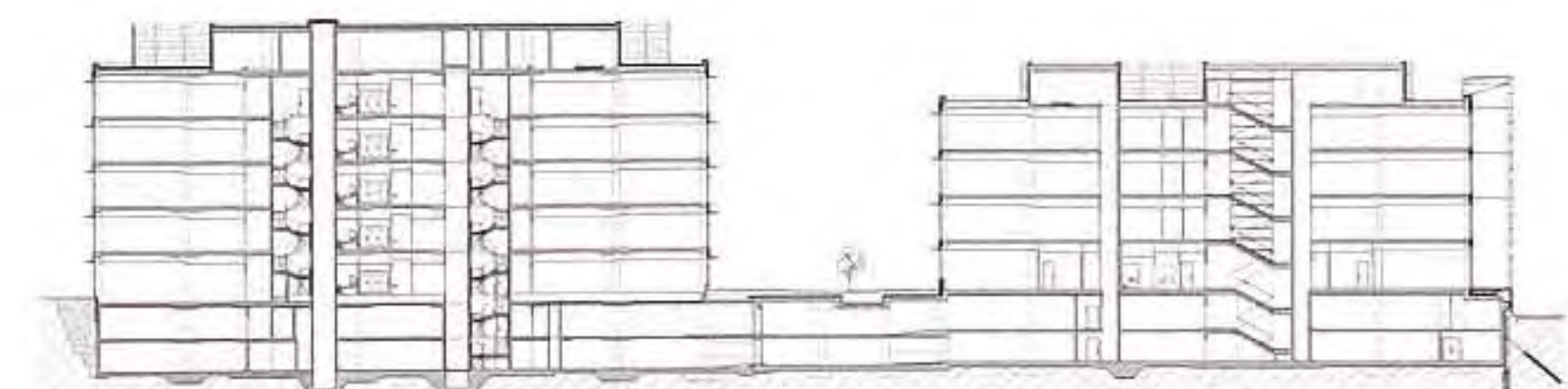
### 公园

这个工程开始于2003年，其中包括一系列的建筑物、人工的水元素和小池塘，还有一些花园，把单个的部分连接成一个整体。在内部有一条小路；还有一个带地下停车场的广场和一个都市区域。

01 建筑 02 室内 03 休闲区——带花园的庭院 04 位置图 05 剖面图  
06 整体外观



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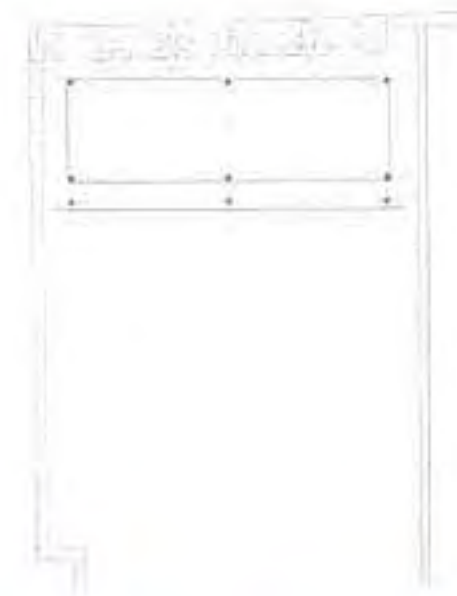
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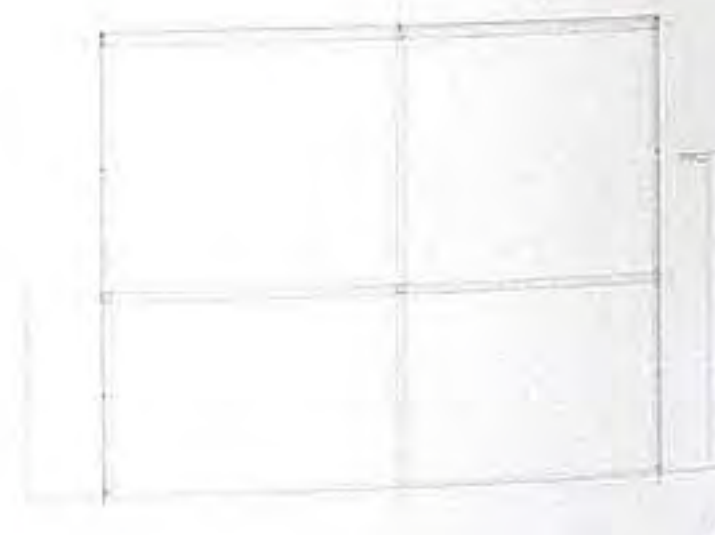




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### SIPRALBLOK

It does not matter whether the pavilion itself is an open bower inside a garden, a display structure at an exhibition, an assembled house, a rooftop addition, or even a plastic model. The pavilion is a place whose restricted scale allows architecture to be revived and begin once again: the pavilion is the natural space of the radical and the innovative.

### SIPRALBLOK

无论它本身是一个花园里开放式的亭子，还是一次展览会上的展厅，或者是一座集合型建筑，一个屋顶的附加建筑，或者甚至是一个塑料模型，这些都不重要。它紧凑的尺寸使得这个建筑重新获得了活力：这个亭子是把激进和创新结合起来的自然空间。

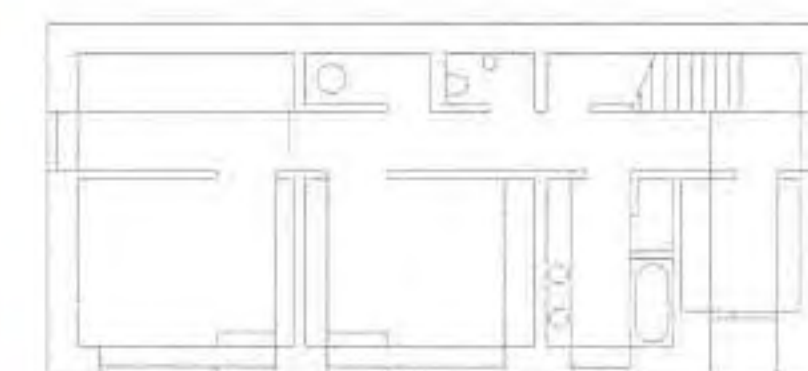
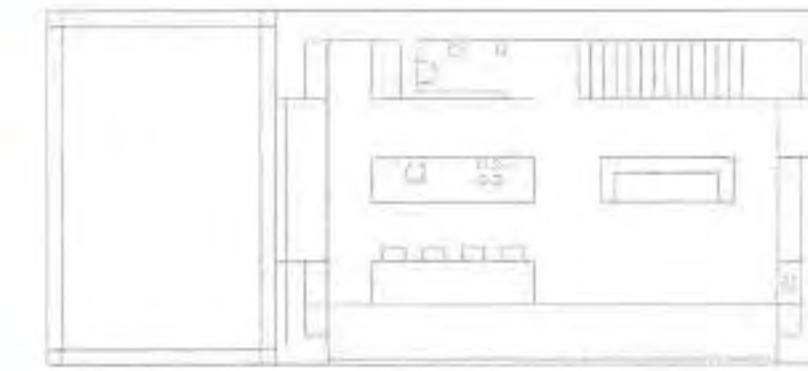
01 正面平台的夜景 02 正面平台 03 平面图 04 剖面  
05 室内——展览时间 06 室外——室内



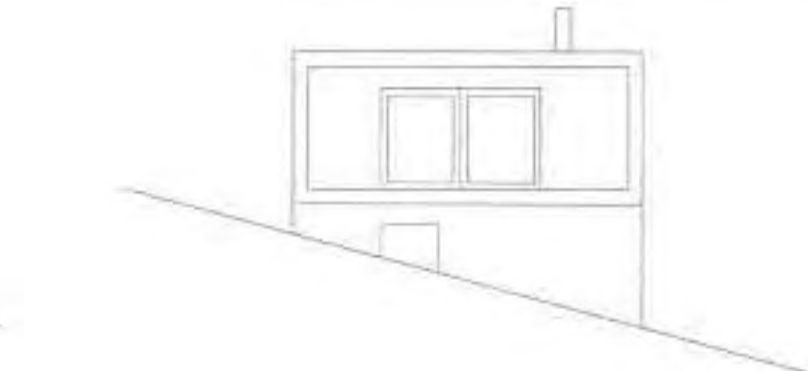
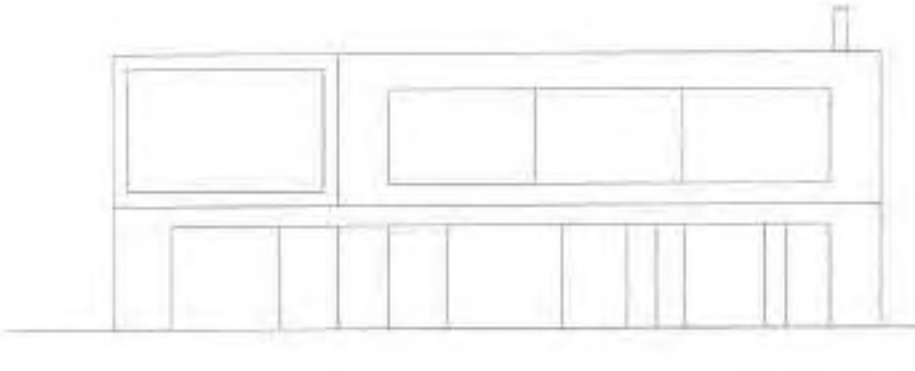
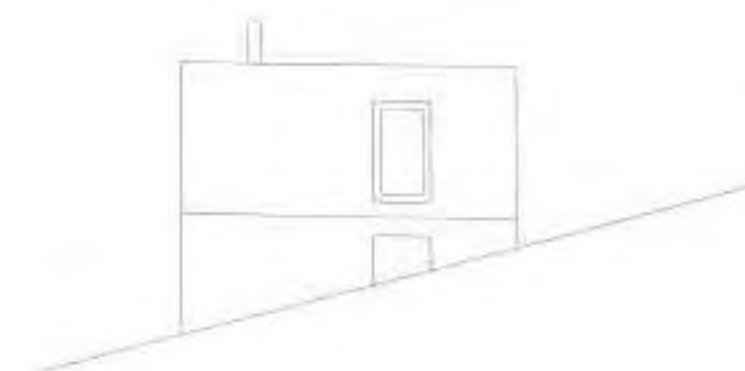
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### VILLA / MNICHOVICE

A protective zone provided by a forest places the compact volume of the house approximately into the center of the plot, dividing it into two imaginary halves. The mansion has two levels, and since it is partly sunken into the ground, it is possible to directly enter the house on both levels without having remodelled the slope. Access to the plot is located on the west side; therefore the main living area is on the second level of the house.

### MNICOVICE工程

这个建筑的位置在一块被森林保护起来的区域而它占据了这里的中心位置。它被分成两个部分。公馆共有两层，而且，由于它的一部分是在地下的，所以不用对坡地进行改造，两个楼层都可以直接到达。入口在西侧，所以主要的客厅区被安排在房子的二楼。

01 南部透视图 02 客厅——落地窗 03 高层和底层平面图 04 立面图  
05 下层的卧室 06 客厅——实用墙





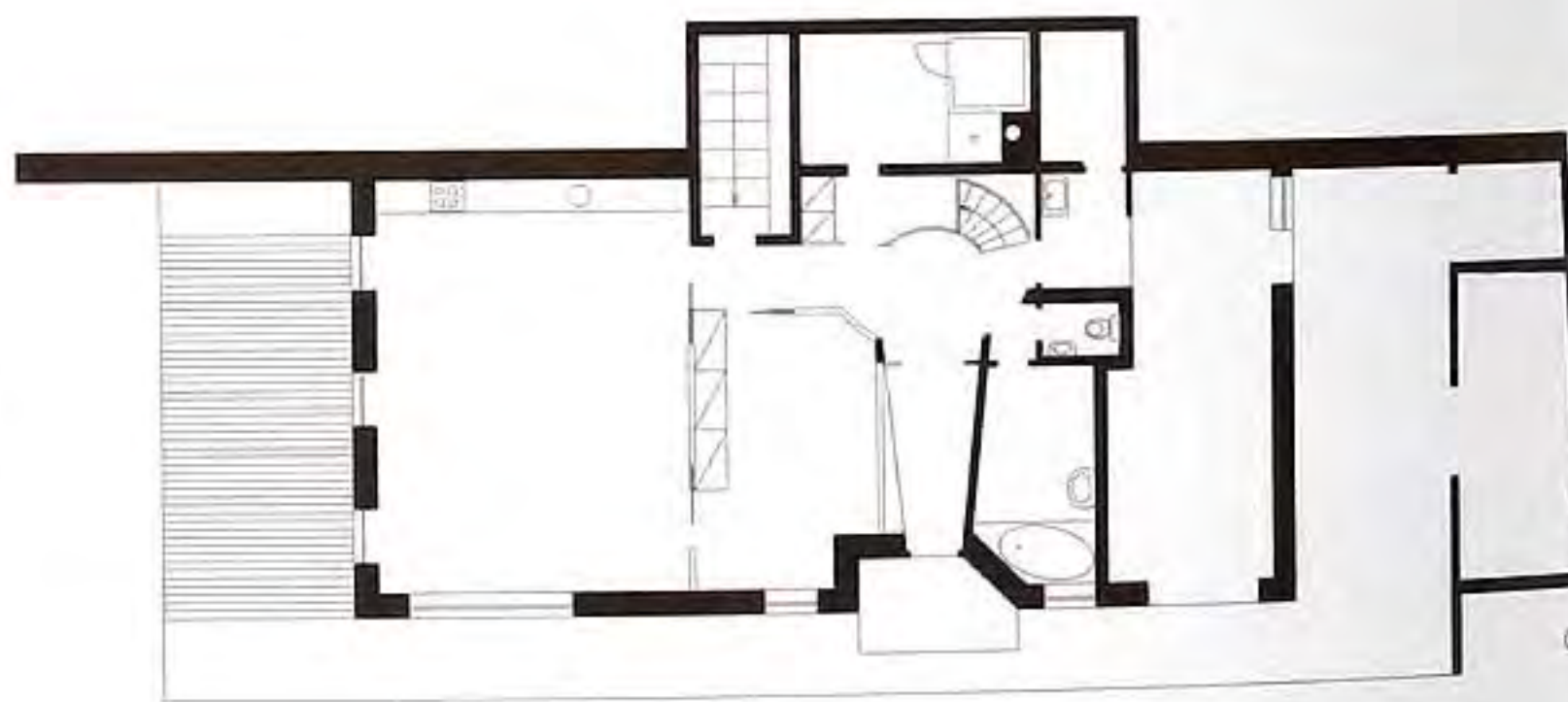
### NESVERA HOUSE

A home for a two-people family with a dog, a self-contained flat for grandparents and a workroom. A residential area with varied architecture, a plot on a southern slope.

### NESVERA别墅

这座建筑物的主人是一对年长的爷爷奶奶，有一只狗陪伴着他们。其中有这对老夫人的公寓和一间工作室。在住宅区内的建筑形式各有不同，而且在它的南侧还有一块坡地。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 较高的木质楼层 04 透视图 05 正面景观 06 包括入口在内的木质外墙细节



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### MARIAN BRIDGE

The location of the bridge is rather scenic, lying opposite the steep rock on the left bank of the river Elbe, and this topographic situation has influenced the design substantially. The design follows precise geometrical composition based on the division of its length (198 m) into thirds, the 60-degree incline of the pylon providing the basis for yet another geometrical play based on equilateral triangle.

### 玛丽安大桥

这座桥所在的地方风景很美，在它的对面，易北河的左岸是很陡峭的岩石，而且这个地理位置在很大程度上影响了它的设计。该设计很精确地将它的长度（198米）分成了三份，60度的桥塔为等边三角形奠定了基础。

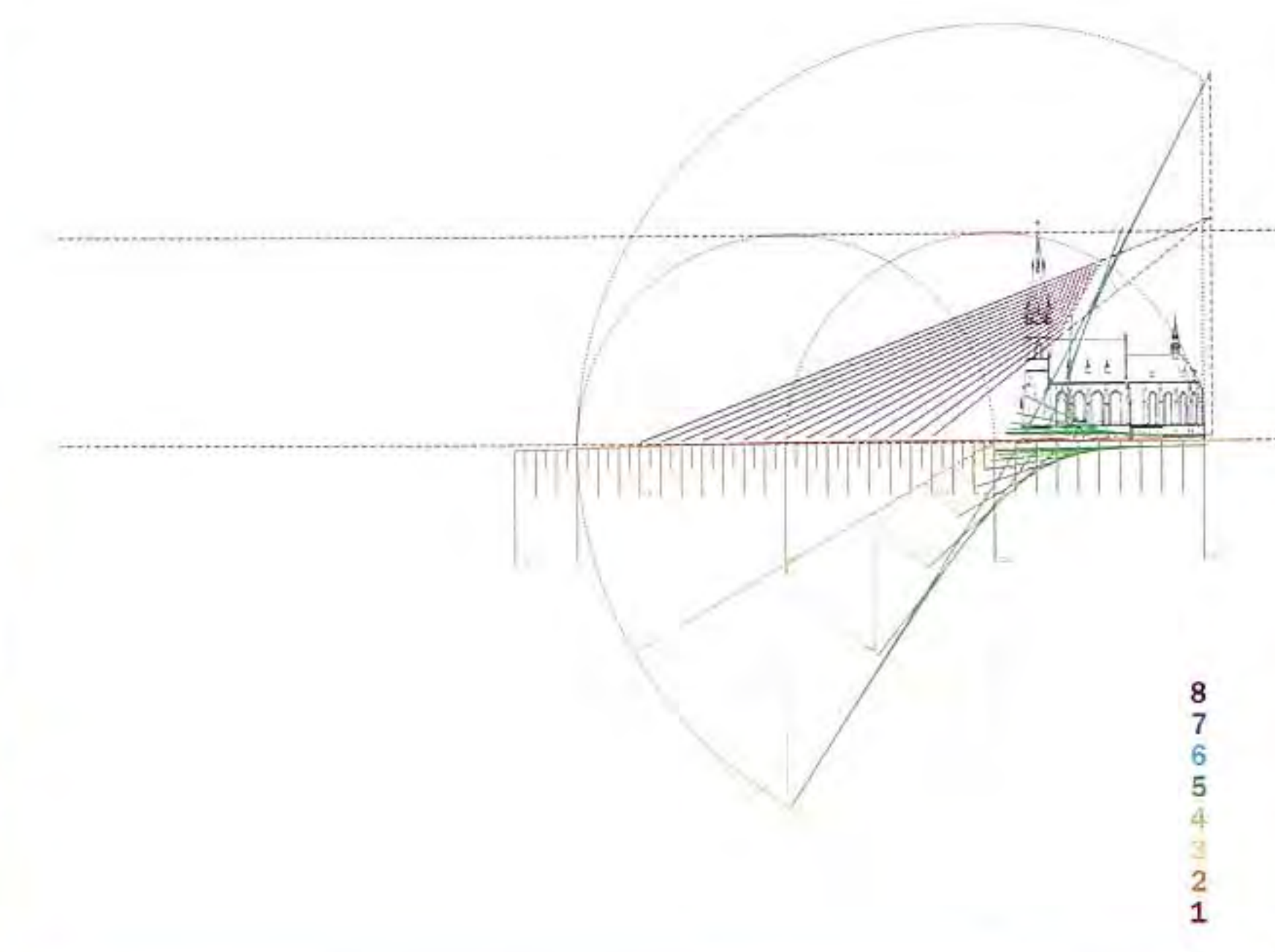
01 入口 02 基础结构 03 桥塔景观 04 侧面景观



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## KOTRC'S MILL

It was designed for weekend leisure purposes with a permanent residence foreseen. Its outside dimensions are approx. 9 x 8 m. A kitchen and a dining hall are on the ground floor and a living room and fireplace on the second floor. It contains a minimum of doors and inside divisions.

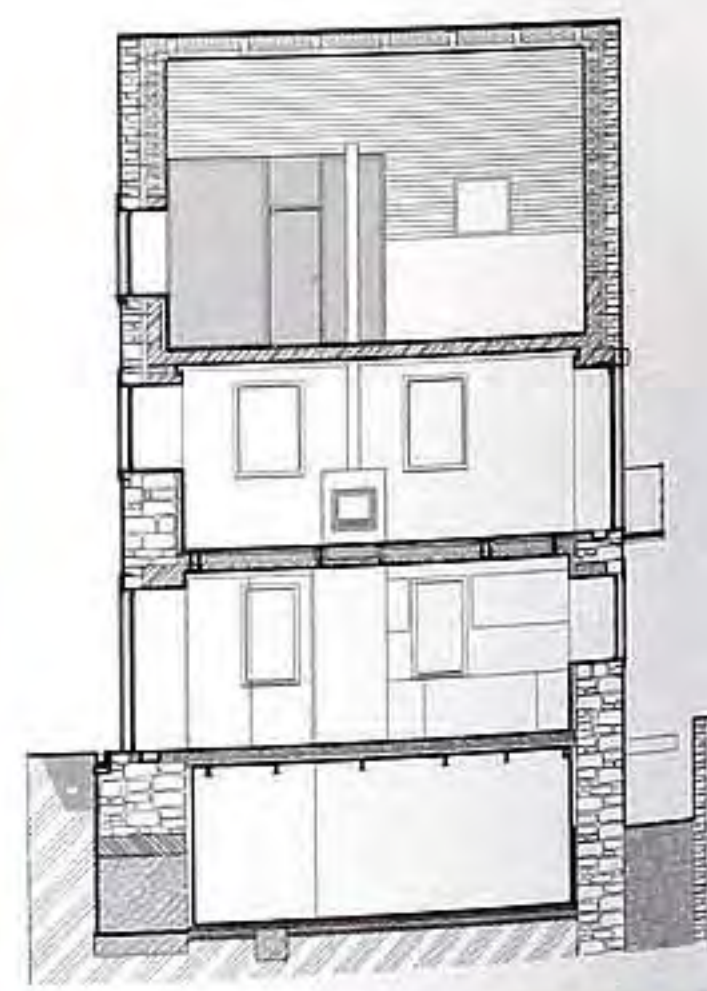
## KOTRC'S 小屋

这座建筑是为了周末消遣的目的而建造的。它外部的尺寸是9米×8米。在一楼有一个厨房和一个就餐大厅，二楼有一个客厅和一个壁炉。在这里安排了尽可能少的门和内部的隔断。

01 整体外观 02 外部景观 03 剖面 04 阳台 05 楼梯的细节



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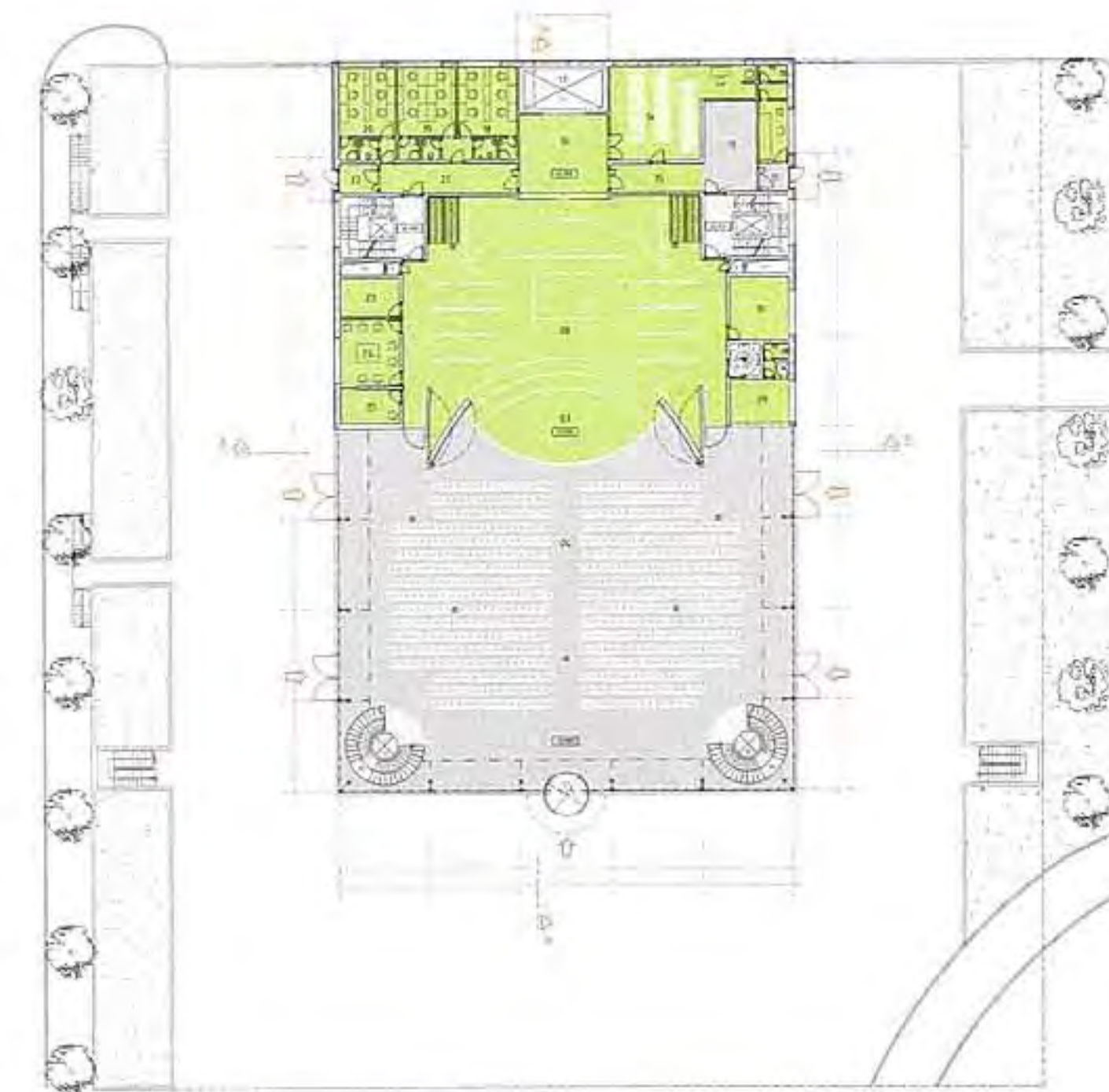
## THEATRE TRUTNOV

What the design of the Municipal Theatre in Trutnov provides is – apart from the classical theatre and the opera-glasses scene accommodating an audience of 220 to 350, an arena capable of hosting 580 theatregoers.

## TRUTNOV剧院

Trutnov市立剧院的设计是——不同于那些能够容纳220到350个座位的传统剧院，它能够容纳580个观众。

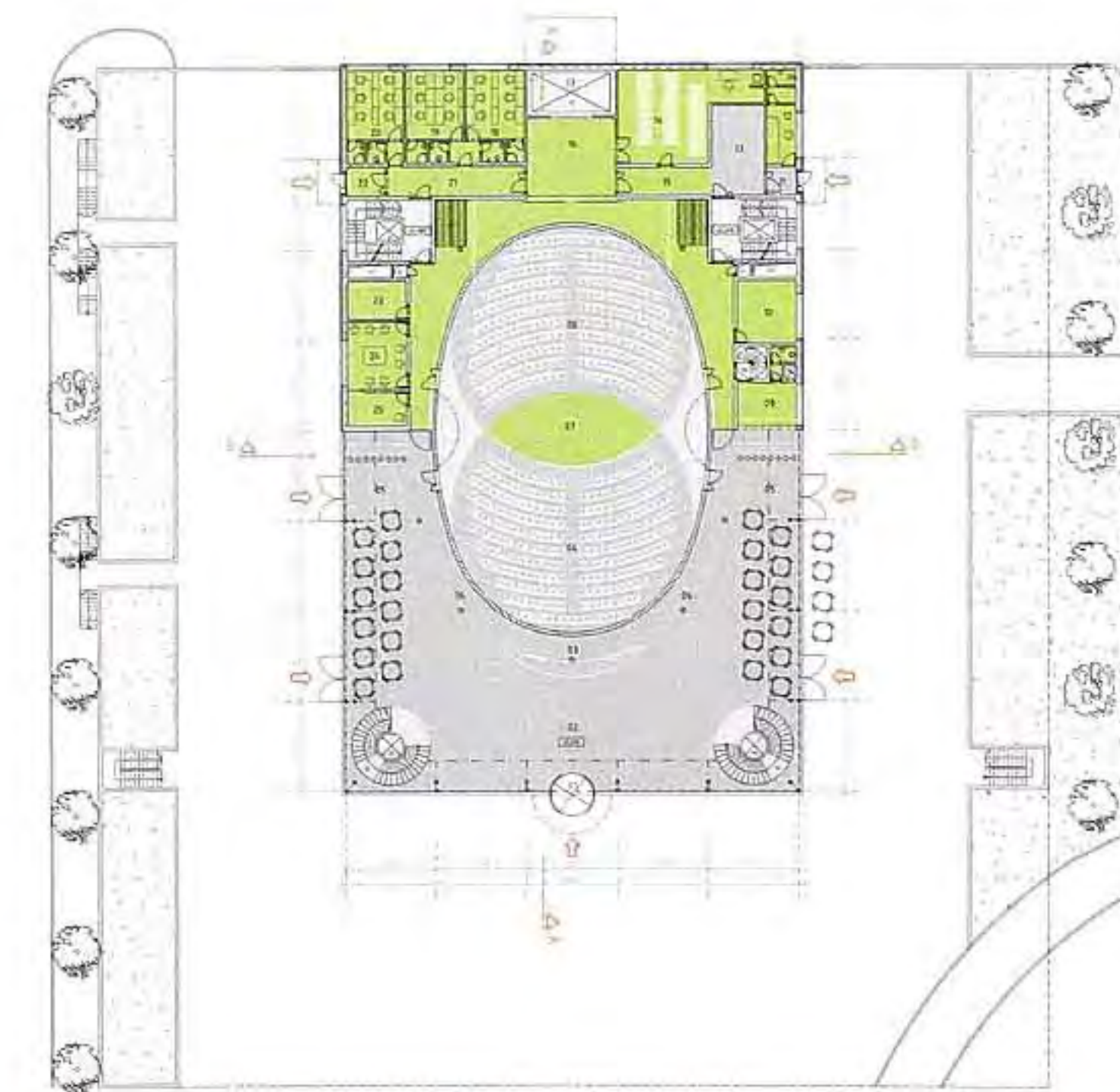
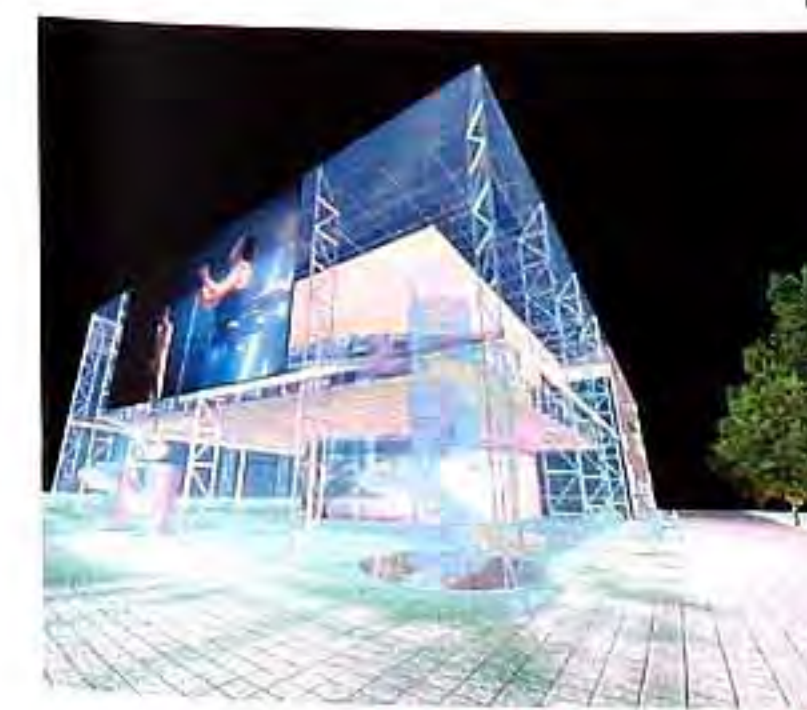
01 整体外观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 可视化设计 04 平面图 05 平面图



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### VILLAGE VILLA

The concept is an interface between the landscaped, man-made geometrical order and nature. The morphology of the site is transformed into a petrified contour line, a level step that divides these two zones on the ground floor. They contain viewpoints and platforms from which one can observe events in the house.

### 乡村别墅

设计的理念是要将风景与人造的几何顺序和特征连接起来。这个地点的线条变得非常僵硬，一楼的地区被一个夹层分成了两个部分。从这里平台可以看到房子里的事物。

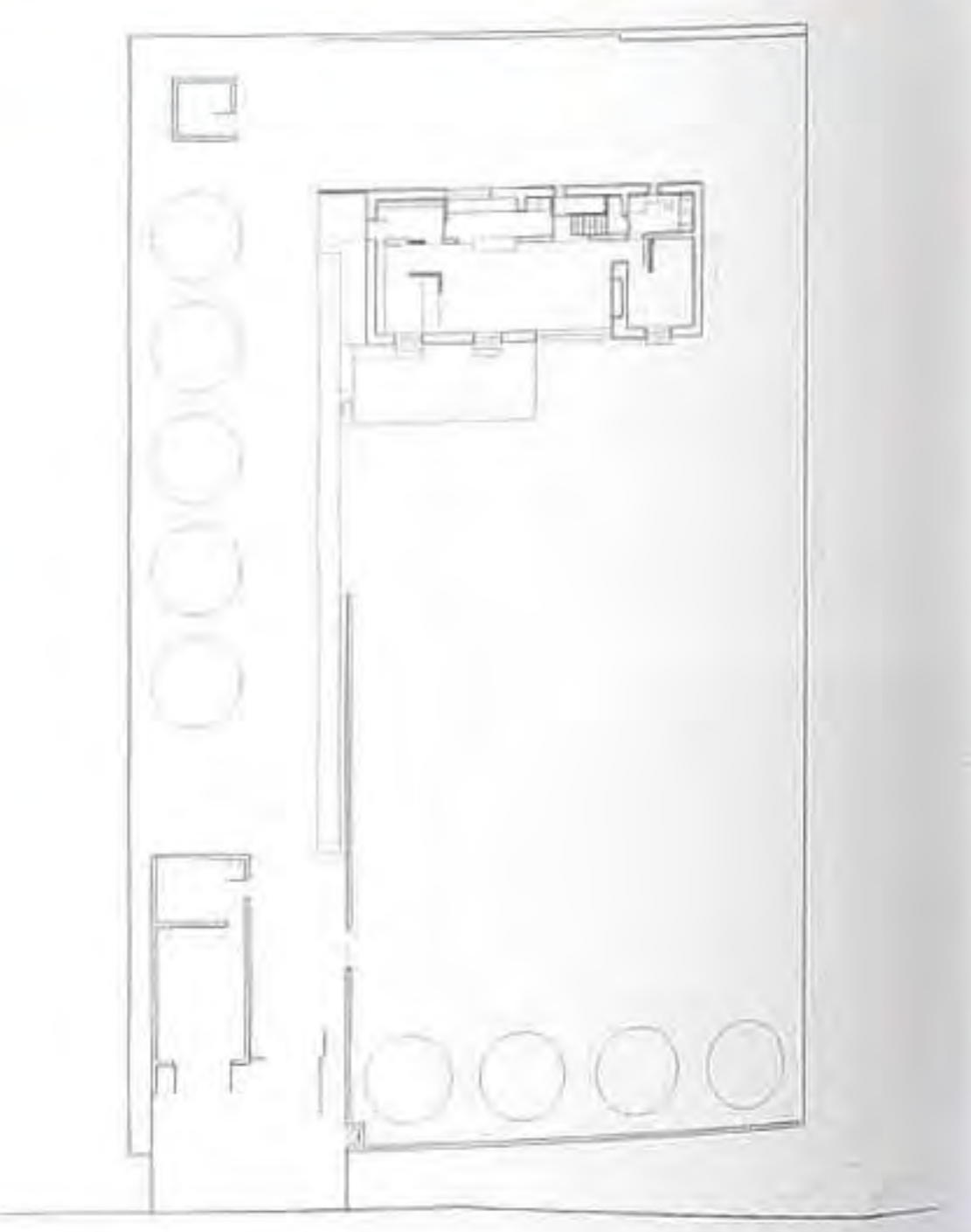
01 南部整体外观 02 客厅 03 客厅 04 平面图



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### FAMILY HOUSE

In keeping with the location at a well-known spot in a forest, the architectural concept uses an idea of interconnection between the interior and the exterior. The new building incorporates the woods into the house. The 5000 sqm site is located at the boundary of the forest; the total floor area is 250 sqm.

### 家用住宅

为了与这个森林中的地点保持一致，这个建筑的设计理念将室内和室外连接成了一个整体。新的建筑将森林与房子融为一体。这个5000平方米的场地位于森林的边缘；建筑的面积是250平方米。

01 整体外观 02 庭院景观 03 为了将树木设计进来而专门做的开放式屋顶 04 将水池和森林的花园 05 石砌外墙的细节



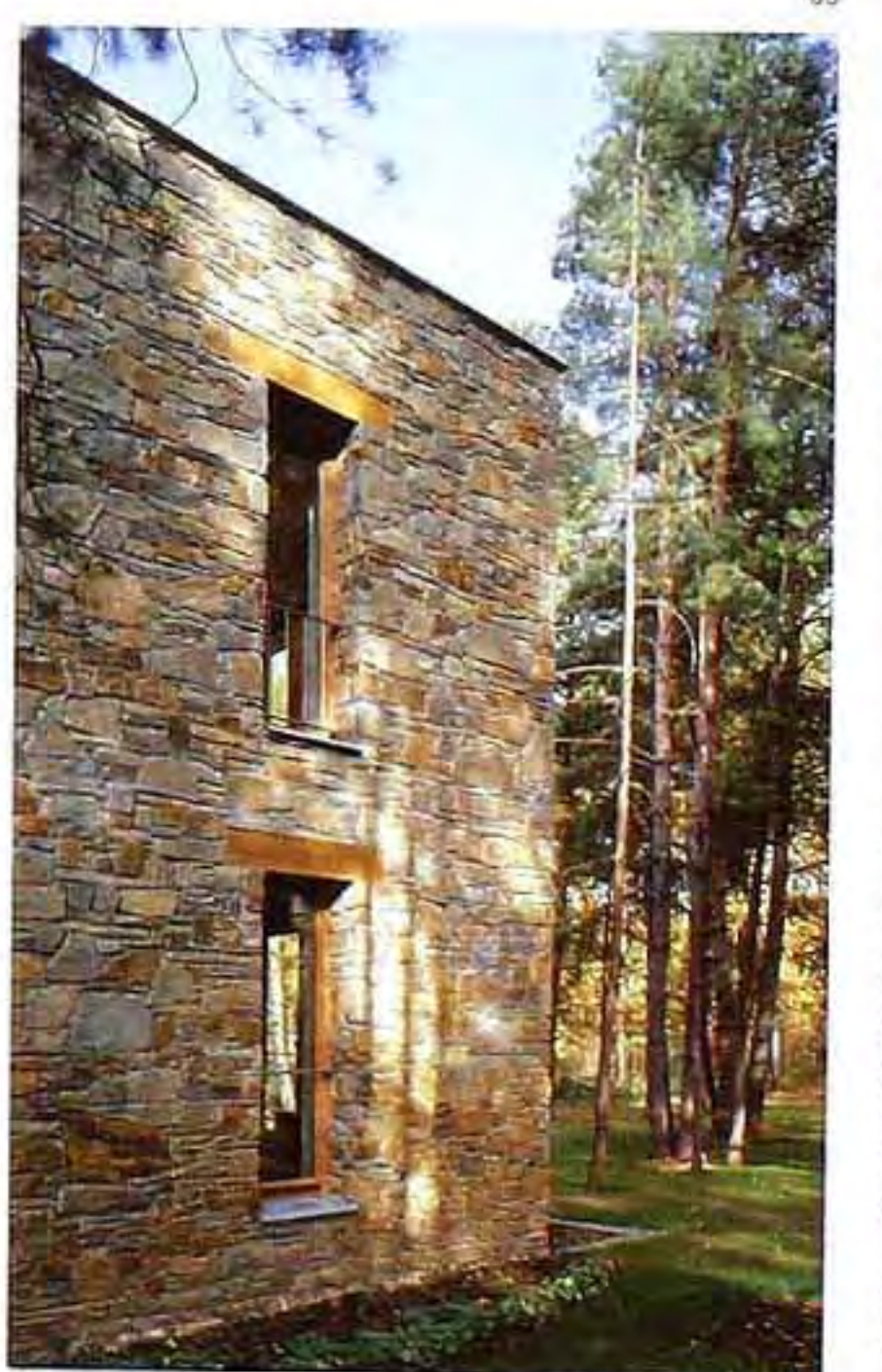
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## 2 BLOCKS OF 9 FLATS

Two almost identical properties have 9 small flats together with related functions. Irregularly placed openings of houses surfaces seem to direct up. This is intensified also by sloping stuff of entrances to roof sun decks.

### 两座楼里的九个公寓

这两座建筑的外表几乎是一模一样的，里面共有九个公寓，它们的功能彼此之间是相关的。建筑物中的开口安排得很不规则。从入口到屋顶平台的坡地也使这一特点得到了加强。

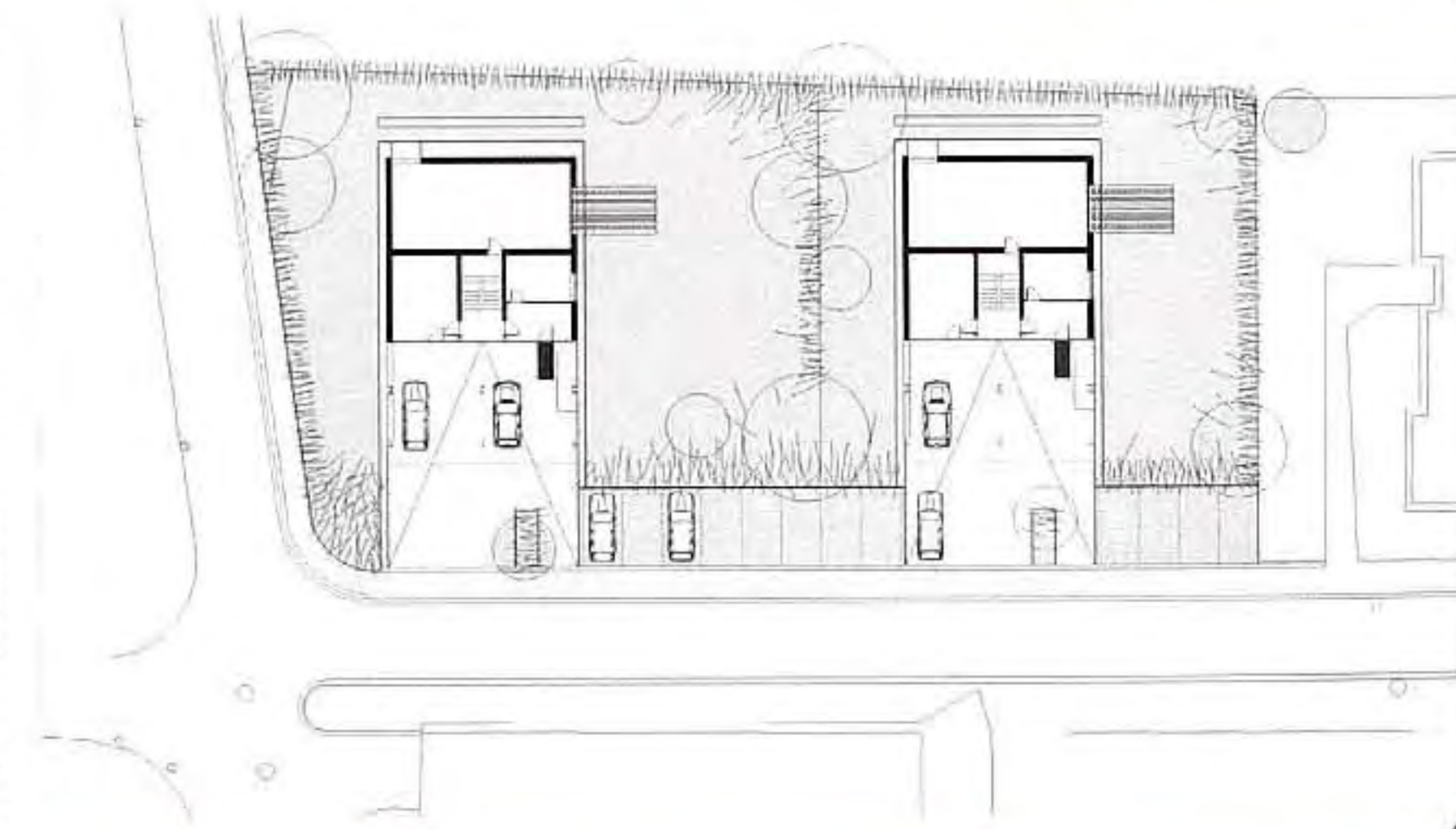
01 剖面布局不规则的窗户 02 手绘草图 03 室内 04 平面图 05 正面细节 06 整体外观 07 内部细节



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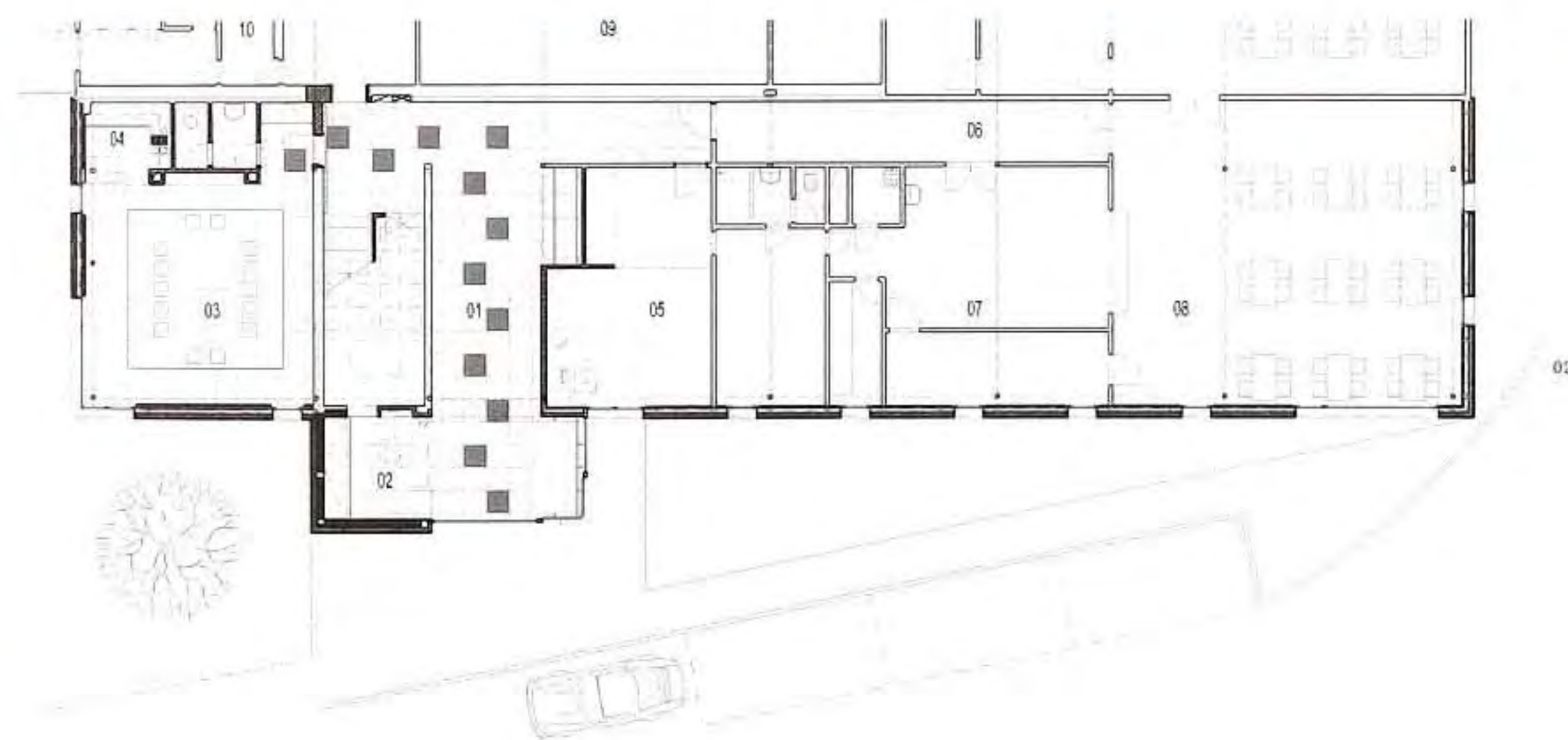
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## REDEVELOPMENT, HDO ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The redevelopment of the HDO administration building was the final part of a complex redesign of an industrial zone outside Zábřeh city. The original inconvenient façade was replaced, the access and communication layout was reworked in order to satisfy the needs of the company board and employees.

### HDO管理大楼的重建工程

HDO管理大楼的重建工程是这个在Zábřeh市外面工业区的综合建筑重新设计工程中的结尾部分。原来不方便的正面被换掉了，入口和交流区还在起作用，目的是要满足公司董事会和雇员的要求。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 透视图





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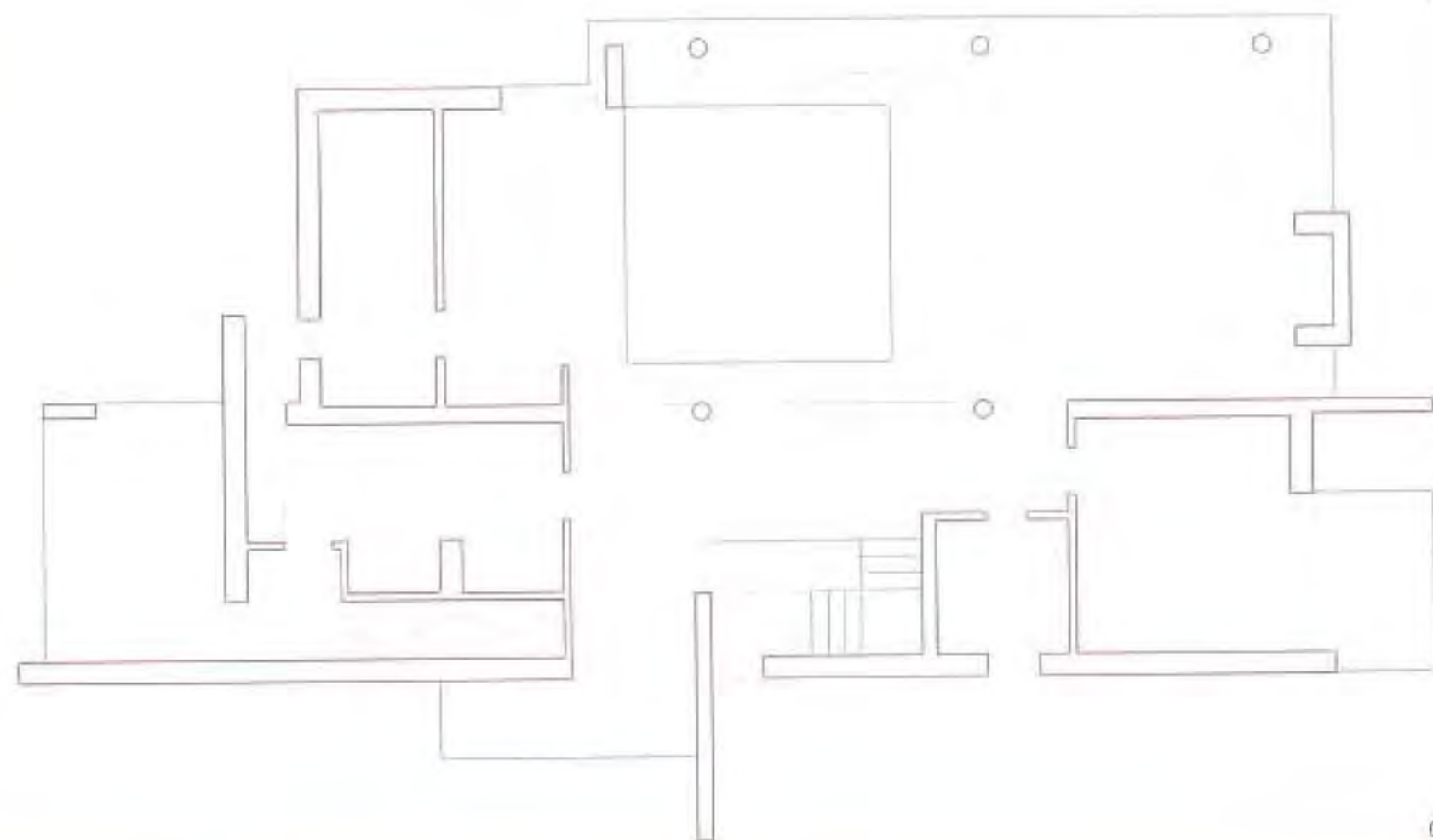
## VILA A

The night illumination concept emphasizes the pure geometrical lines of the façade composition, based on choice of large aluminum glass façade, white shiny render and a silver metallic façade.

## VILA A

夜晚的光线强调了正面的组合是完全的几何学线状排列，透过正面的大玻璃窗，发出白色光线，使正面散发出银色的金属色泽。

01 西部透视图 02 西部外墙 03 一层平面图 04 南部透视图



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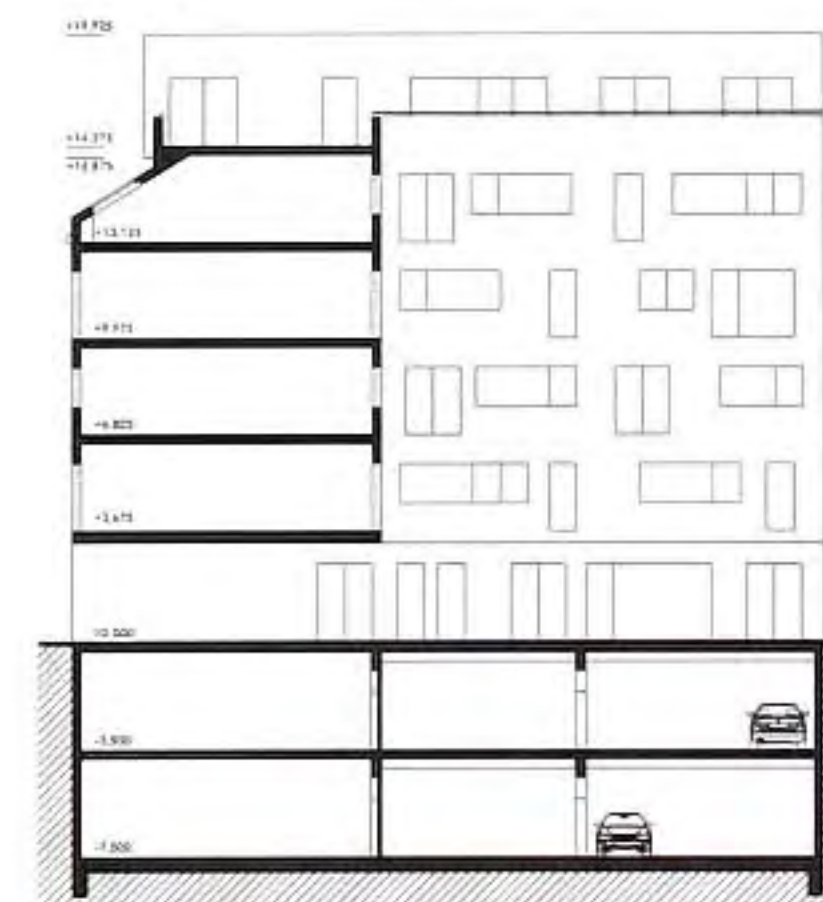
## APARTMENTS AND OFFICES

The building itself has eight stories: two under ground (parking), offices on the first floor, the rest accommodating 14 apartments (from 50 to 150 sqm, including a penthouse on the roof).

## 公寓和写字间

建筑一共有八层：两层地下室（停车厂），写字间位于一层，其余空间容纳着14间公寓（50-150平方米，包括一间顶层阁楼）。

01 北部景观 02 西部细节 03 剖面图 04 一层平面图 05 透视图



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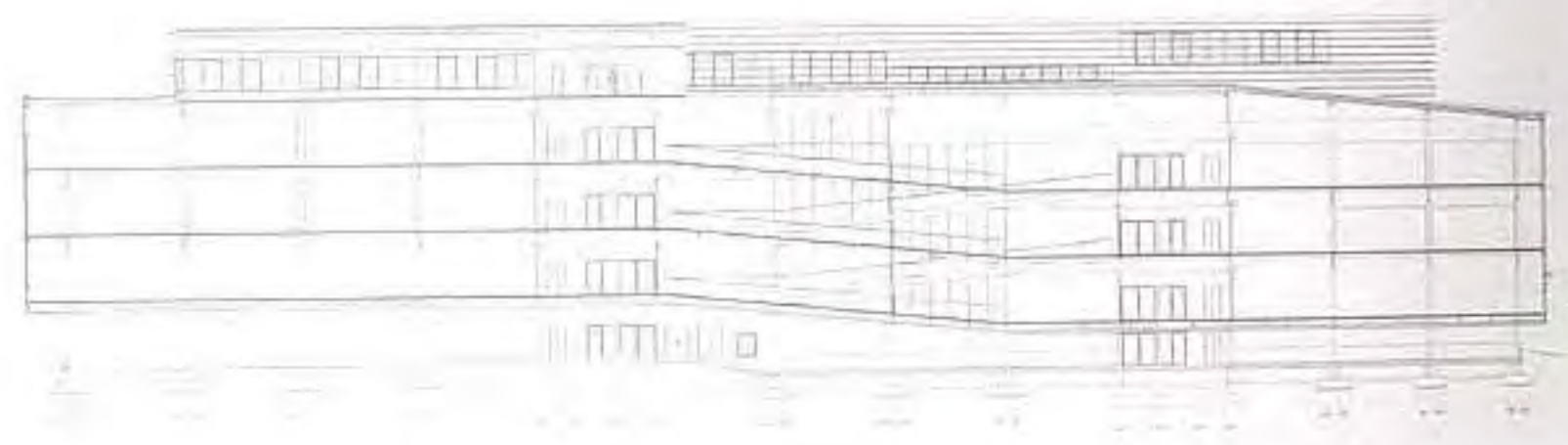
## ATRIUM FURNITURE DEPARTMENT STORE

The building, located on the periphery of a slab housing estate, is erected with an exposed steel structure, and modest, inexpensive materials. Standing on pillars and prisms projecting from the south façade with no openings, it resembles a chest of drawers.

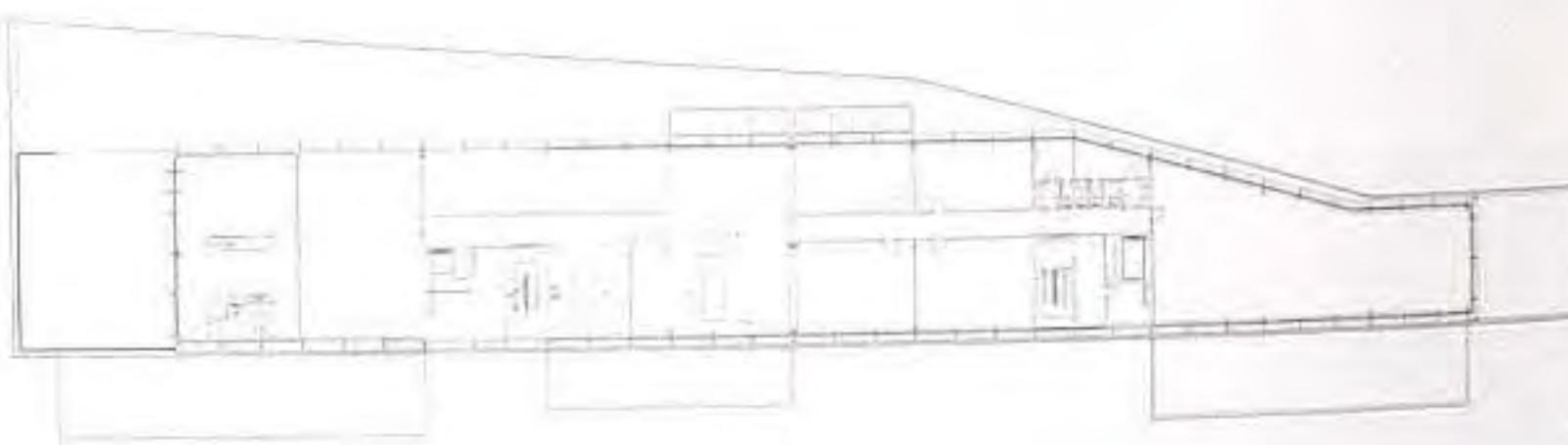
### 家具商店

建筑物位于一块平坦的房屋开发区周边，外表是钢质构造，是一种价格低廉的材料。整体结构由很多柱子和棱柱支撑，南面没有设入口，整个大楼像个带有抽屉的衣柜。

01透视图——北部玻璃幕墙 02 从玻璃幕墙可以看到商店里面  
03 剖面图 04 平面图 05 关闭的南面外墙



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## FAMILY HOUSE

The house is located on the outskirts of a small village. On one side, it is guarded by forest, and on the other open to the landscape interior. From all the residential areas in the house, one can see the green of orchards and forests and a small valley.

### 家庭住宅

这座房子位于一个小村庄的外缘。一边挨着森林，另一边则是向着室内的风景开放着的。从房间里可以看到绿色的果园、森林和一个小山谷。

01 南后庭院 02 游泳池 03 室内景观——卧室 04 花园景观



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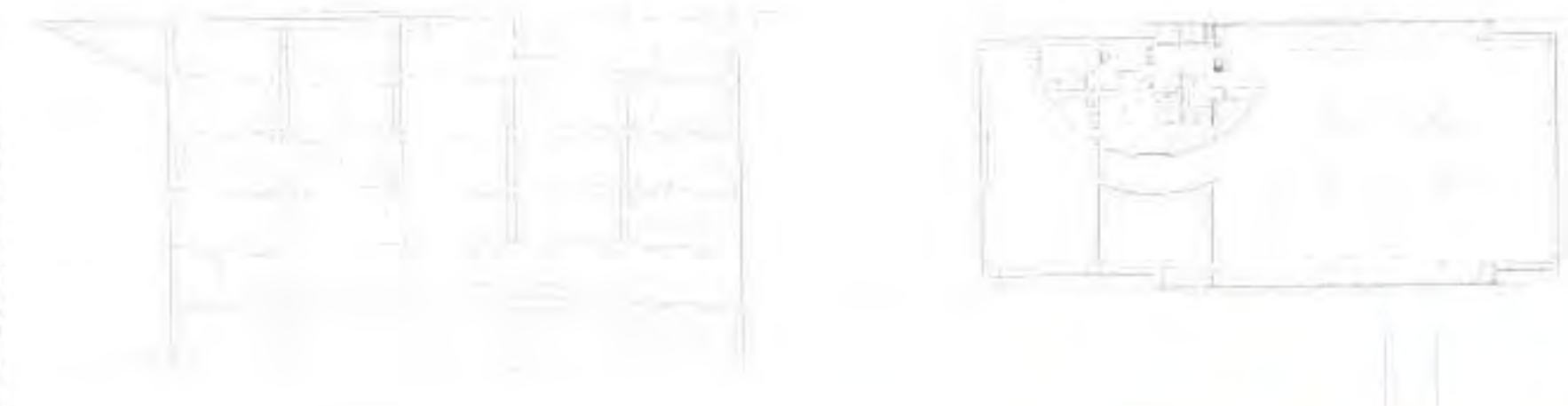
## CHIRANA HEADQUARTERS

The cylindrically shaped solid wall is equipped with a lighting system that gives the appearance of a non-solid substance. The overlap of the traditional rectangular building with the upper, triangular glazed part of the building creates the new image.

## CHIRANA 总部

圆柱形的实体墙装有照明系统，使其从外表看起来像非固体物质。传统的矩形建筑与上面的三角形玻璃部分重叠，创造了新的外观。

01 整体外观 02 夜色中的正面内部细节 03 立面图和平面图 04 剖面图 05 透视图



03



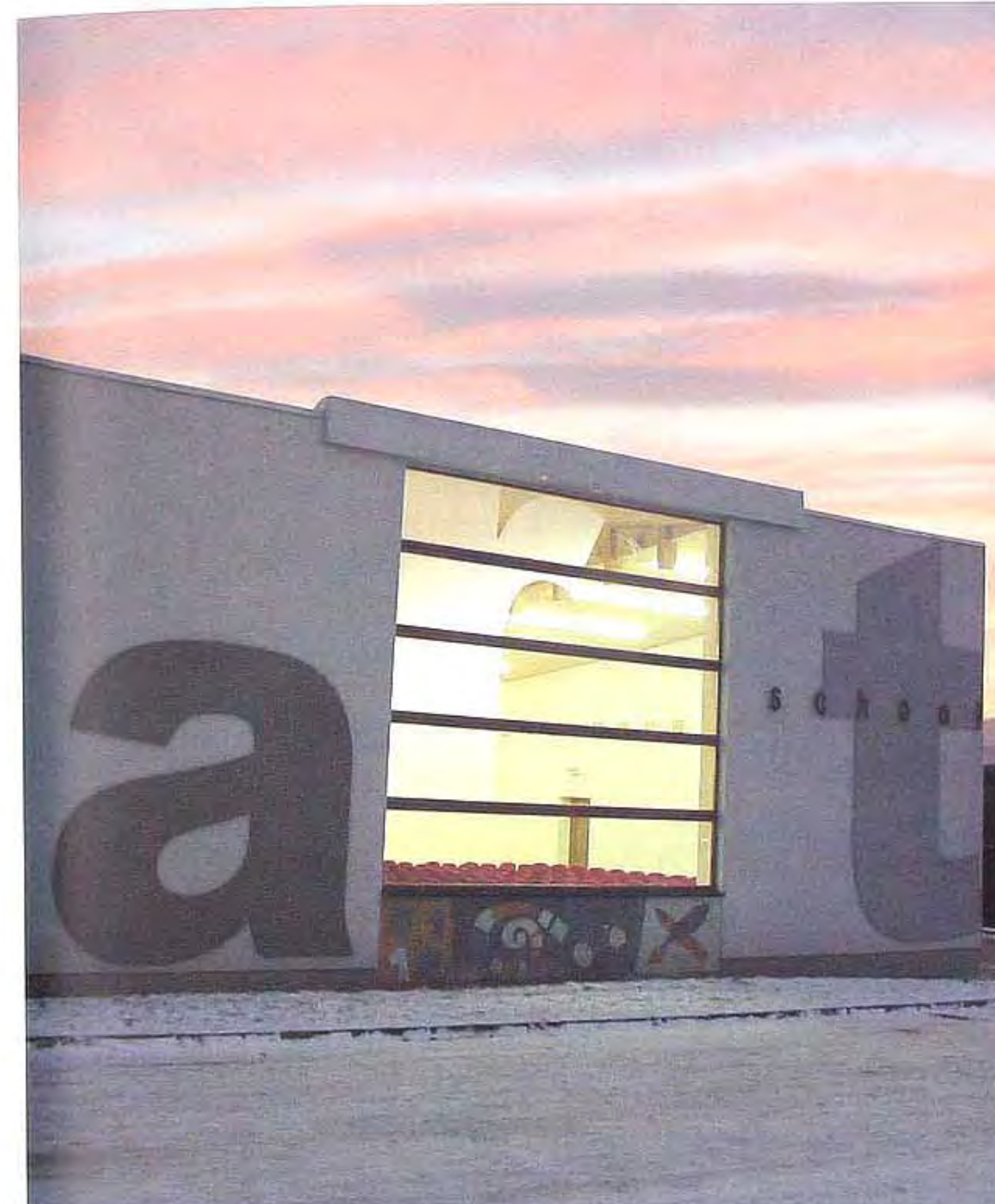
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## CHILDREN'S ART SCHOOL

The composition reflects the village scale, historical background and function. The intention is to capture the children's feelings and world (represented in size, color, freedom of the object) and to create their own school.

## 儿童艺术学校

建筑反映了村庄的规模，历史背景和作用。这个学校的目的在于捕捉儿童的感觉和他们的世界（表现在大小、颜色、自由物体方面），然后建造出属于他们自己的学校。

01 主外墙 02 以特别的色彩构建成的房子 03 屋檐 04 绿色的室内环境 05 有纹饰的玻璃幕墙的细节 06 明亮的室内环境



02



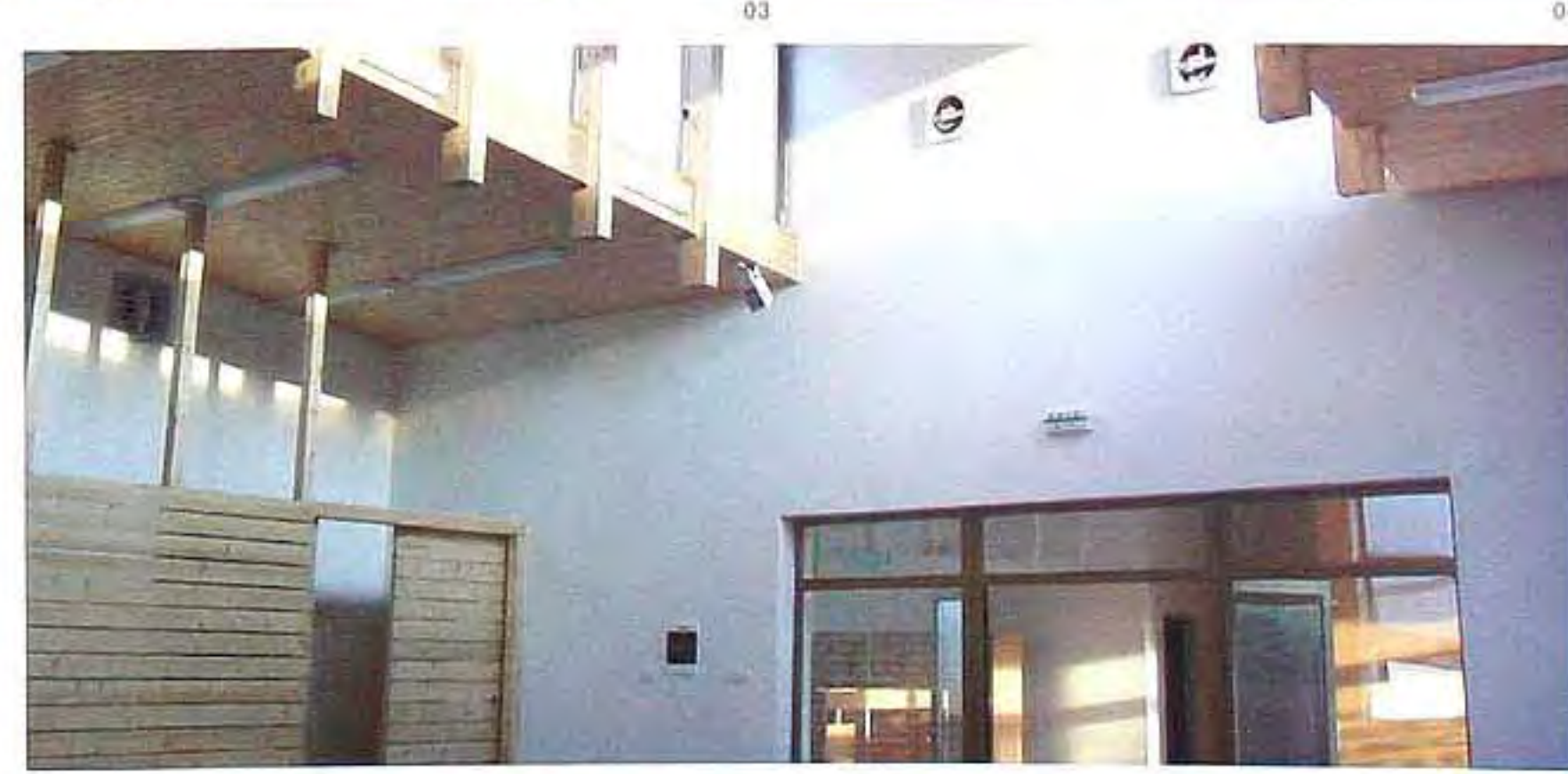
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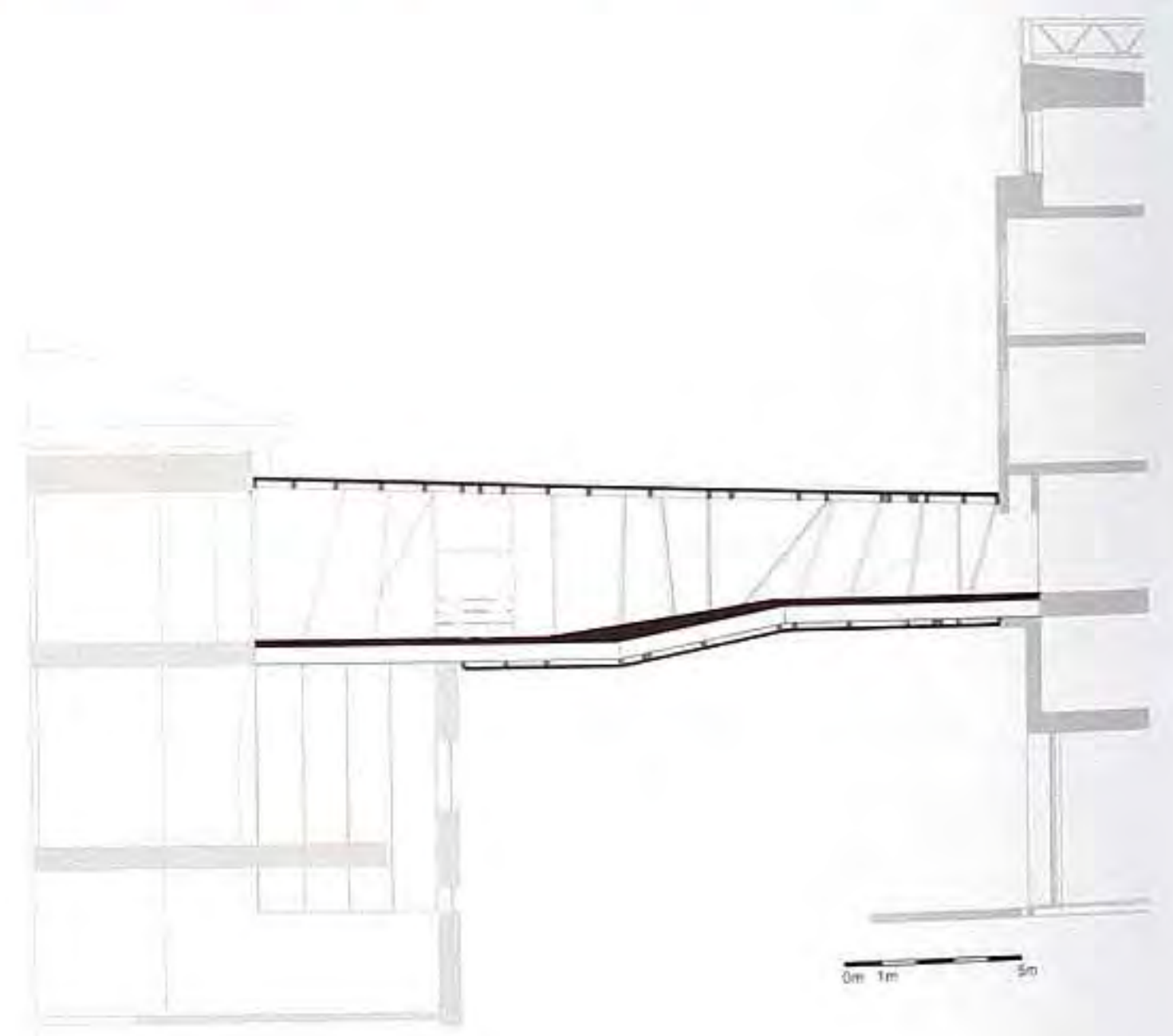
## CONNECTING GALLERY TO THE BANK OF ESTONIA BLOCK

The architects preferred to think of the gallery as design of virtual existence. We would like to describe the gallery as a short circuit that takes place when there is a need for it.

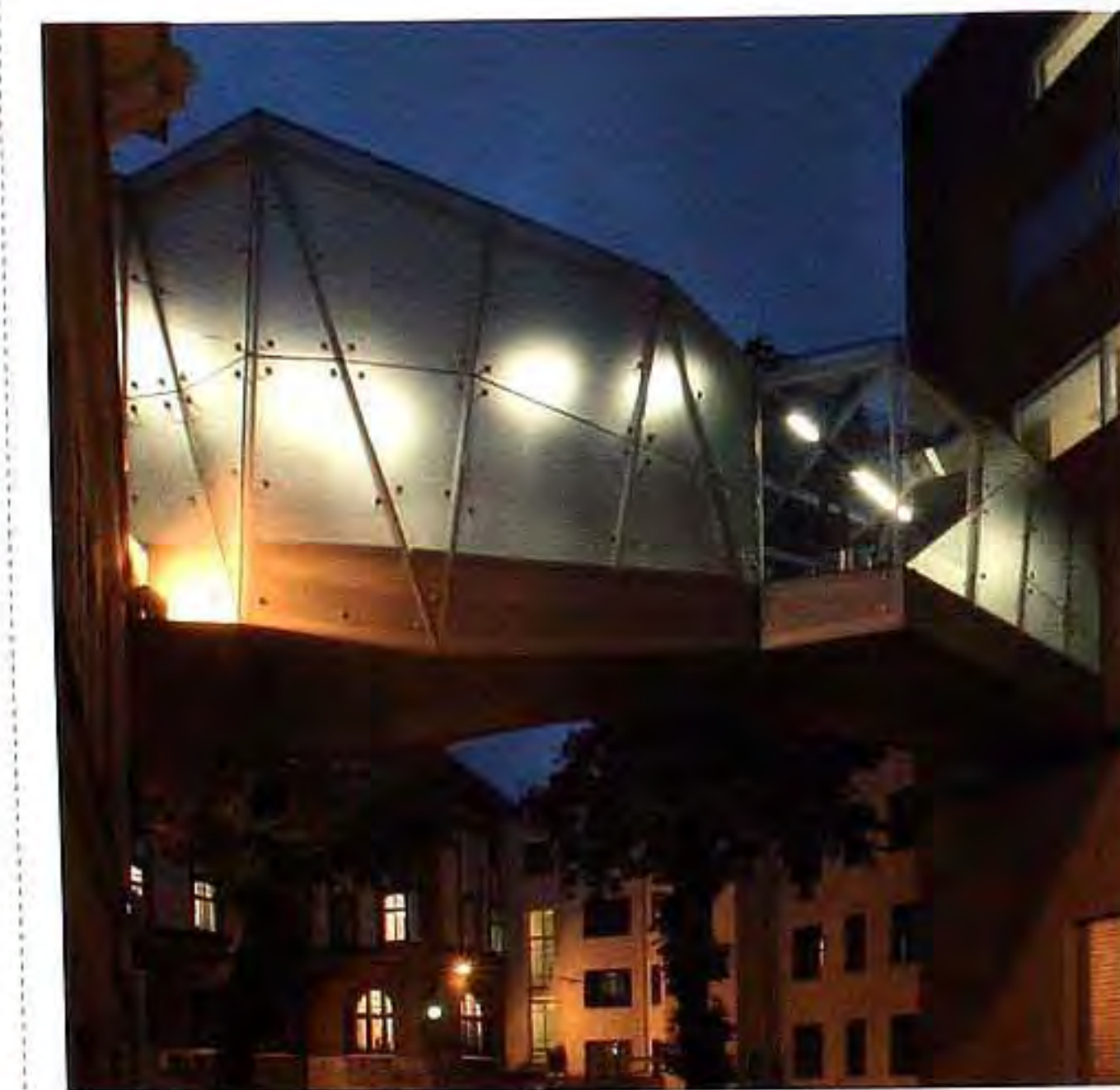
### 通向爱沙尼亚社区银行的连廊

建筑师们更愿意把这个走廊看成是一种真实的存在。而我们则会把它形容成一条必要时就会发生作用的捷径。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 剖面图 04 连接节点 05 仰视图



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## DWELLING

The main six-storey building follows the cornice line of the adjacent structures. In the depth of the property the building has nine stories, providing sixth-floor residents with a spacious south-facing roof terrace. In order to decrease the impact of the higher building on the lower one, the street-side structure is treated as the dominant part.

## 寓所

这个六层的建筑采用了和邻近建筑相同的飞檐线条。该建筑是九层楼的高度，但它只容纳了六层，所以里面的空间非常的宽敞，屋顶的平台朝向南方。为了降低高层建筑对低层建筑的影响，该建筑临街的一面被当成了主要的部分。

01 主要的角落景观 02 正面细节 03 街景 04 白色外墙和彩色栏杆之间形成的鲜明对比 05 外墙剖面图







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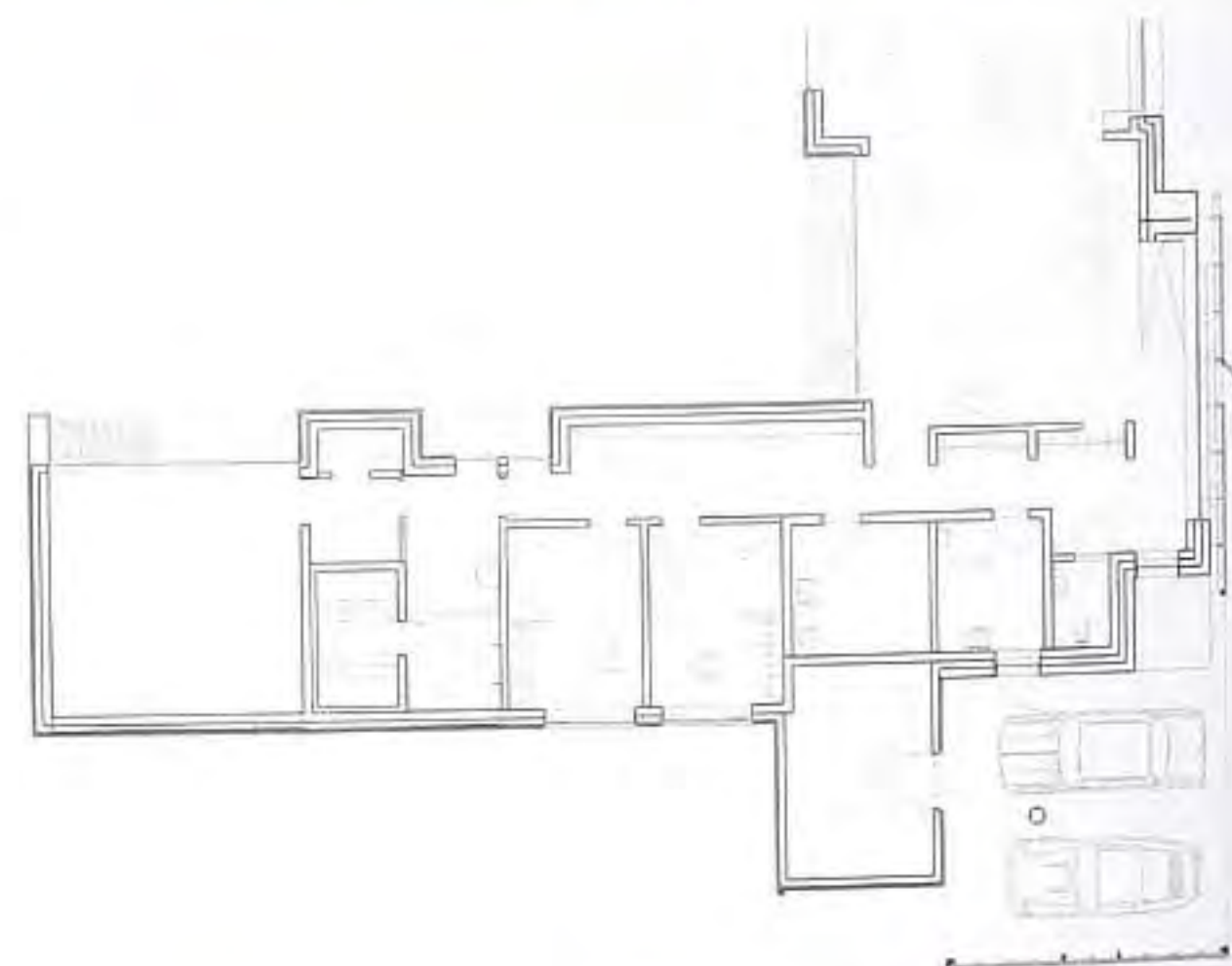
## VILLA TL

The architectural principle of the project is based on the connection of nature and modern architecture. A base from concrete and natural stone carries a bent construction with a curtain wall from glass with wooden lamellas as the façade.

## TL别墅

这项工程的建筑原则是自然和现代建筑之间的结合。房子的基础是由混凝土和天然石材建造的，它的正面是带有木质薄板的玻璃幕墙。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 天然石头的细节 04 从森林看到的景观 05 木板的细节



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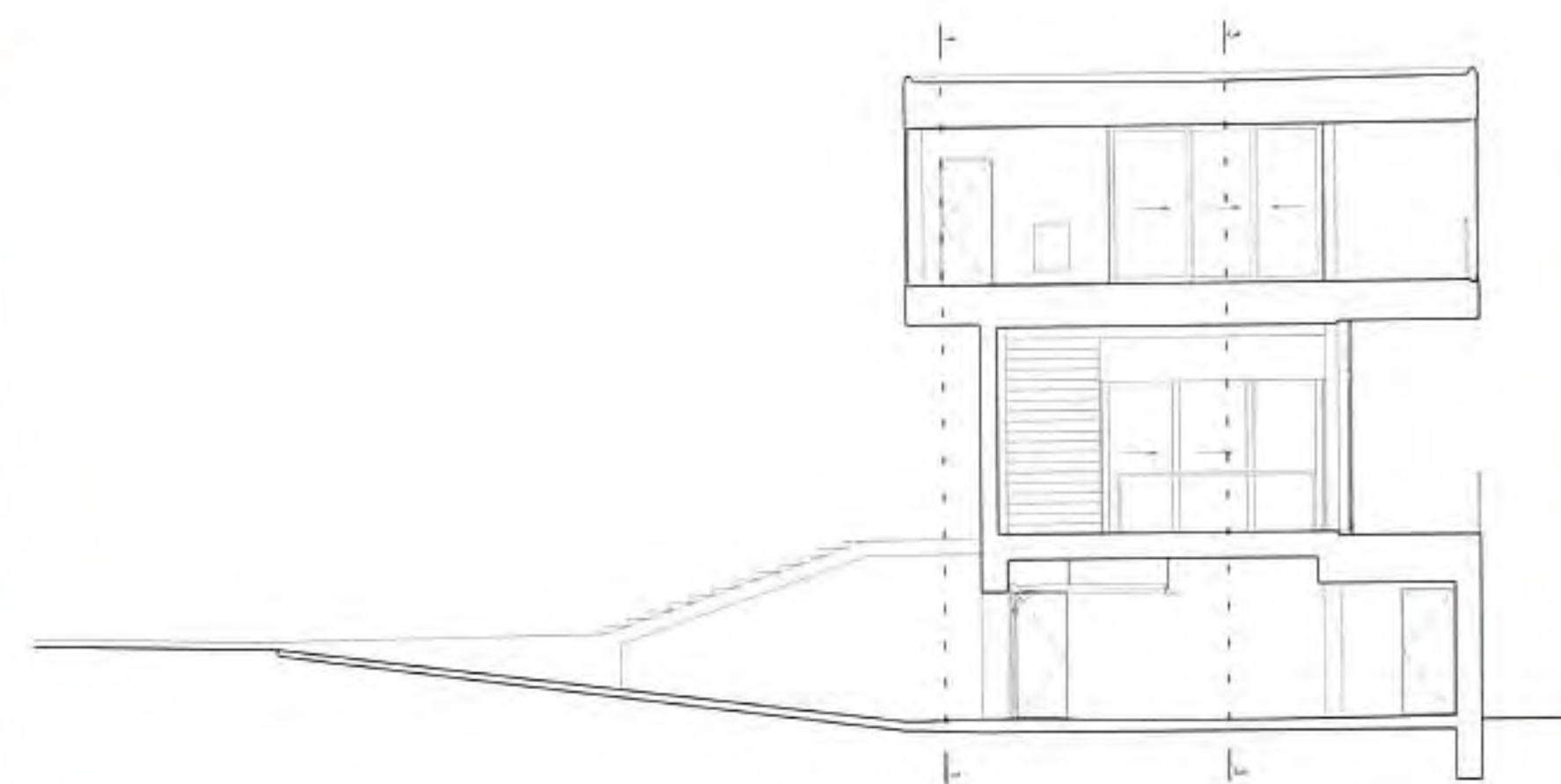
## PRIVATERESIDENCE AT MERIVÄLJA

The building is situated in one of the oldest suburbs of Tallinn with views to the bay and the City's historic centre. This has become an important organizing principle: all rooms face the southern sea and all living and sleeping areas are elevated to the upper floors.

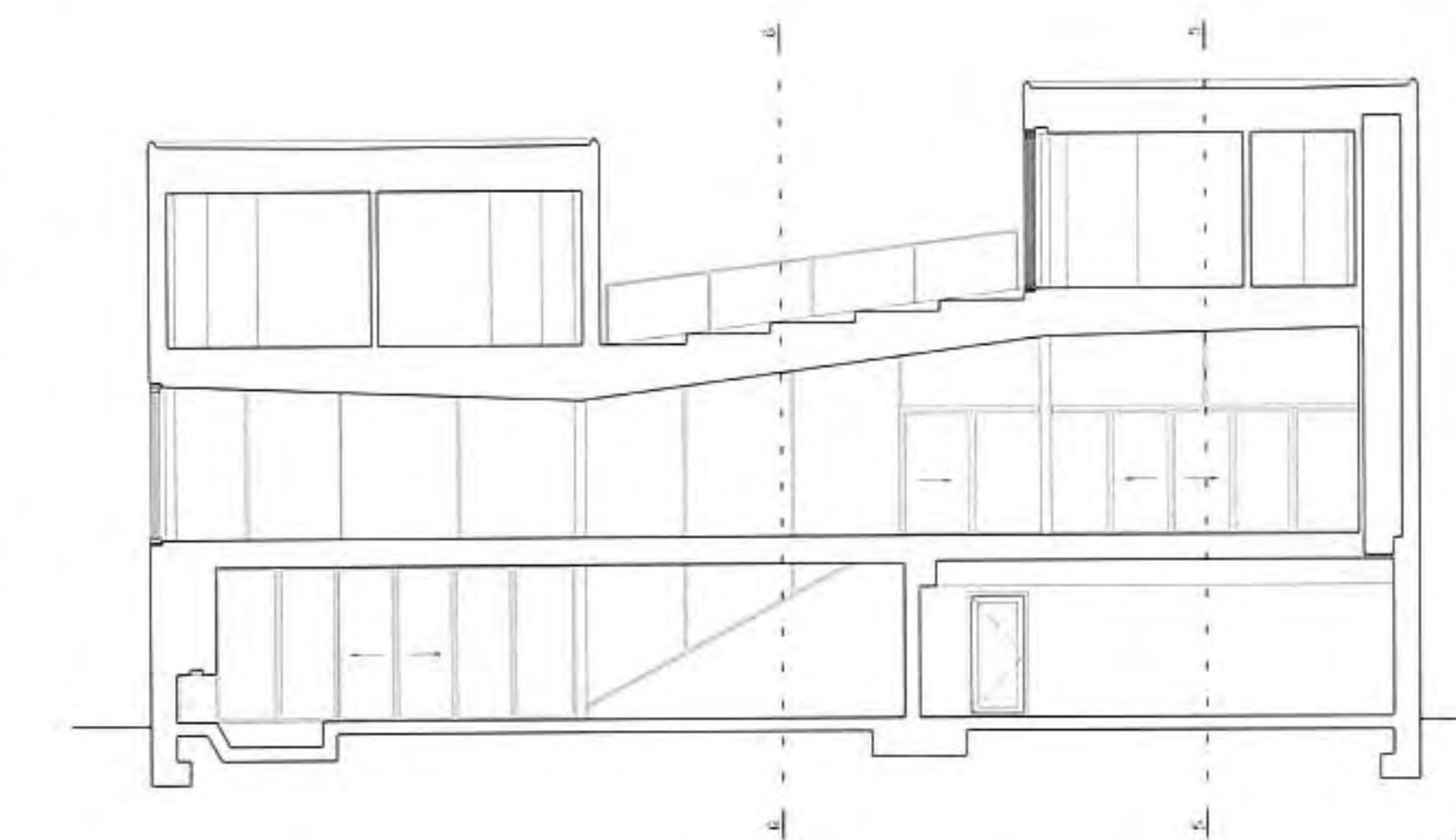
## 在MERIVÄLJA的私人住宅

MERIVÄLJA的私人住宅这座建筑位于塔林的一处很古老的郊区，从这里可以看到海湾和这座城市的历史中心。这是一条很重要的原则：所有的房间都朝向南方并且客厅和卧室都被安排在上面的楼层。

01 北部透视图 02 南部透视图 03 交叉区 04 纵向剖面3-3



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## OFFICE BUILDING TALLINN

The building has four stories and a basement. Each floor will contain large empty office areas, with either one or two offices, depending on the floor. All offices will have separate rest room facilities and kitchenettes. Spacious designs will allow lessors to partition the space with lightweight walls as desired.

## 塔林办公大楼

这个建筑中共有四层和一个地下室。每层都包括宽敞的办公空间，根据不同的楼层里面有一个或者两个办公室。所有的办公室都有单独的休息室和小厨房。宽敞的设计可以允许房主用轻质墙把房间作隔断处理。

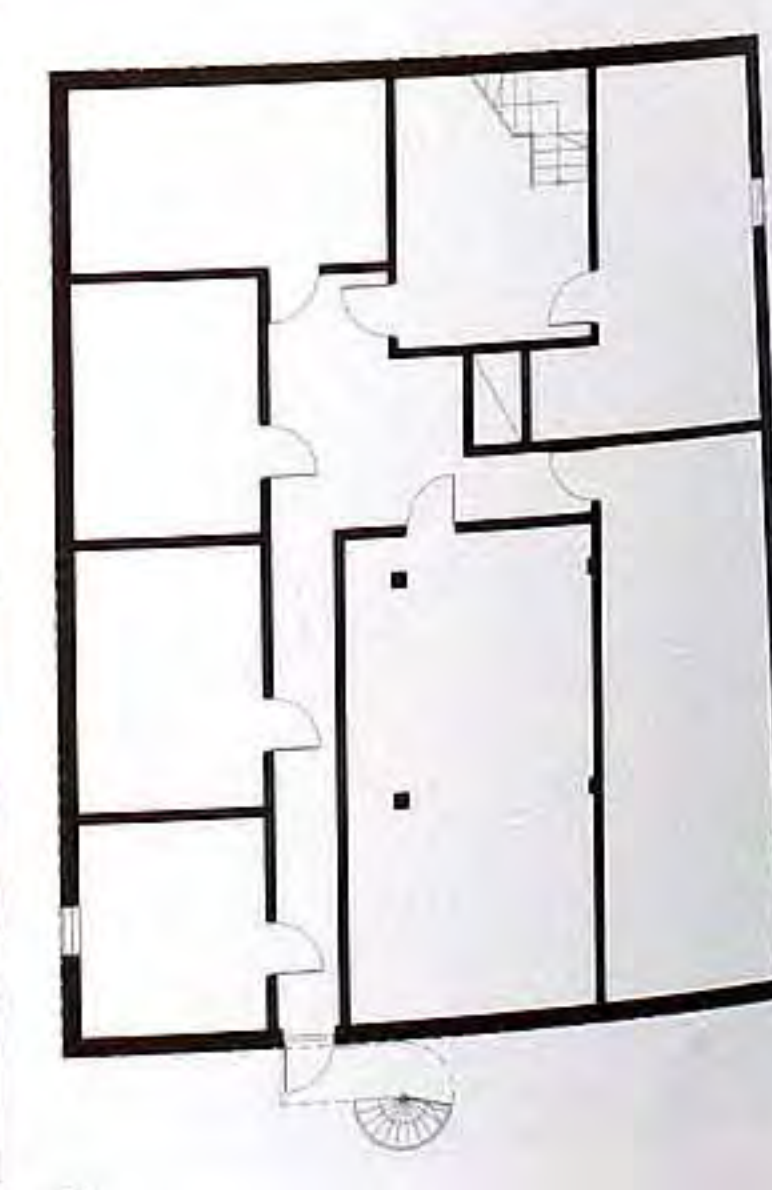
01 主外墙 02 带落地窗的角落 03 有安全通道的角落 04 侧立面  
05 上层平面图



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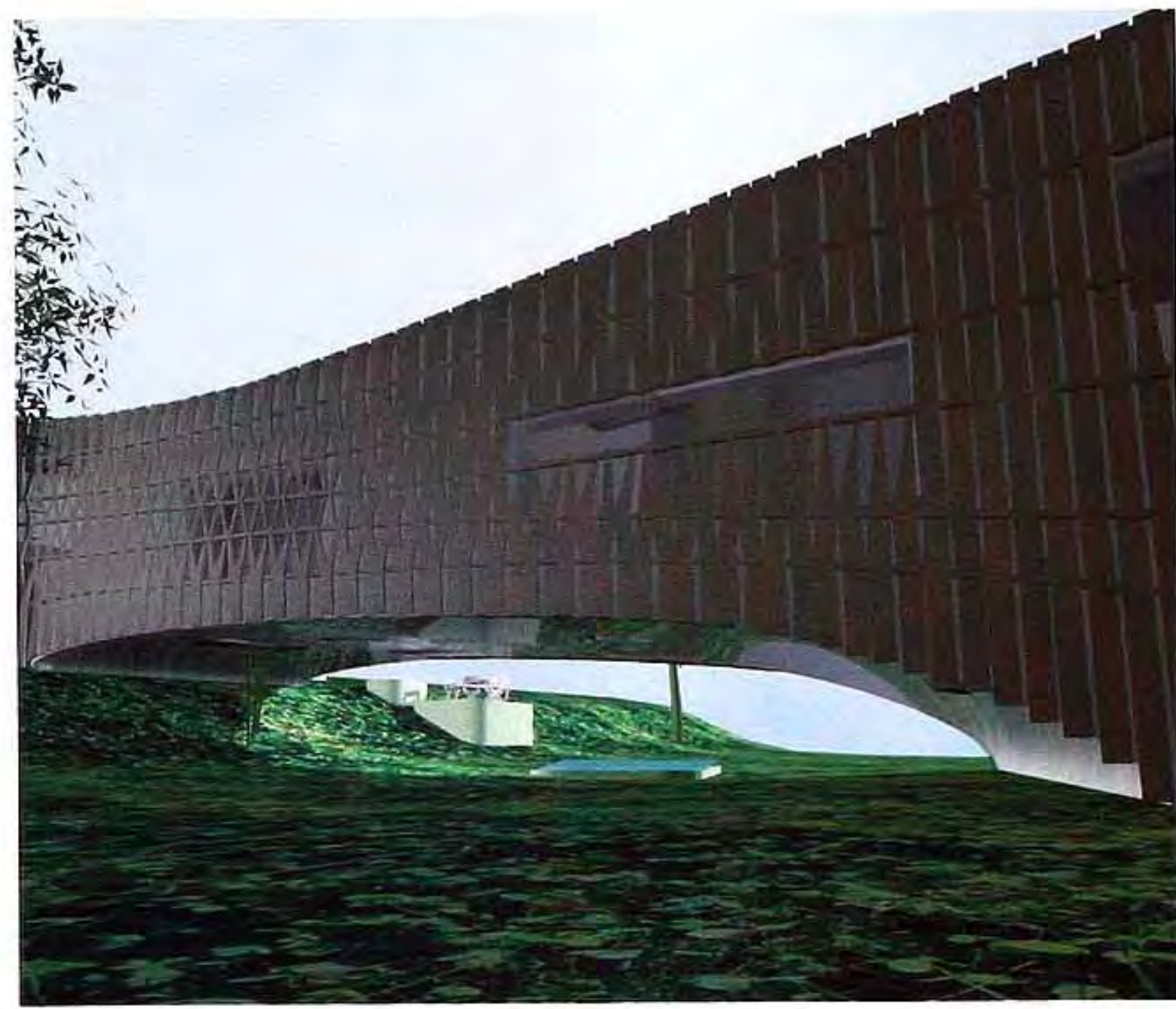
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE  
WITH ART GALLERY

This single-family residence was designed for a businessman and art collector. Its raised center part lets the area be perceived without a distinct front and inner garden. The house follows the landscape that inclines towards the north, though not directly but rather in a perceptuous way.

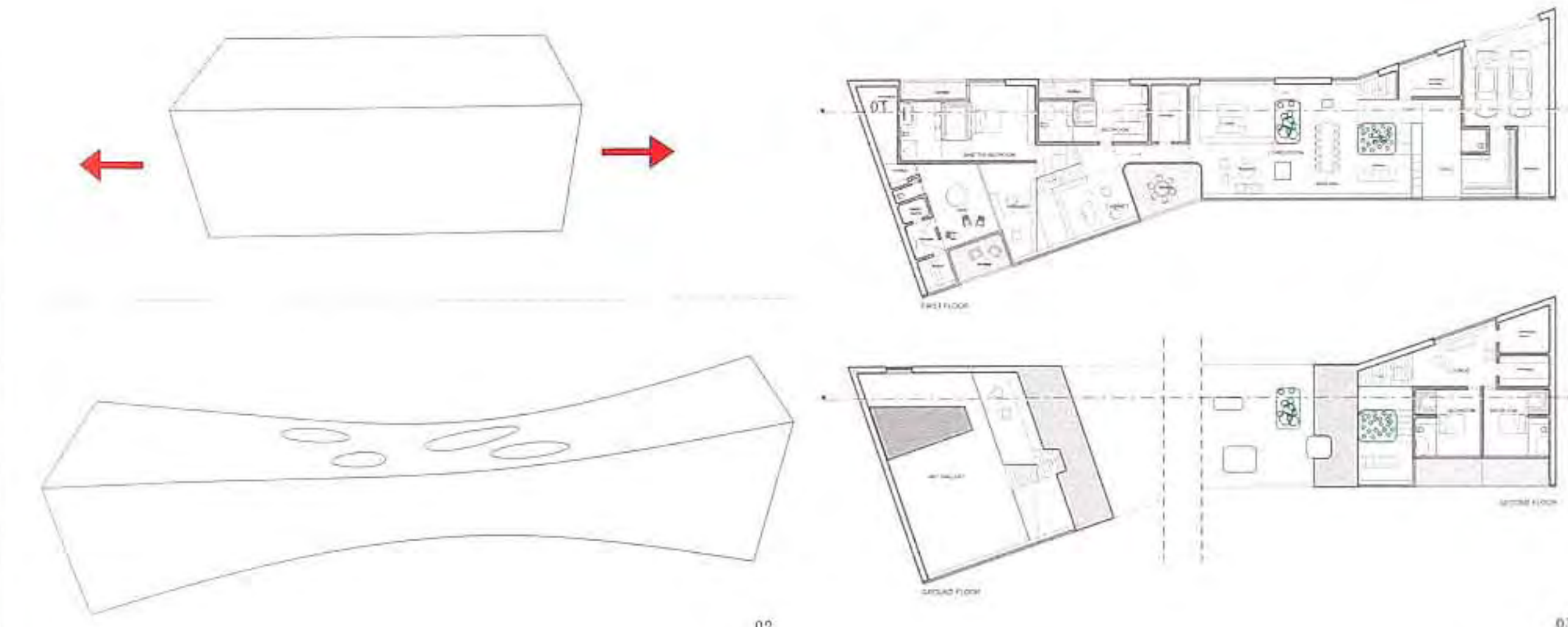
## 带有画廊的单户住宅

这样的单户住宅是为商人兼艺术品收藏家而专门设计的。房子中间凸起的部分使房屋正面和内部花园之间的界限变得很模糊。这座房子像周围的风景一样向北侧倾斜，虽然不是很直接，但这是一种感性的统一。

01 穿过较高的中央地区向庭院里看到的景观 02 设计草图 03 平面图  
04 透明侧面的景观 05 整合板外墙的景观



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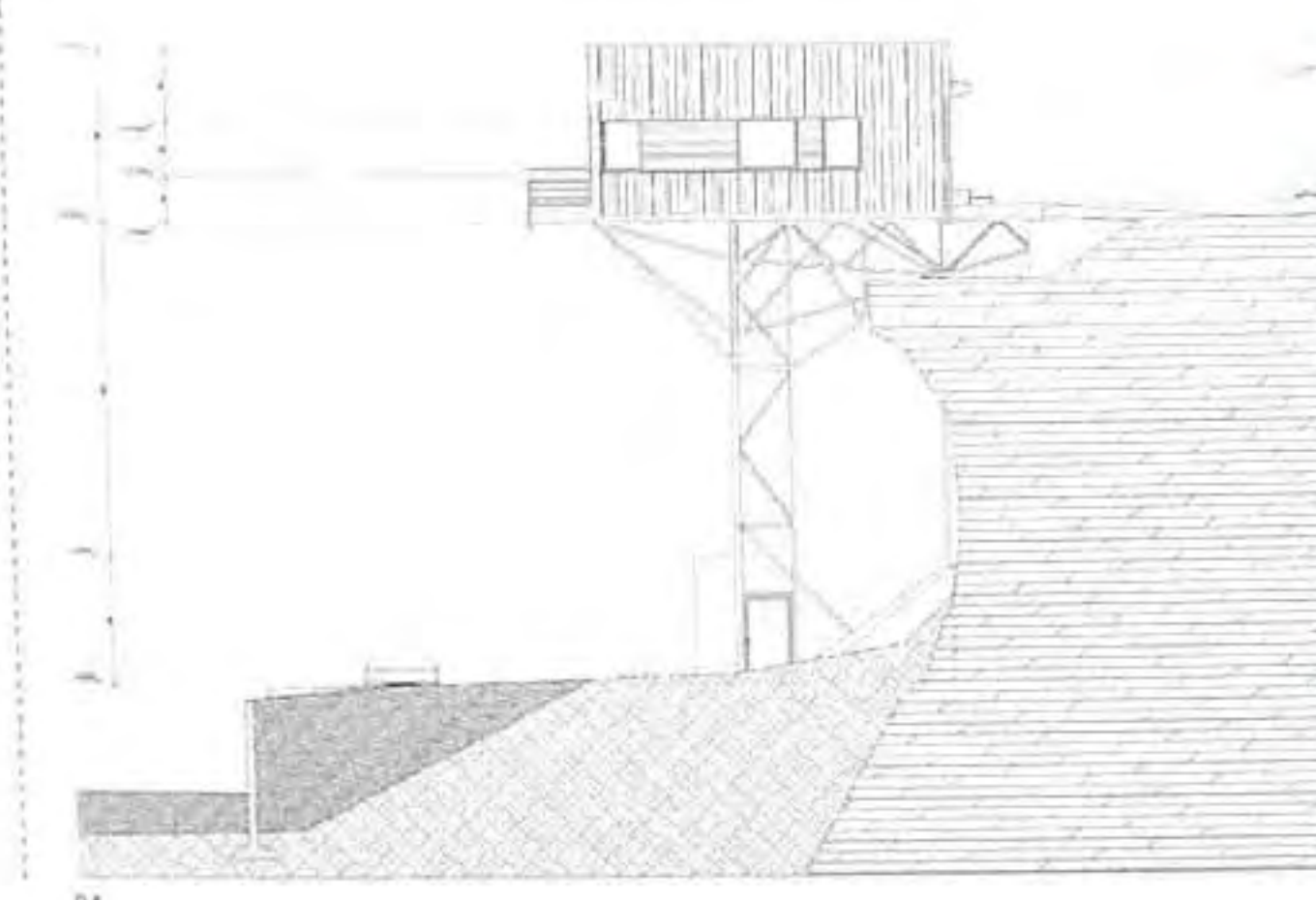
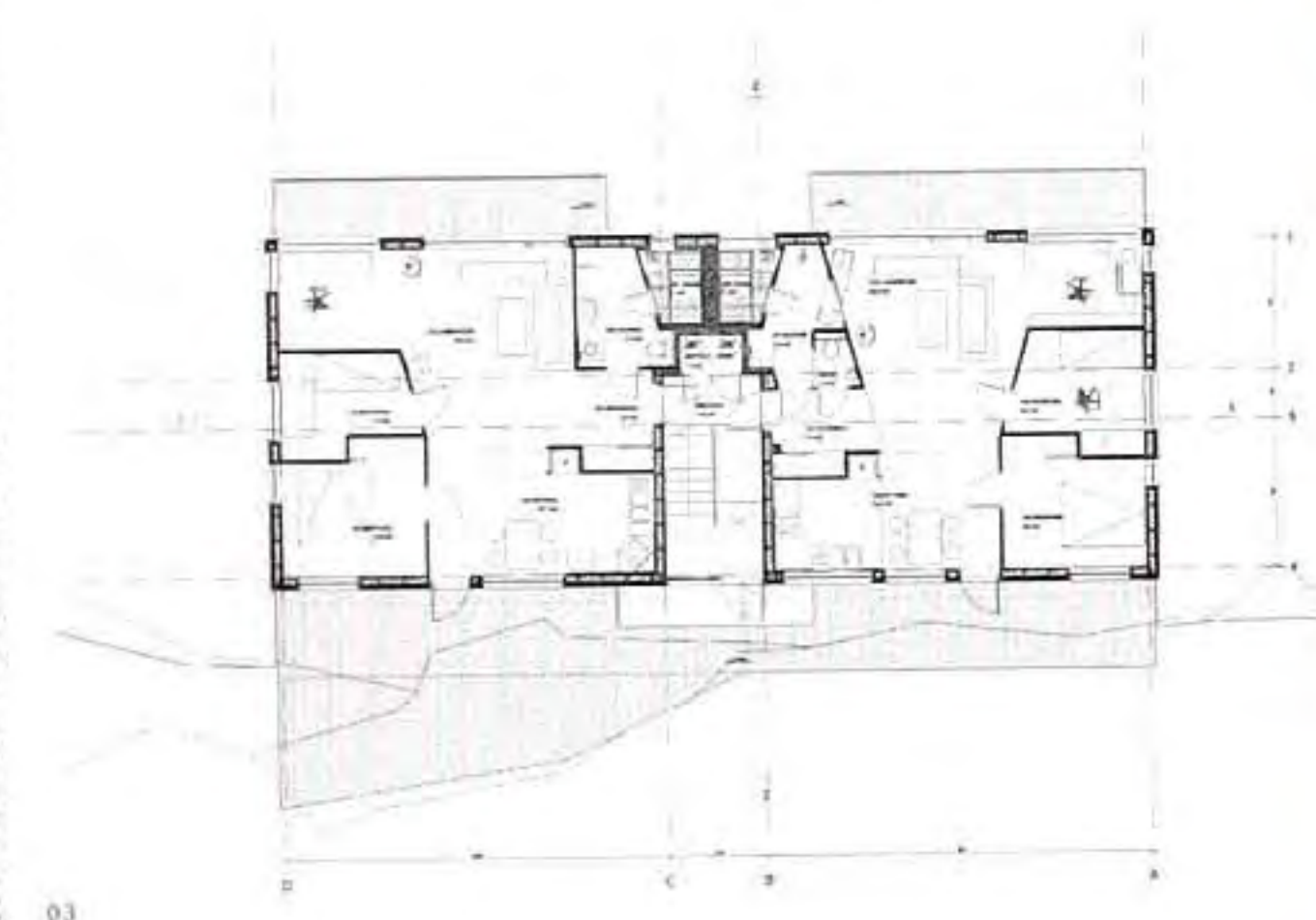
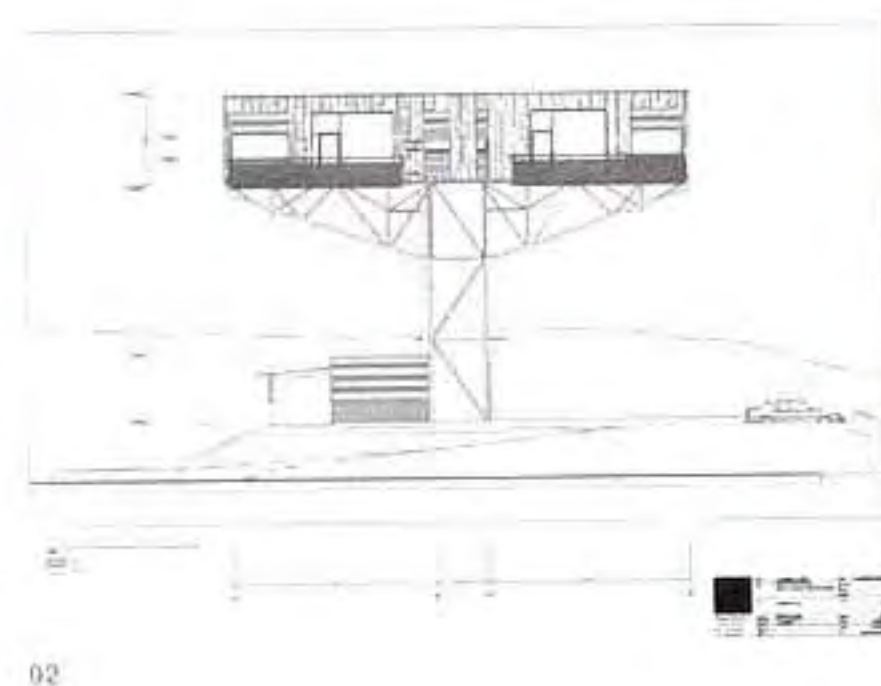
## SEMI - DETACHED HOUSE IN LUCCA

The only possible location for the access road was the lower platform. Thus, the main floor of the house was set on the higher platform level, and the boiler room, shed and cellar on the lower platform with a connecting stairway.

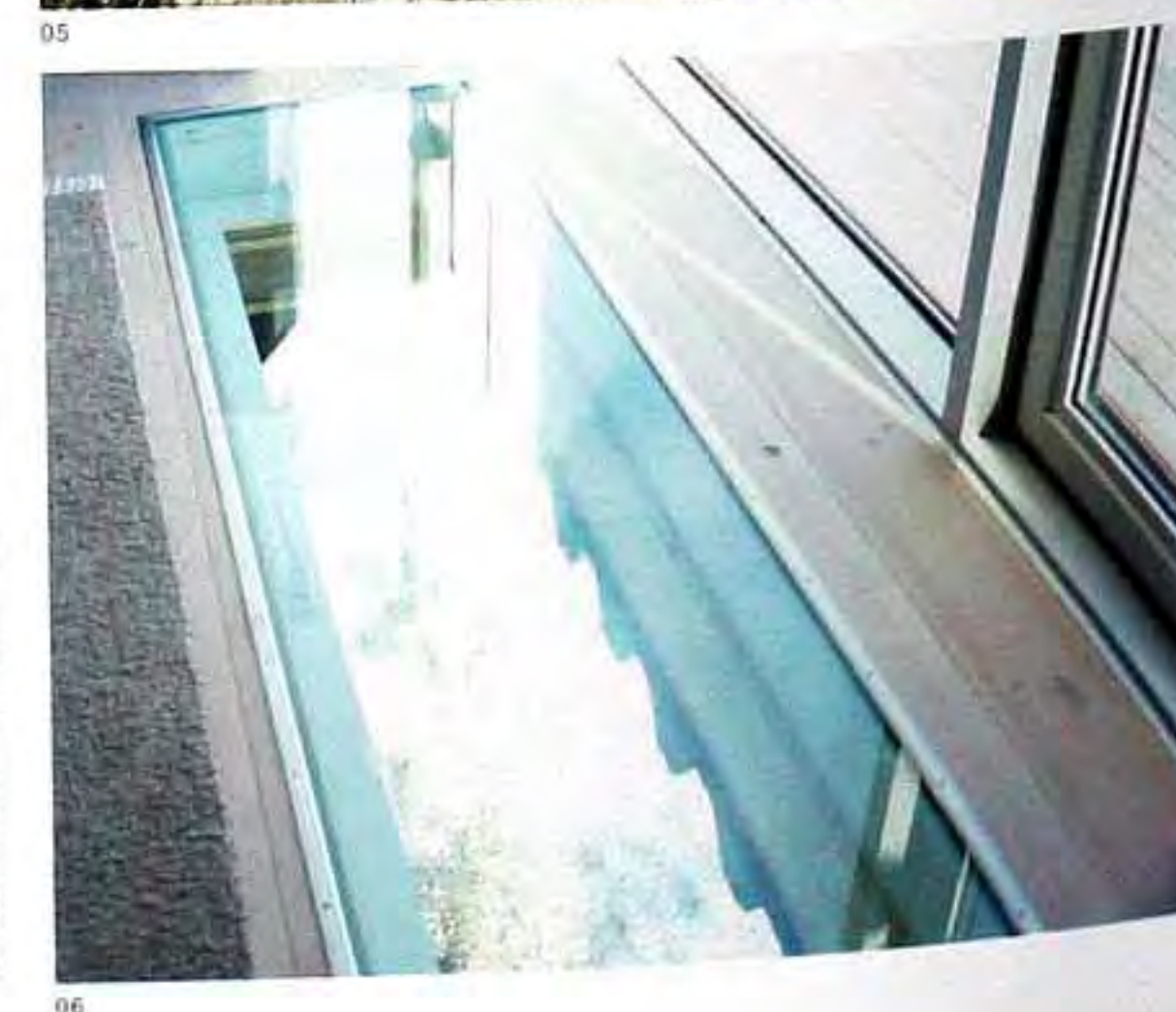
### 卢卡的半分离式建筑

入口通道唯一可能的位置就是低处的平台。这样一来，房子的主要楼层就被安排在了较高的位置，而厨房、工作棚和地下室则被安排在带有一个连接楼梯的较低楼层上。

01 整体外观 02 纵向剖面图 03 平面图 04 纵向剖面图 05 仰视图 06 仰视图

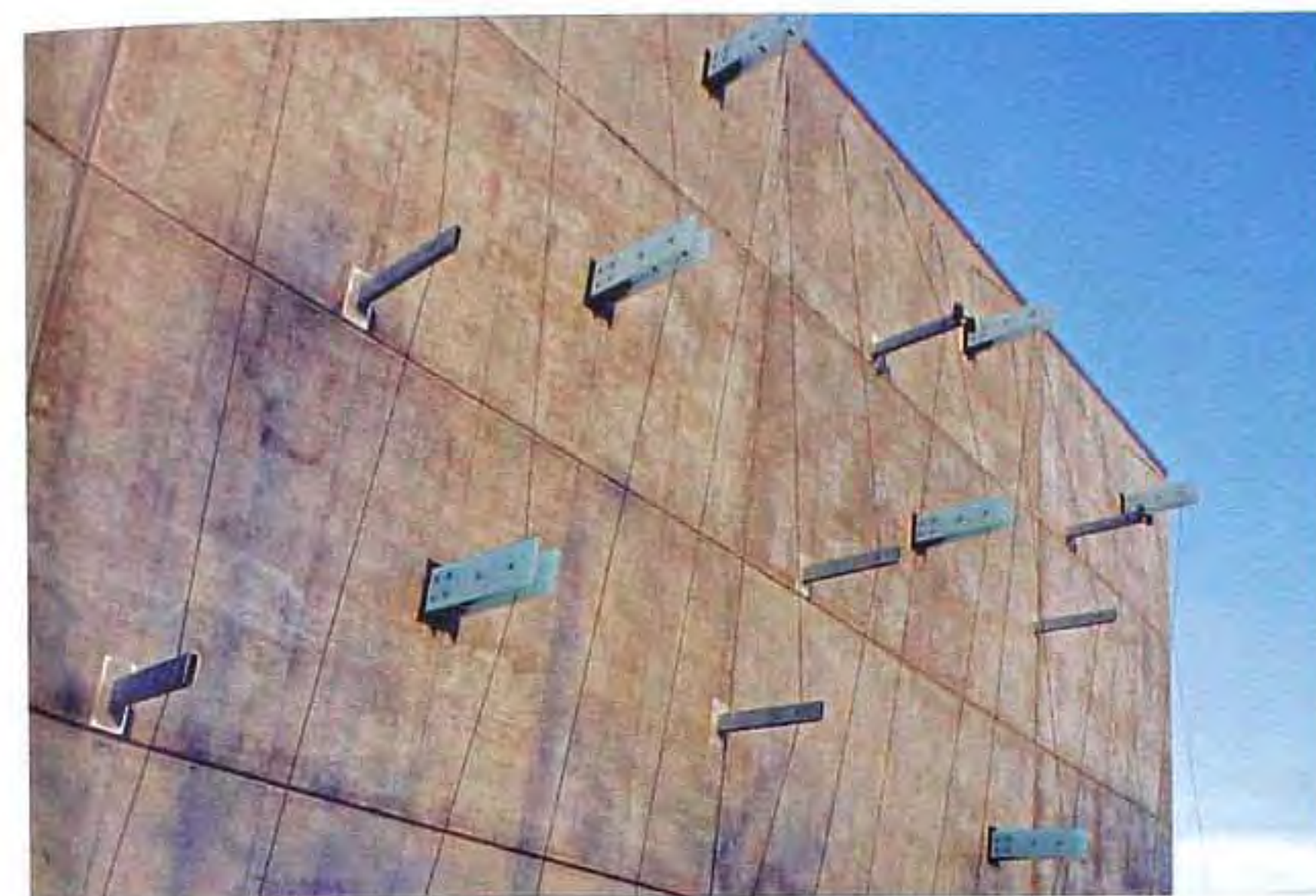


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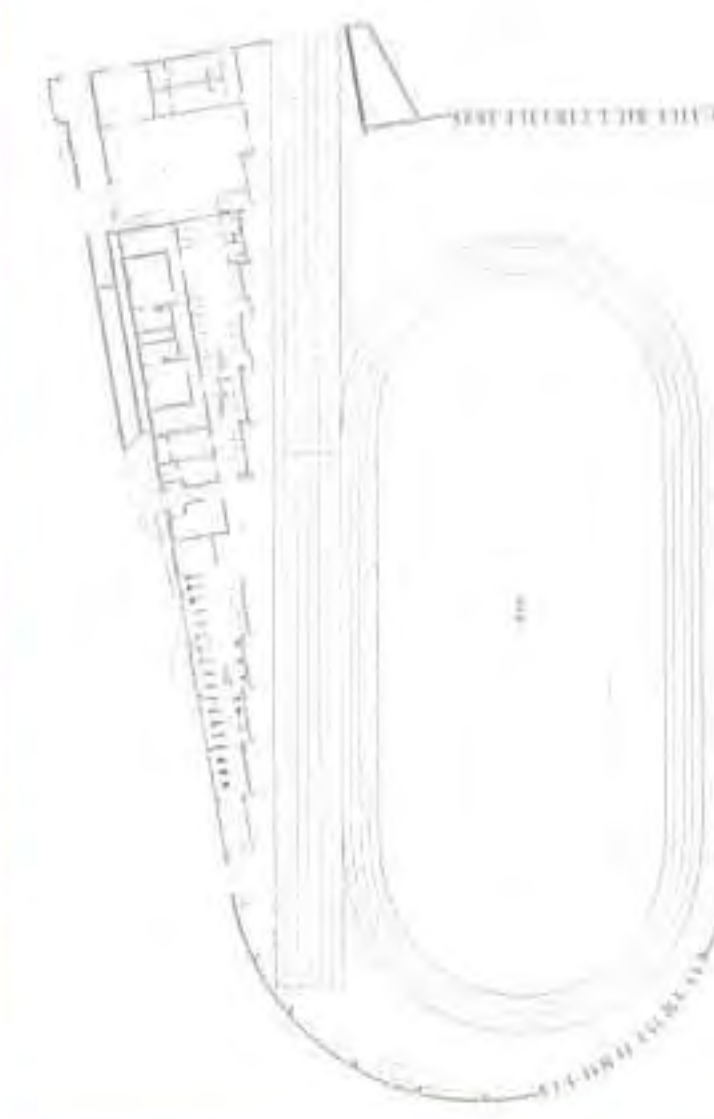


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## LASNAMÄE TRACK AND FIELD CENTER

The sporthall is located on Tallin's outskirts, on the edge of a Soviet-era pre-fabricated housing area. The building answers the condition that has resulted from strict urban planning of the 1980's and uncontrolled commercial development of the 1990's.

### LASNAMÄE田径中心

这个运动大厅的位置在塔林市的外缘，一个前苏联时期预制建筑区的边缘上。它适应了20世纪80年代严格的城市规划和90年代没有控制的经济发展为条件。

01 建筑正面 02 建筑正面 03 建筑正面 04 建筑正面



03







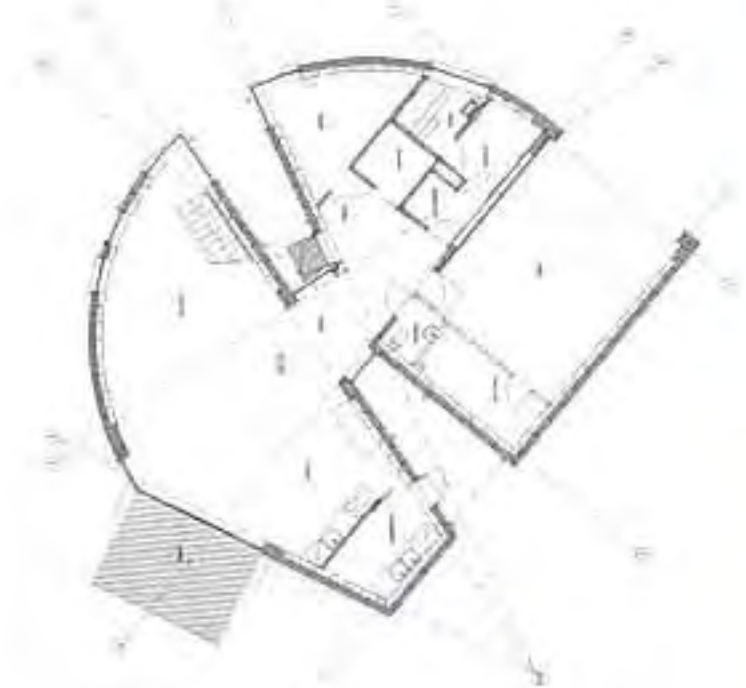
### PRIVATE HOUSE

The house is situated on a limestone plateau, close to the sea in a small, rapidly developing residential area. From the outside, the house is covered with copper sheet. The materials used inside are monolithic concrete, natural birch plywood, and birch parquet.

### 私人住宅

这个房子的所在地是石灰石高原上的一个靠近大海，迅速发展着的住宅区。从外面看，这个房子是由铜板所覆盖着的。内部所用的材料是整体浇筑混凝土。天然桦树胶合板和桦木地板。

01 整体外观 02 栏杆的细节 03 平面图 04 室内景观



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### GROUP OF APARTMENT HOUSES

The three buildings forming the group of apartment houses offer a living quality characteristic to private houses with its private and very environment-bound apartment on the outskirts of the city. There are very many different apartments in the buildings in order to form an enriching symbiosis of many different people and life styles.

### 公寓建筑群

这三个建筑组成了一个公寓建筑群，它的位置在这个城市的外缘。在这些建筑中有许多不同的公寓，目的是为了满足不同人和不同生活方式的需求。

01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 外埠，栅栏 04 后院 05 平面图 06 公寓布局







### THE DAUGAVA ENMBANKMENT

The bridge, as a building, hosts a library, a museum, a shopping center and some open spaces maintaining its typical skyline and promoting a strategy of public mobility, which enforces on one hand the links between the two parts of the city.

### THE DAUGAVA ENMBANKMENT

桥，作为建筑，能够把城市的两部分连接起来。带动图书馆、博物馆、购物中心和一些开放空间来保持自己独有的天际线，促进公众流动性的战略。

01 夜间俯视图 02 散步路 03 桥



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### ESTONIAN EMBASSY IN VILNIUS

The light grey limestone with a blue stain covering the main façade leads one to look for a hidden meaning, as limestone is one of the most traditional building materials in Estonia, and cornflower blue is the dominant color of its flag.

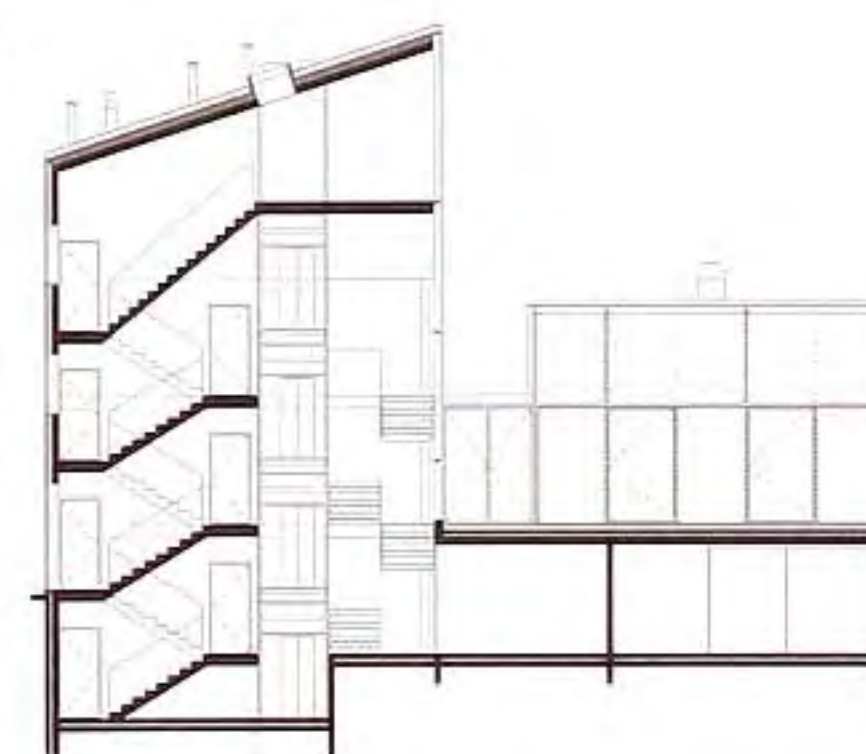
### 爱沙尼亚在维尔纽斯的大使馆

亮灰色的石灰石上面覆盖着一层蓝色的斑点，这是建筑物的正面，它会让人去寻找一个隐藏的含义。石灰石是一种爱沙尼亚传统的建筑材料，矢车菊的蓝色是国旗上的主色调。

01 外墙 02 剖面图 03 大厅 04 后侧 05 玻璃幕墙



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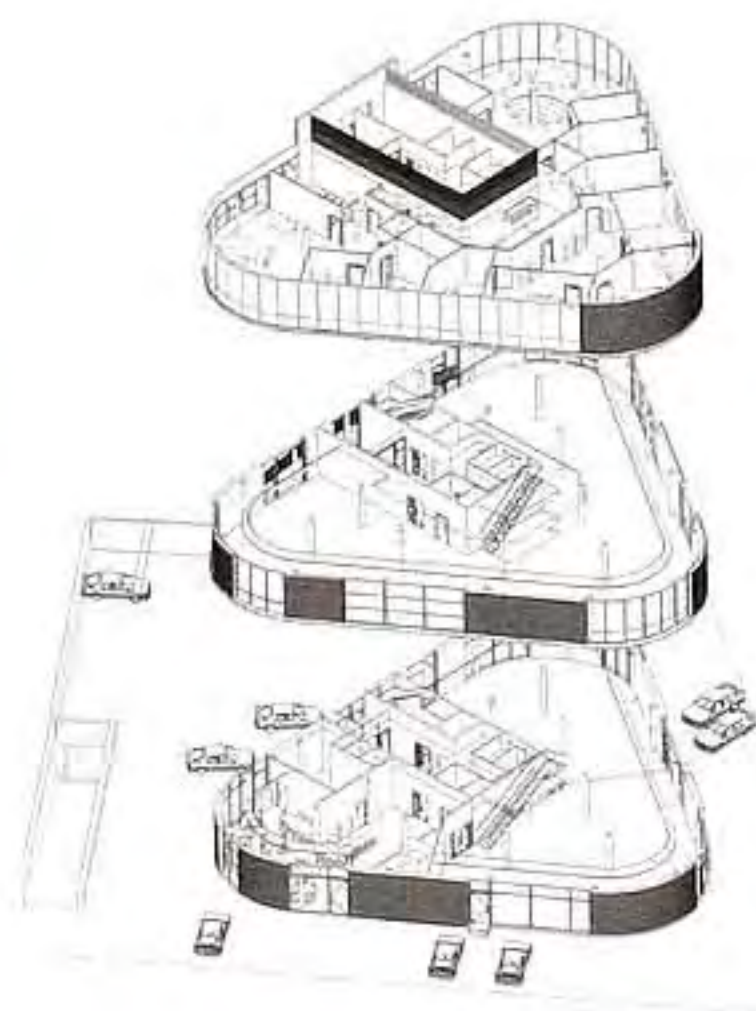
## MARENTA BUSINESS CENTER

The carefully shaped volume itself obviously contrasts with the irregular surroundings, though its architecture fits in perfectly with its environs, which was achieved by a simple compositional instrument.

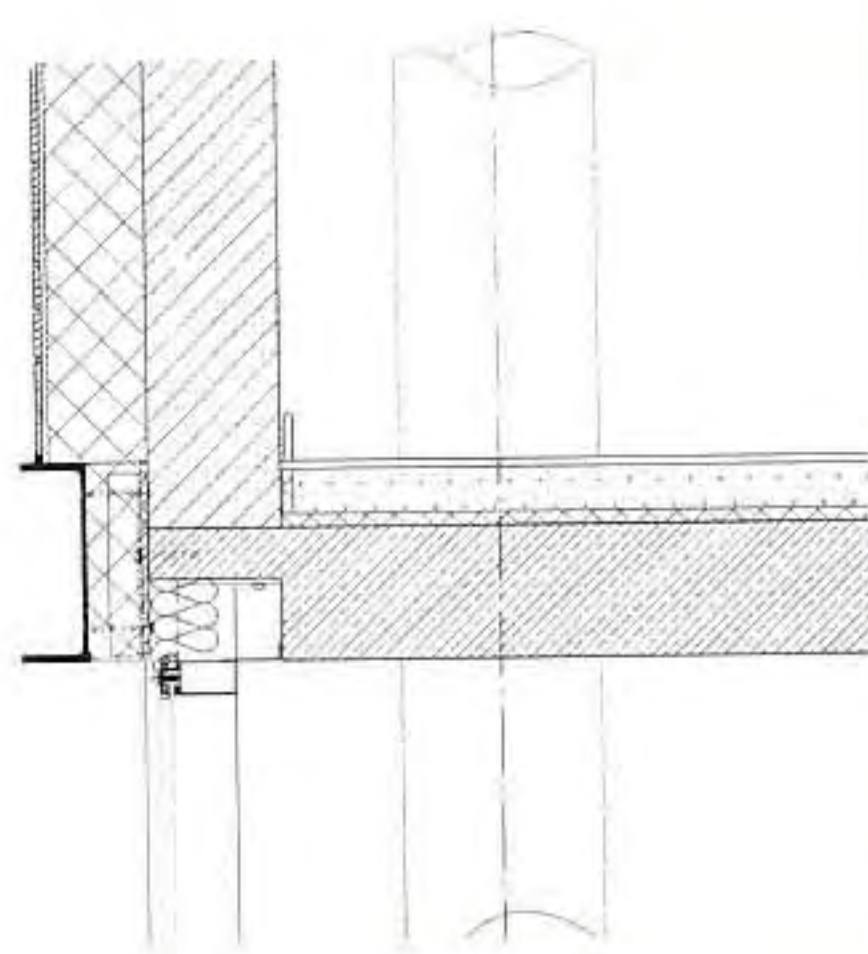
## MARENTA商业中心

经过精心设计的外形使得建筑与周围形状不规则的建筑形成了鲜明的对比,而这样的外形设计完全适合周围环境,而且它也只是用一个简单组合的结构就达成了效果。

01 主要的角落 02 中轴图 03 细节 04 与周围的环境形成对比 05 街面透视图



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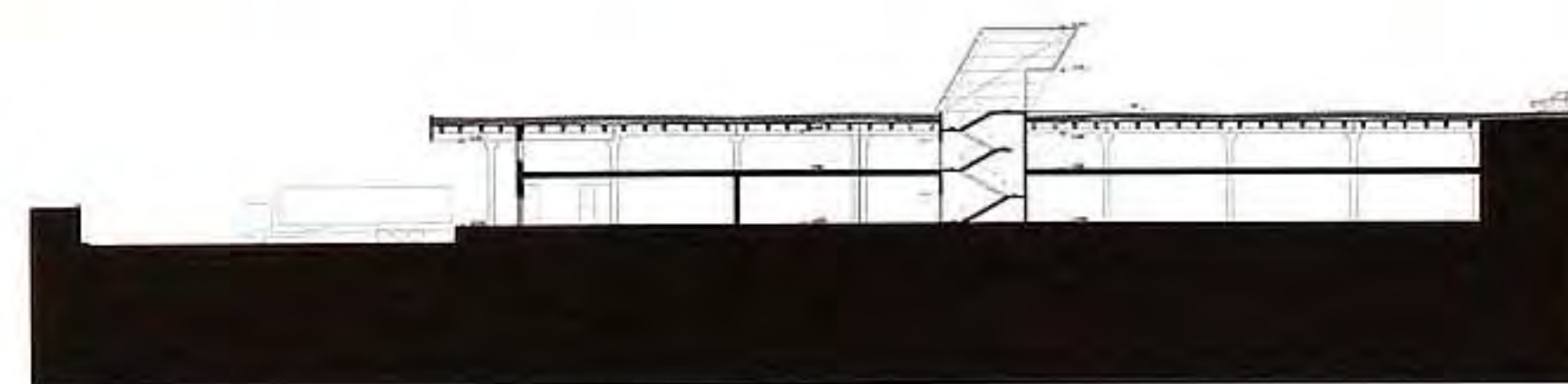
## PRINTING HOUSE

The basic concept was concealing covert industrial processes underground while creating a friendly environment for neighboring residential houses. The solution was partially "digging" the building into the hill. The noisy technical processes are located under ground.

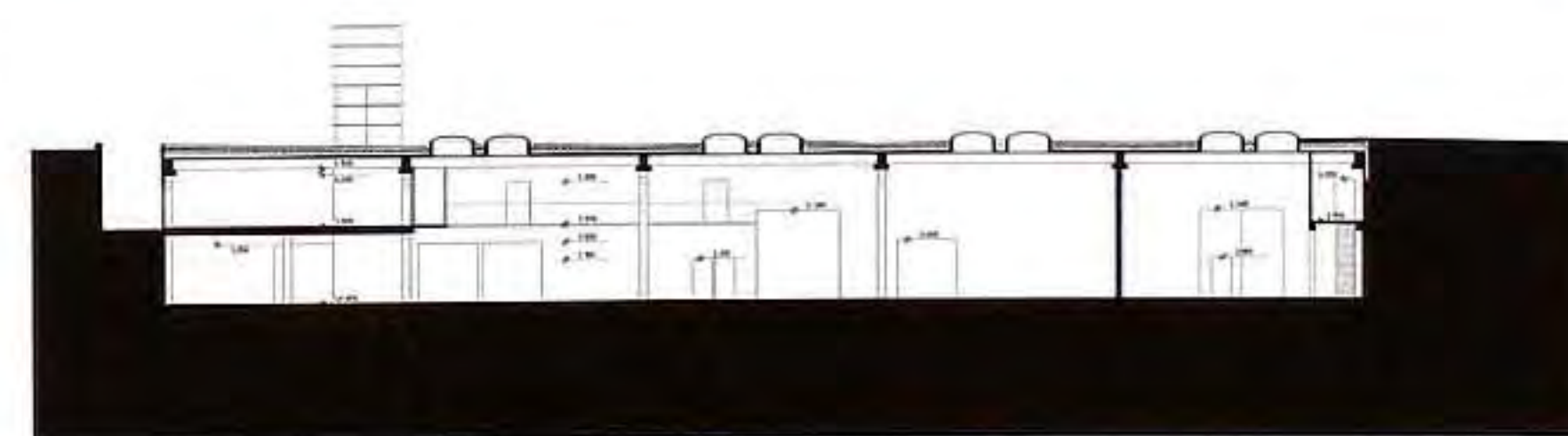
## 印刷厂

基础理念是将工业过程隐藏在地下室里,给附近的住宅创造一个好的环境。解决的办法是把部分建筑隐藏在挖好的小山丘里。这样嘈杂的生产工序就被放在了地下进行。

01 鸟瞰透视图 02 剖面图1-1 03 剖面图1-2 04 主入口 05 南部剖面图



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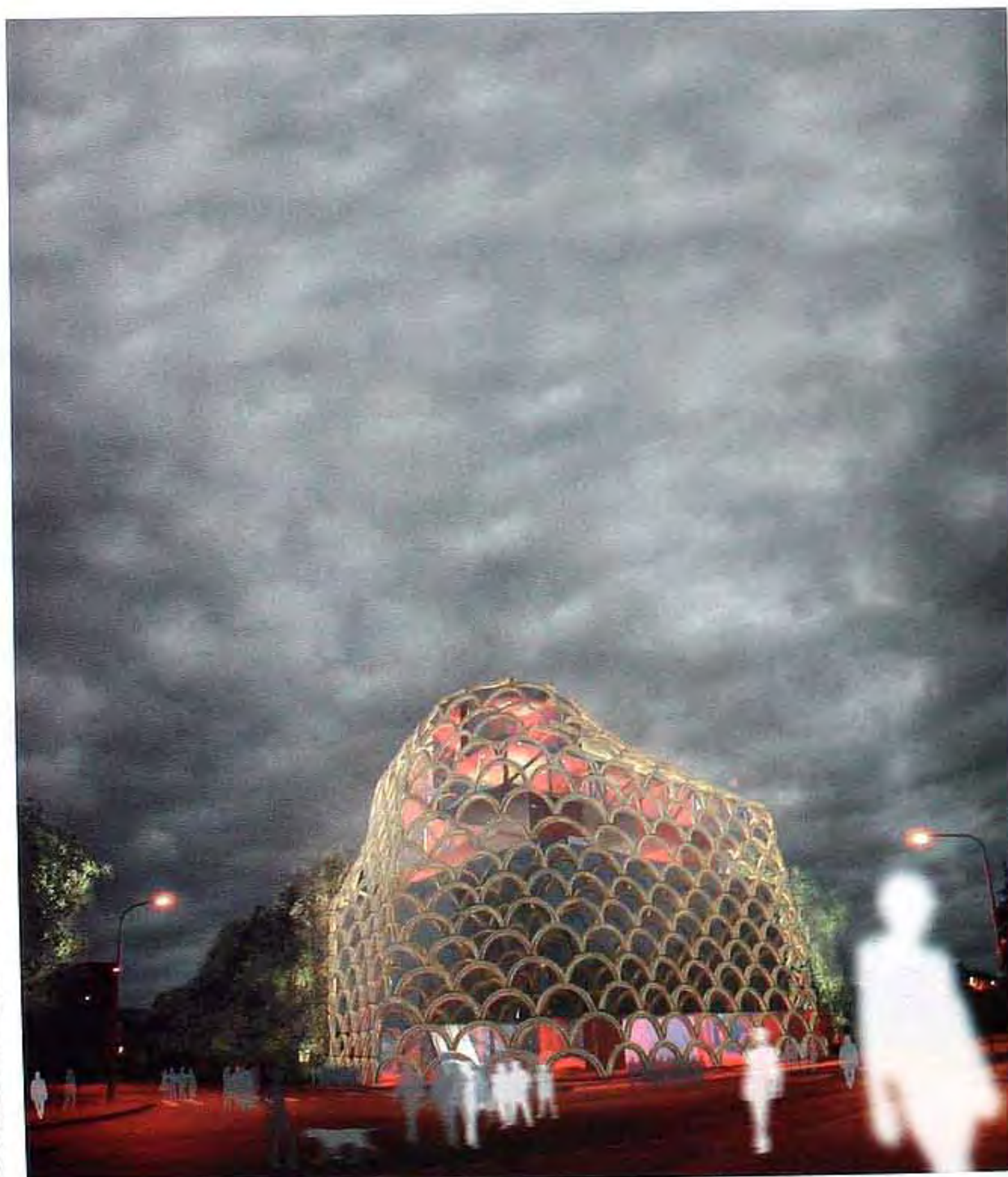
### THE MOSCOW CENTRE OF CULTURE AND INFORMATION

The spacious structure is composed of reflective black glass elements stacked on top of each other, producing an effect of a dark glazed cascade with a bright red glow emanating from the inside.

#### 莫斯科文化信息中心

整个建筑物看起来是非常宽敞，外面是相互堆叠的能反光的黑色玻璃，里面发出的红色炽热的光线形成了一个黑色发光的瀑布。

01 Rankinest大街透视图  
02 Juozapacious大街透视图  
03 灵感——传统的俄罗斯彩蛋



02



03



01

### AZUOLYNAS SPORT CENTER

This structure is a sports and health center designed near open tennis courts in Kaunas's Azuolynas Park. Metal columns shift the glazed body of the building into the air, thus retaining the park view, even at the ground level.

#### AZUOLYNAS运动中心

这个建筑是运动与健康中心，位于考那斯AZUOLYNAS公园里露天网球场的边上。金属的圆柱将玻璃窗为主体的建筑高高抬起，这样，即使在建筑的一层也能看见公园的全景。

01 整体外观 02 门厅 03 楼梯间 04 二楼平面图 05 走廊外景



02





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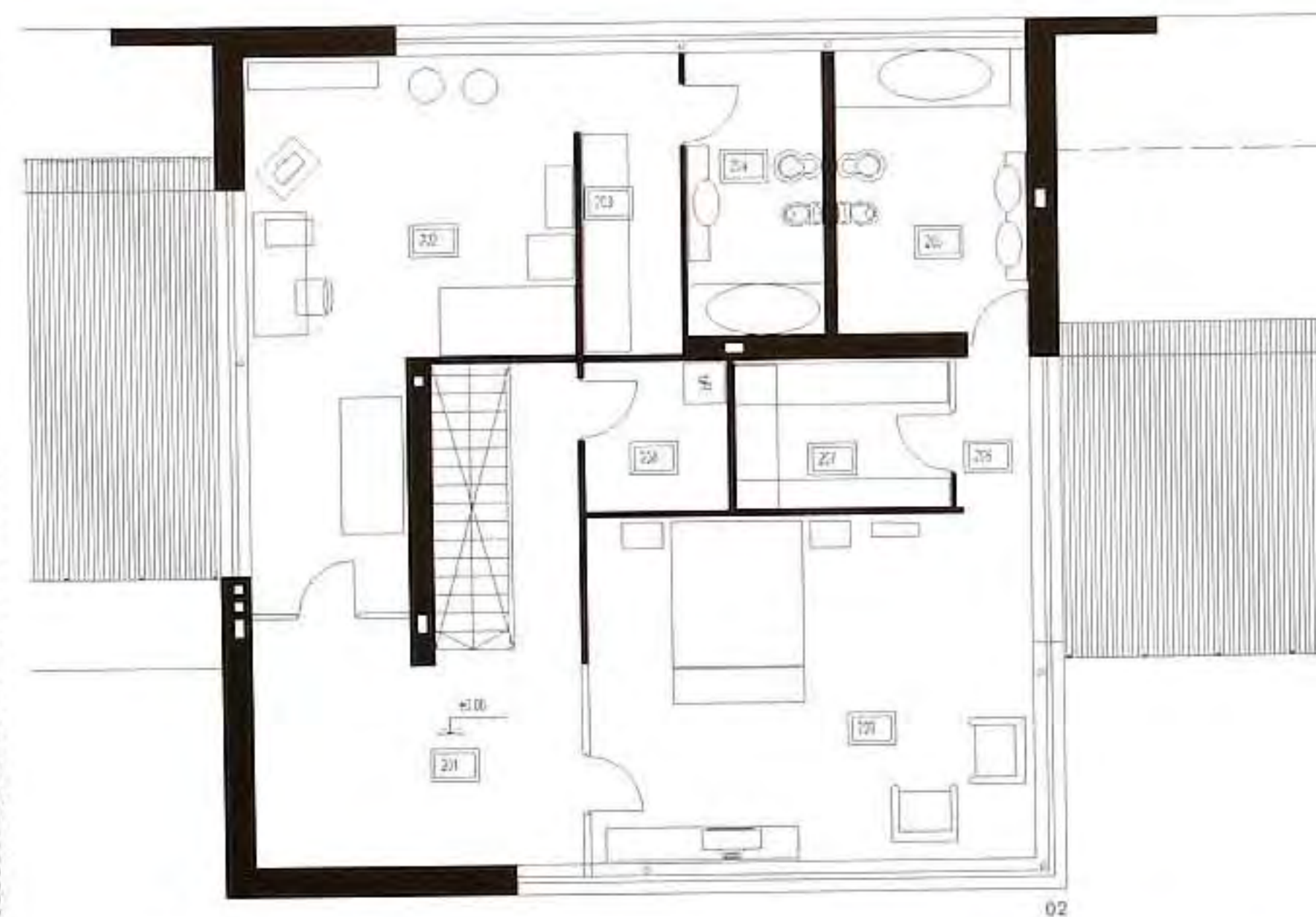
## HOUSE S

The house declares its pose quietly. A moderate mixture of contemporary, retro and Japanese minimalism connects all premises into a smooth, 300 m<sup>2</sup> architectural composition. Indian sandstone patterns on the façade are seen only from very close, thus providing a changing expression when the observer is moving.

## S住宅

将同时代的、复古的与日式建筑的适度结合用于一个300平方米的房屋建造。距离很近的时候可以看出正面印度砂岩图案，因此，当观赏者移动的同时正面的图案也就随之改变。外墙上的花纹只有在近处才能看见，所以当观赏者移动时，他眼前的风景也是不断变化着的。

01 外部景观 02 平面图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 客厅



02



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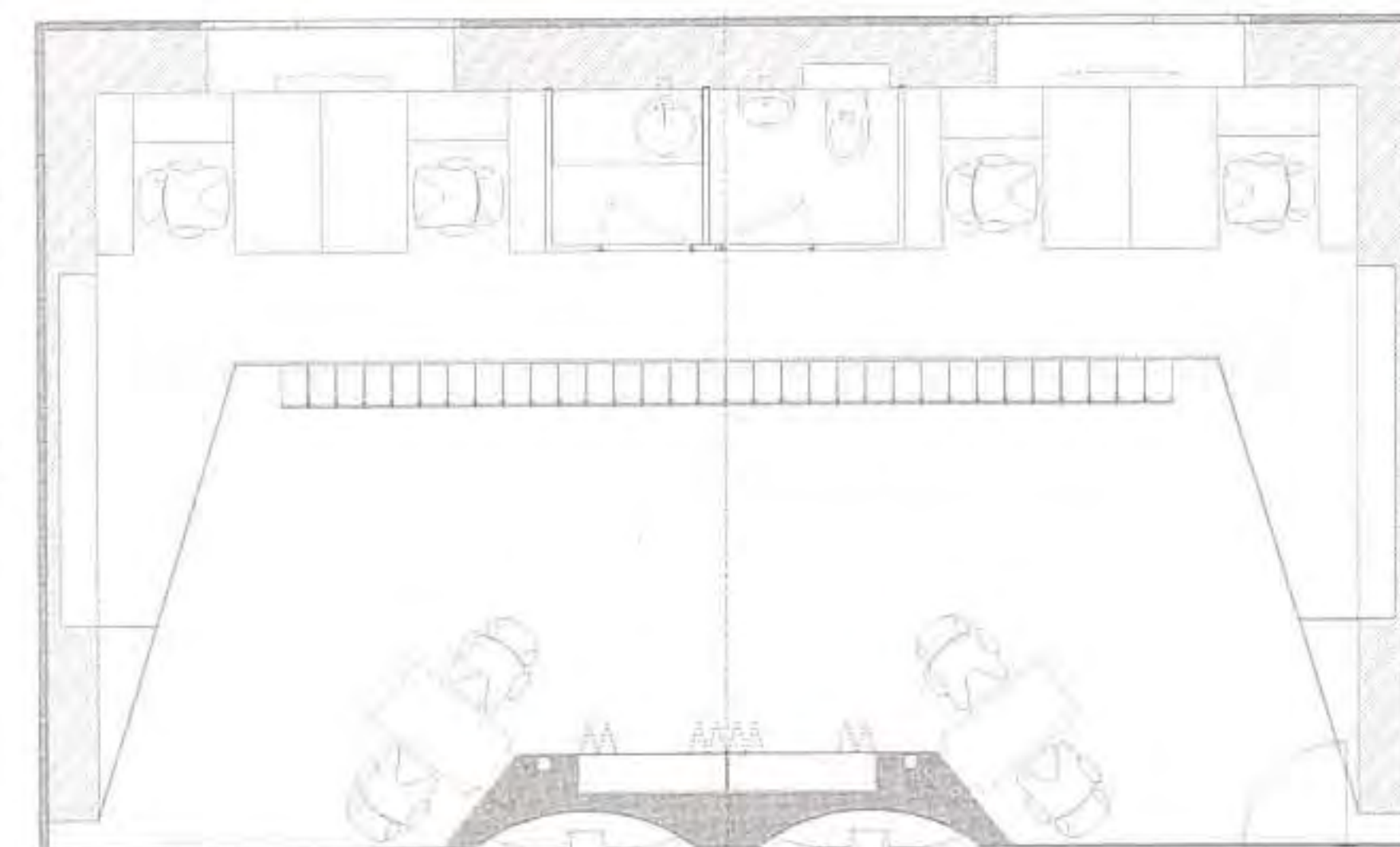
## OFFICE IN KLAIPEDA

THE AESTHETICS OF THE FAÇADE CREATES THE IMAGE OF AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL PANEL. HYPERTROPHIED CONCAVE HEMISPHERES (REMINING OF RAILWAY SEMAPHORES) BURNING IN BLUE OR RED ENHANCE ITS PULSE EVEN MORE

## 办公室

正面美学构造出一个电子控制板的形状。两个巨大的向内凹的半球（让人想到铁路信号灯）发出蓝色或红色的光，像是能够增强电波。

01 白天建筑立面图 02 一层平面图 03 夜间建筑立面图



02







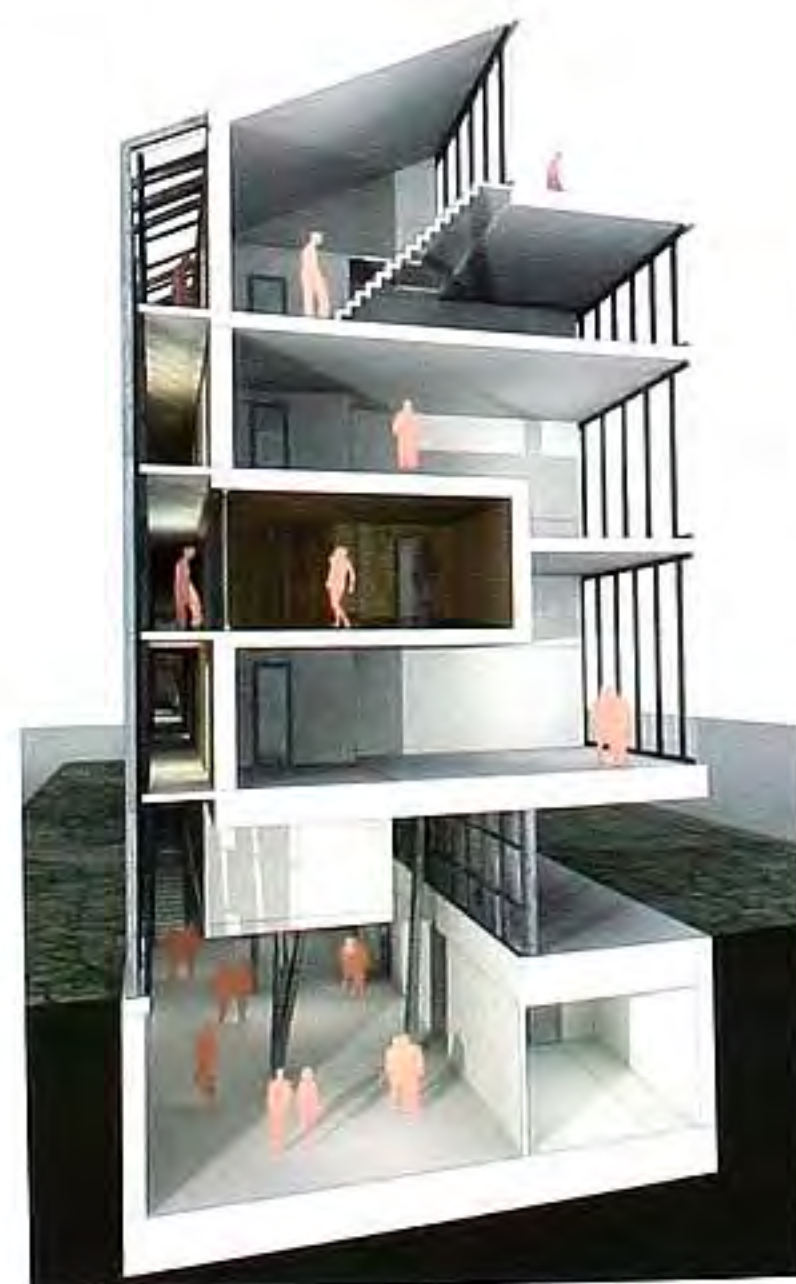
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## ATELIER HOUSE

The variety of created ateliers is achieved by the randomized displacement of the structural frame of crosswalls. The main volume of the studios hides in the organic frame of public spaces like an Easter egg in the grass.

### 画室

横墙构架的随意转换使得画室的建造多种多样。画室的主要空间隐藏在公共空间的有机结构里，好像一个放在玻璃杯里的复活节彩蛋。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 立面图 04 剖面图 05 一层



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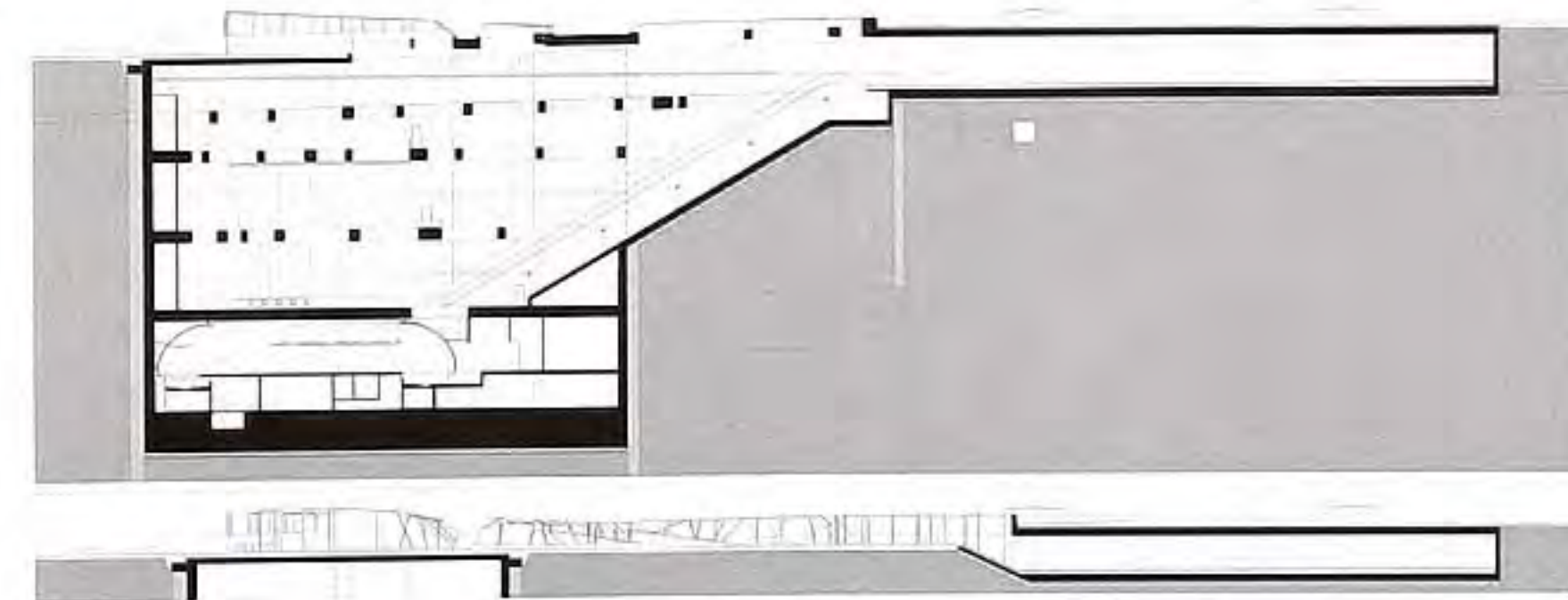
## FÖVÁM TÉR UNDERGROUND STATION ON THE M4 LINE

Fövám tér Station, situated below the banks of the River Danube, is one of the deepest stations of the M4 line. The station is divided into two main parts. There is a box structure built through an open pit from the surface and another using NAT methods.

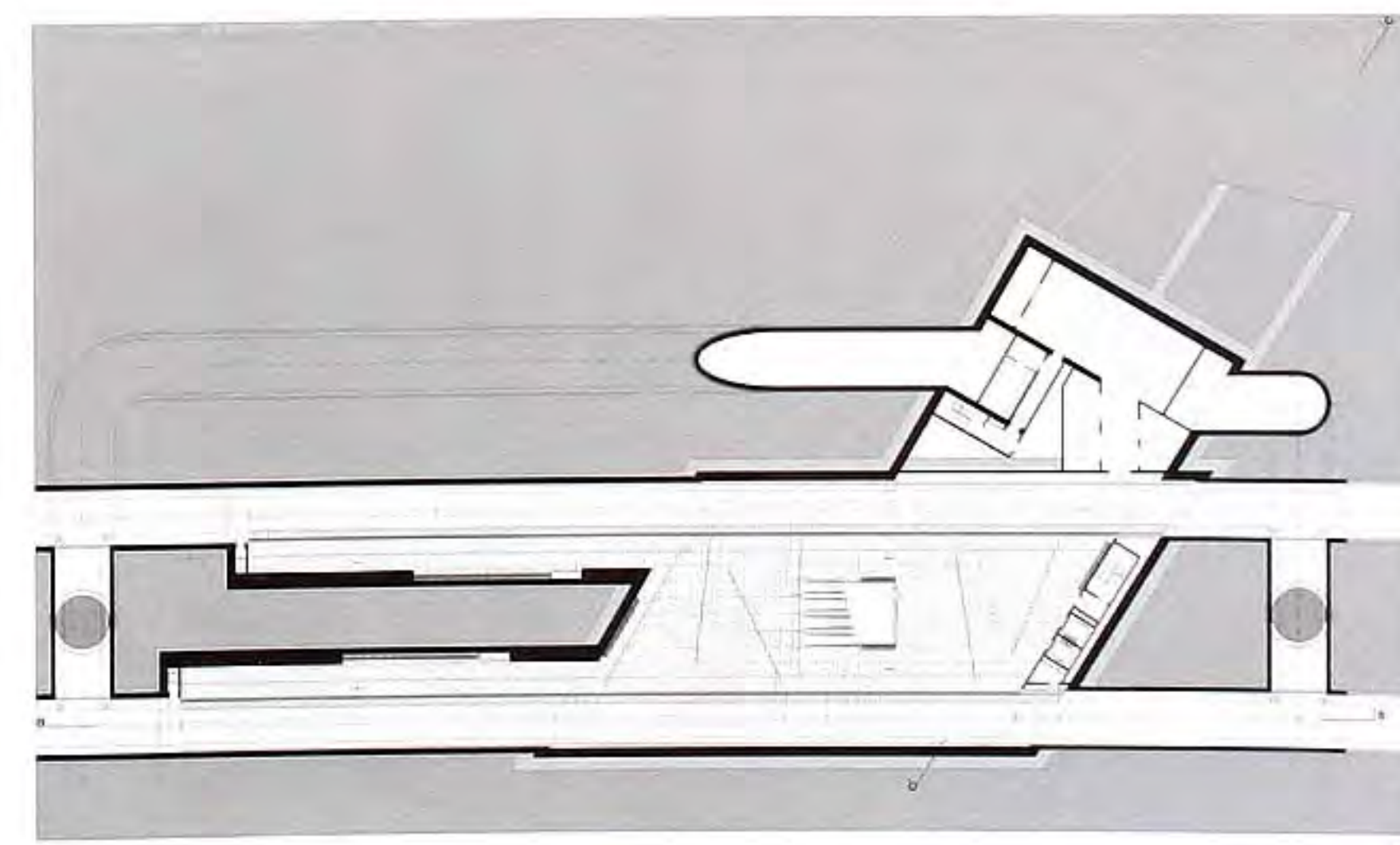
### M4号线上的地铁车站

Fövám tér车站位于多瑙河岸的下面，是M4号线上位置最深的车站之一。车站分为两个主要部分。一个盒子结构的建筑从地面开槽式建设，另一部分使用的是NAT方法。

01 北部透视图 02 室内 03 室内 04 夜景 05 剖面图 06 一层平面图



05



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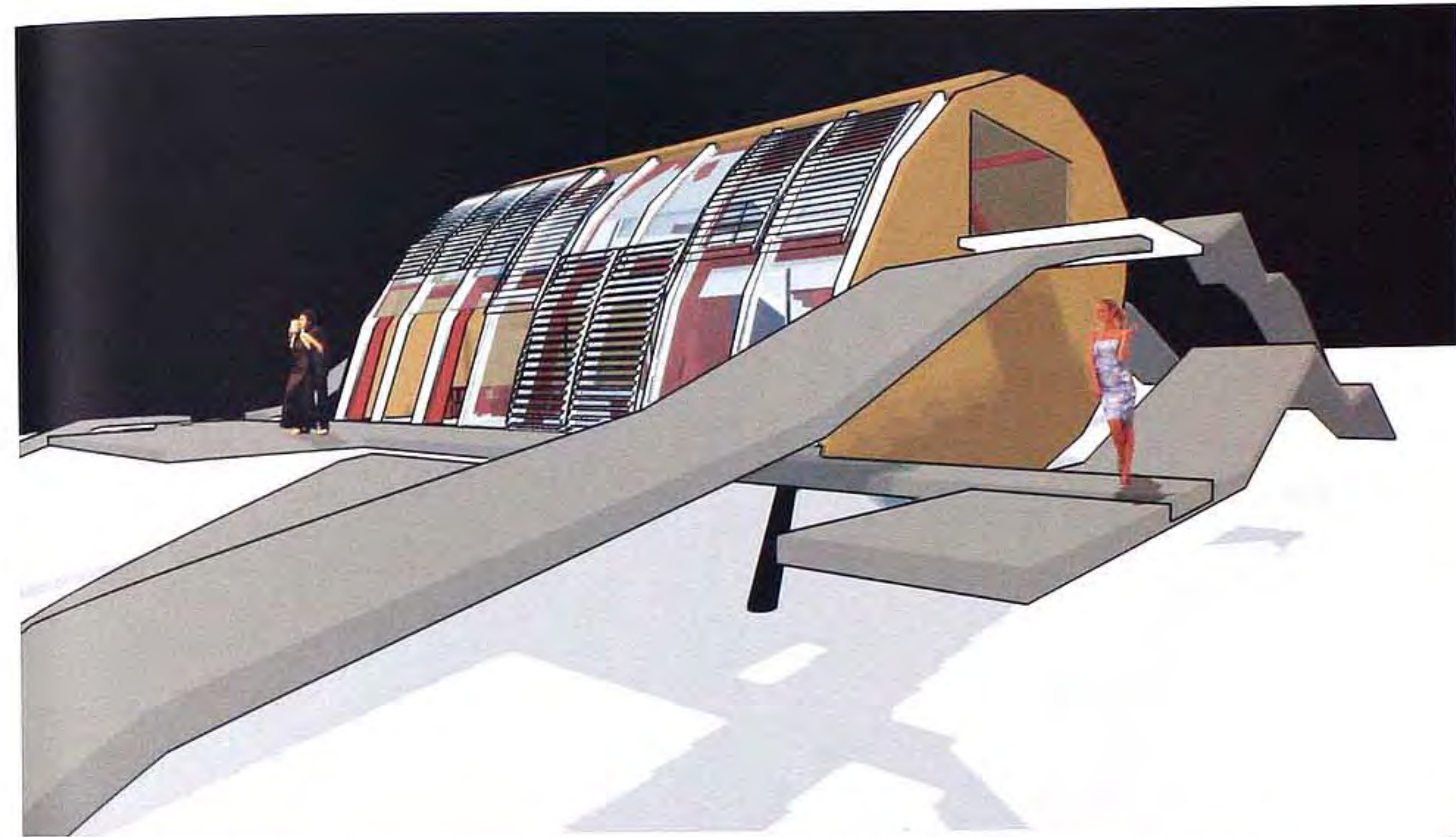
## LUTHERAN CHURCH

In the smooth organic context the gate and the windows look like a face with the wings of angels as eyelashes. The interior under the enormous roof is a timber-framework.

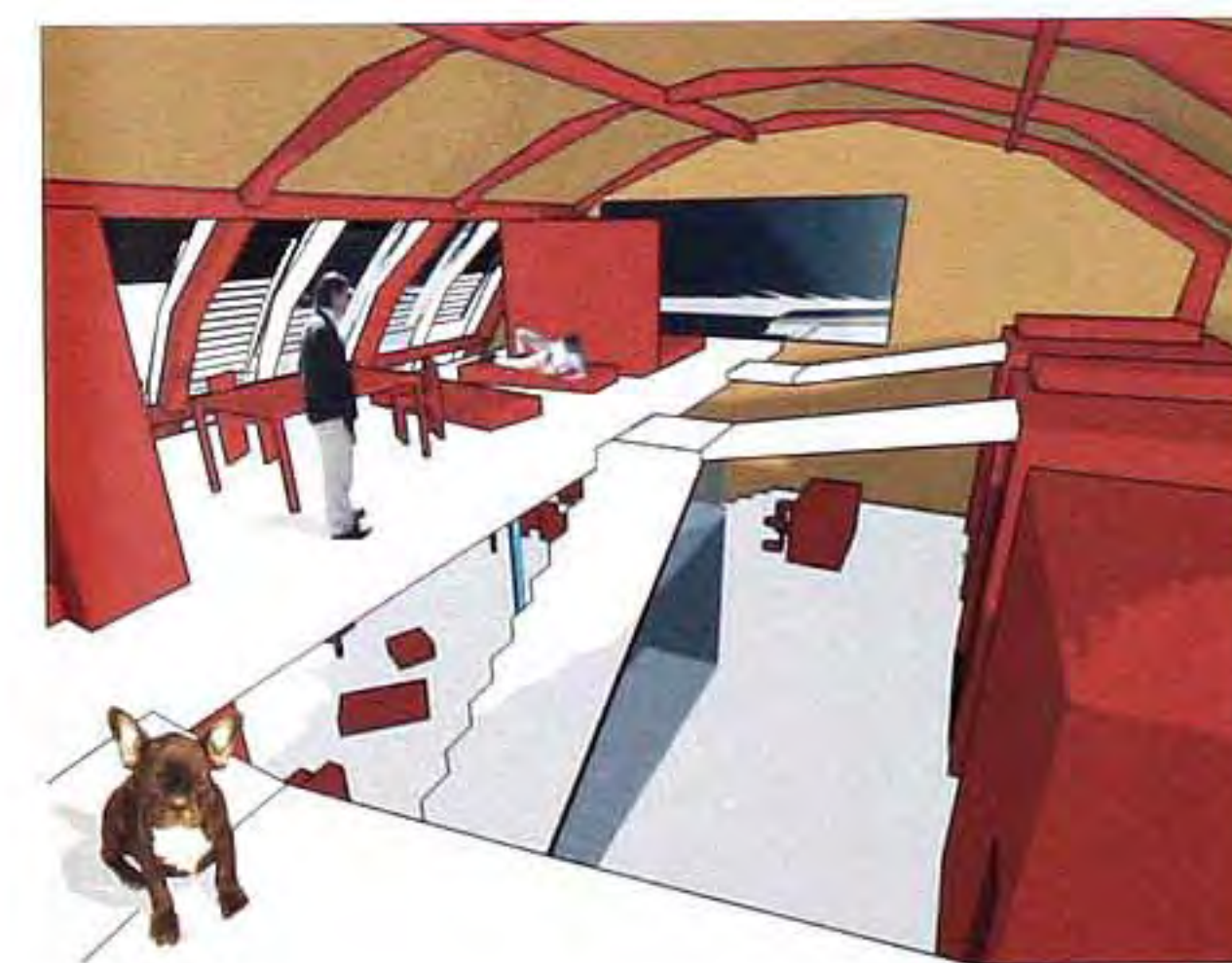
## 路德教会教堂

建筑是流畅的有机的整体。大门与窗户看起来像一张脸，两边天使翅膀像是睫毛。在如此巨大屋顶下的内部设计是木质构架。

01 临街外墙 02 塔楼的后部和屋顶 03 后侧景观 04 主门廊



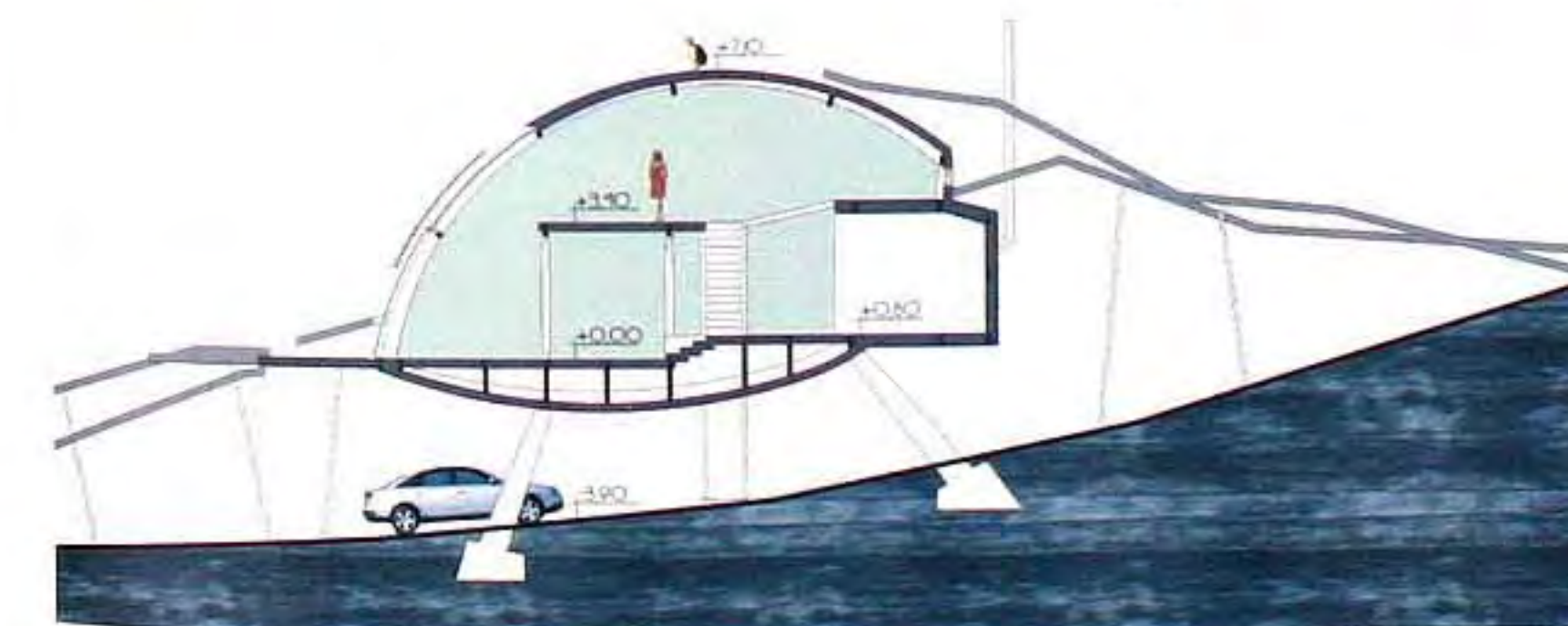
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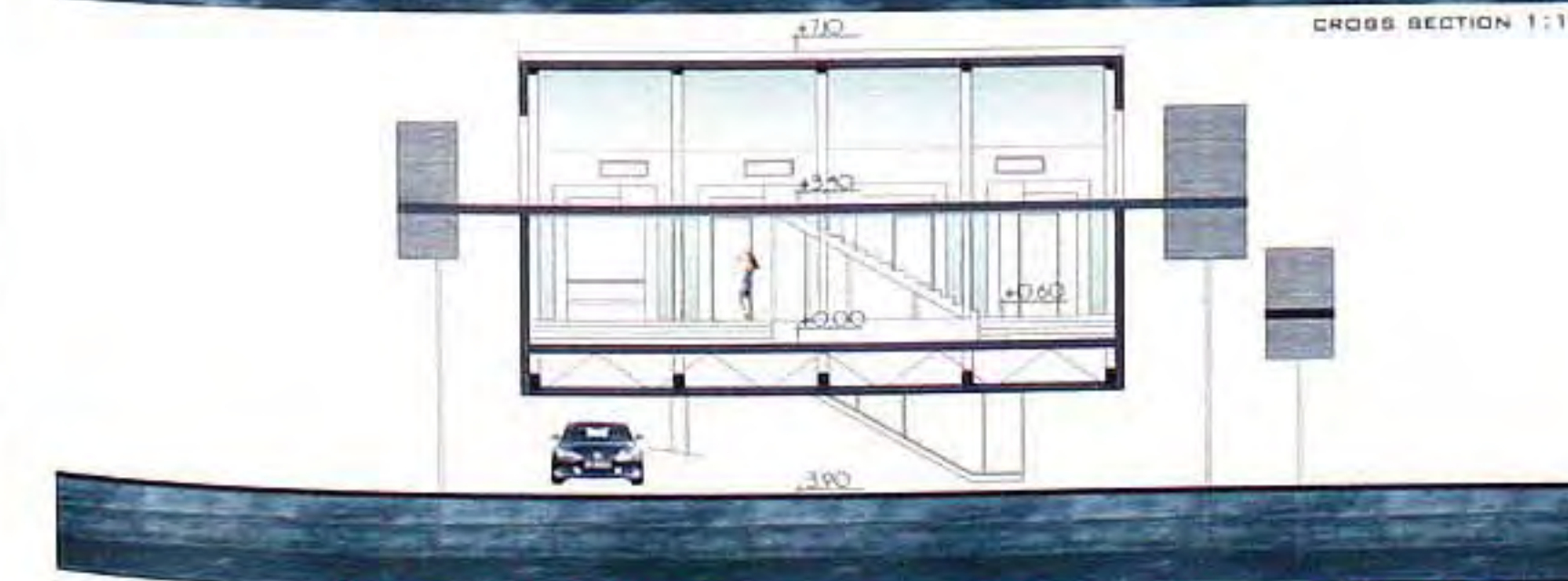
02



03



CROSS SECTION 1:10



## ECO-TERRA BASE CAMP

Instead of nostalgia-progressivism: natural and stimulating in its essence. Instead of hierarchy—an integration of mankind and technology within the complex system of nature. Architectural logic turns instantly ecological.

## 生态土营地

取代了怀旧革新论，营地的本质充满了自然与刺激的特点。不再有等级制度，而是在自然界复杂系统中人类与技术的集成。建筑学的逻辑性立即转变为生态的。

01 后部透视图 02 室内透视图 03 室内透视图 04 剖面图





01

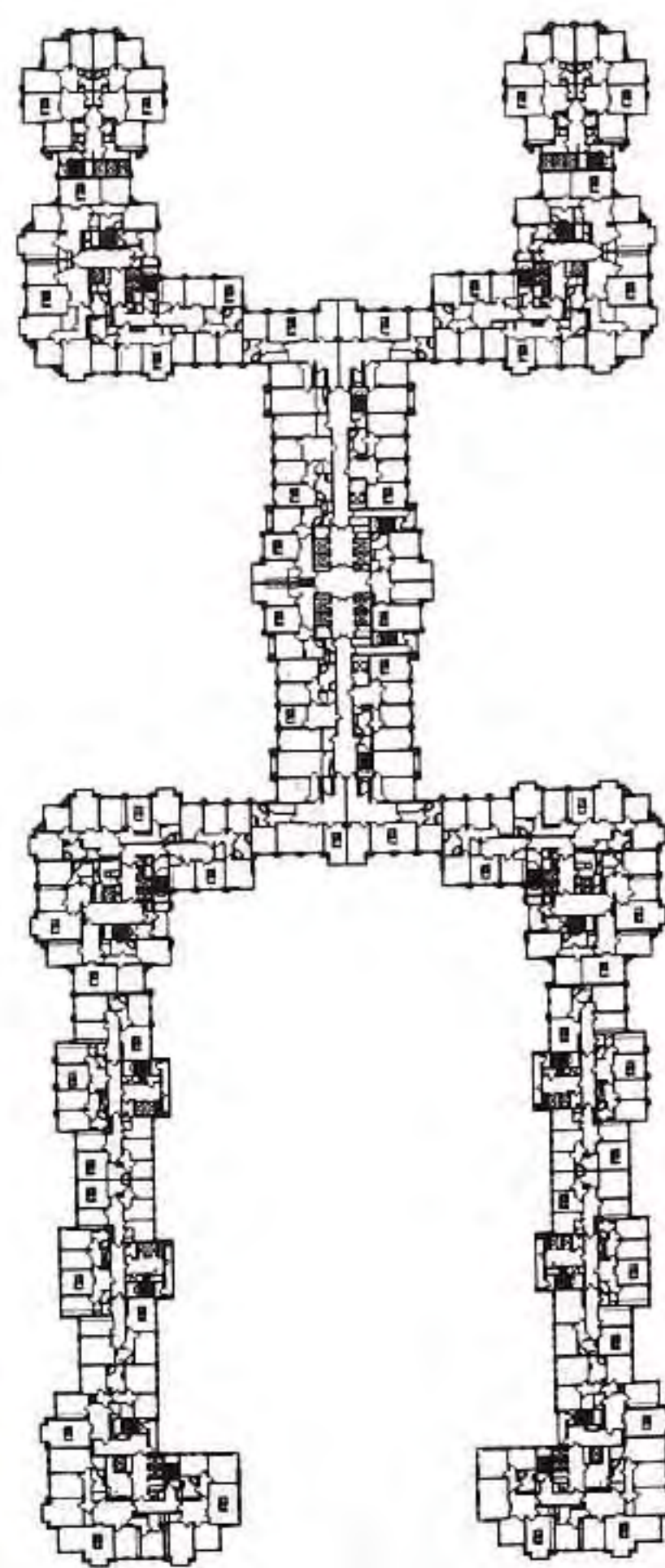
## TRIUMF PALACE

Only in its shape europe's largest residential building seems like the symbol of power-its interior meets modern comforts. With its flush white balconies and ornamentation, it reminds of the american high-rise buildings of the last century.

### TRIUMF 宫殿

这个欧洲最大的住宅建筑在形状上看，好像是权力的象征内部具有现代的舒适感。由于本身满是白色的阳台和装饰品，令人回忆起上个世纪美国高层建筑物。

01 整体外观 02 施工中 03 位置 04 平面图 05 透过窗户看到的景观



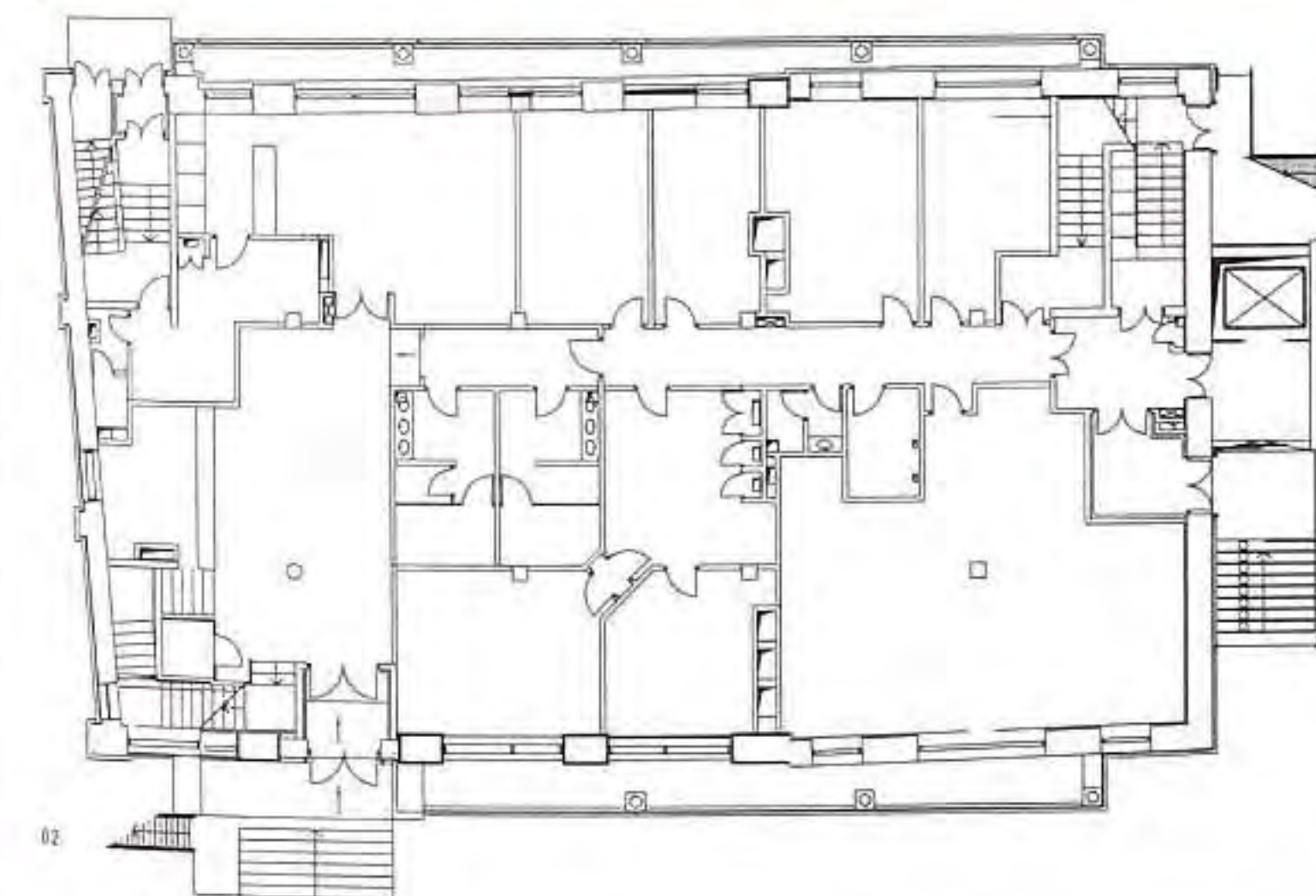
02



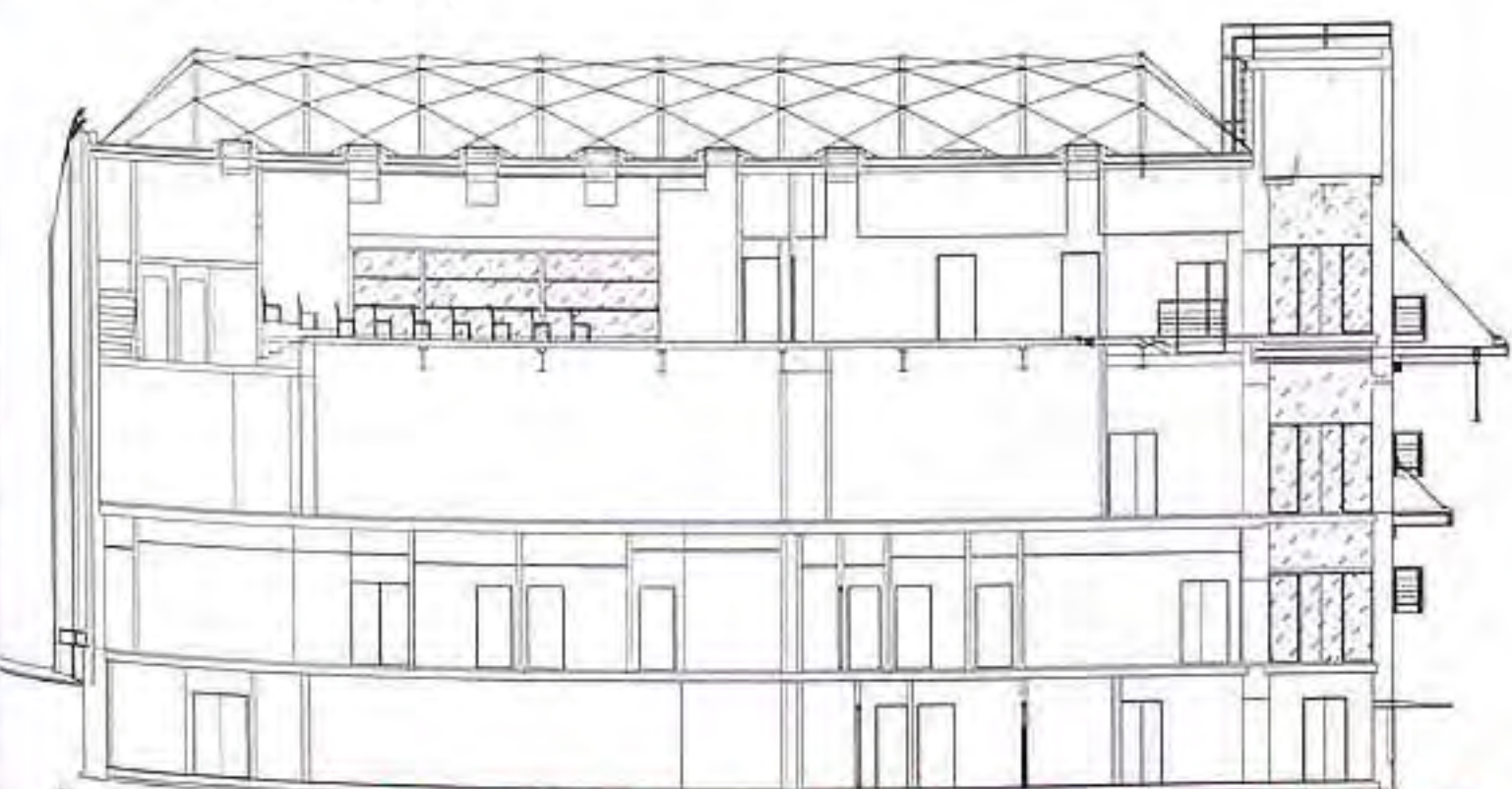
04



01



02



03

## NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY ARTS

An old factory was converted into a modern museum, lending the old brick building modernity without fundamentally changing it, but bringing out the contrast between old and new, but also the continuity and classicism of old industrial architecture.

### 当代国家艺术中心

一个旧的工厂被改建成现代博物馆，使这座旧的砖楼富有了现代气息，并没有从根本上改变它，但新旧建筑出现了差别，同时也体现了老工业建筑学的连续性和古典风格。

01 整体侧面图 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 角落里的景观







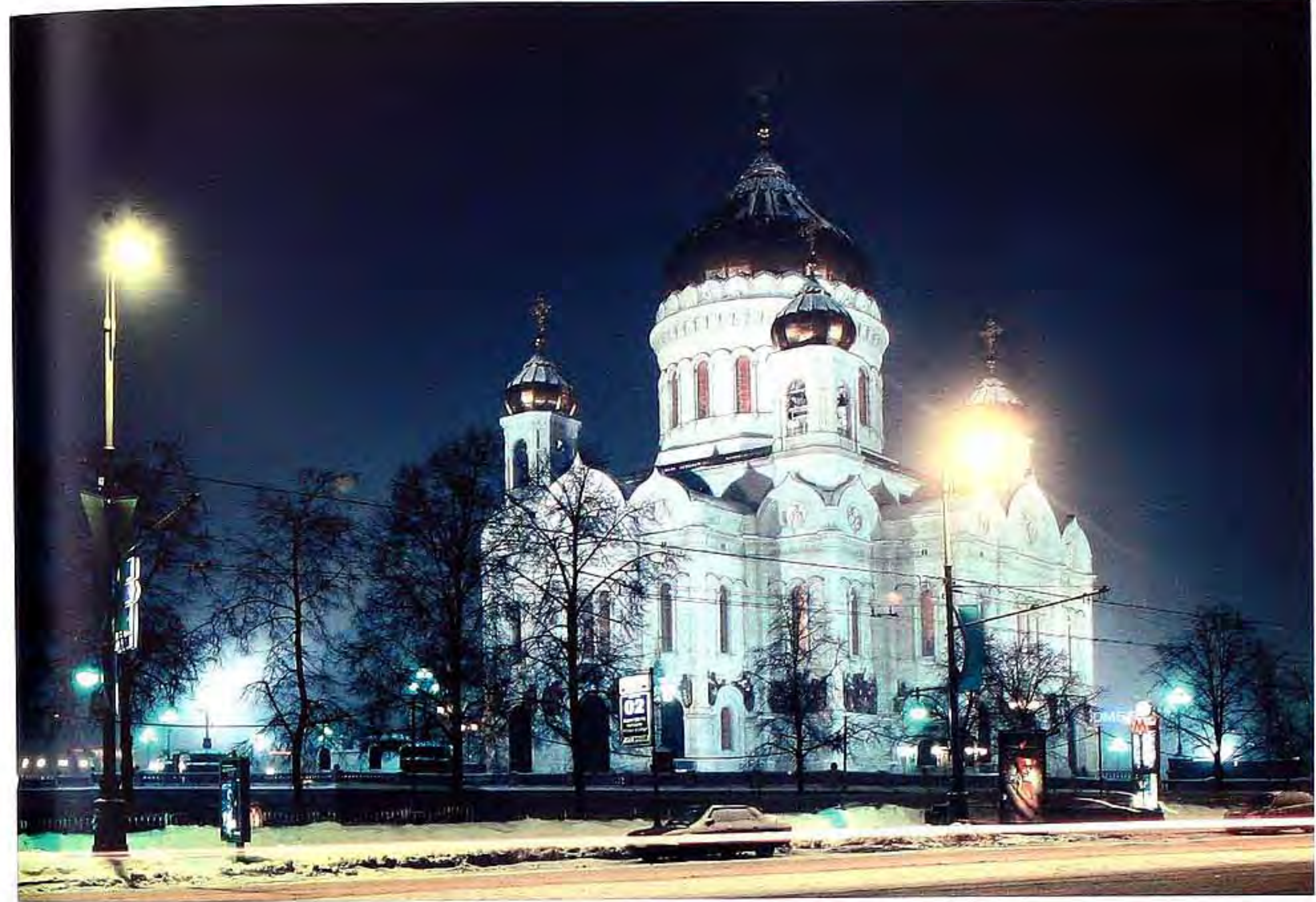
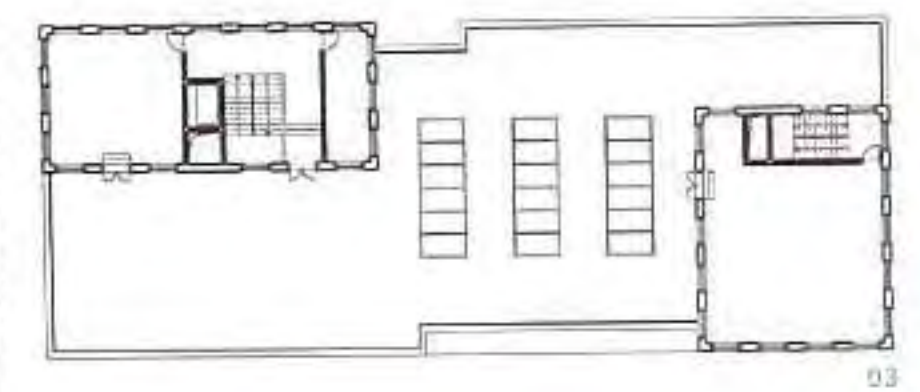
### VAVILOVA OFFICE BUILDING

This stately, reserved building with a rhythmic facade of reddish iridescent brick brings a breath of fresh air to an abandoned lot with ruins of a kindergarten on Vavilova street.

#### VAVILOVA 办公楼

这座受国家保护的建筑，正面的红色砖块相互间隔，为一个废弃的楼房带来了一缕新鲜空气，这是位于 Vavilova 街上的一个幼儿园的遗址。

01 东南部景观 02 外部景观 03 平面示意图 04 模型 05 内部环境 06 内部环境



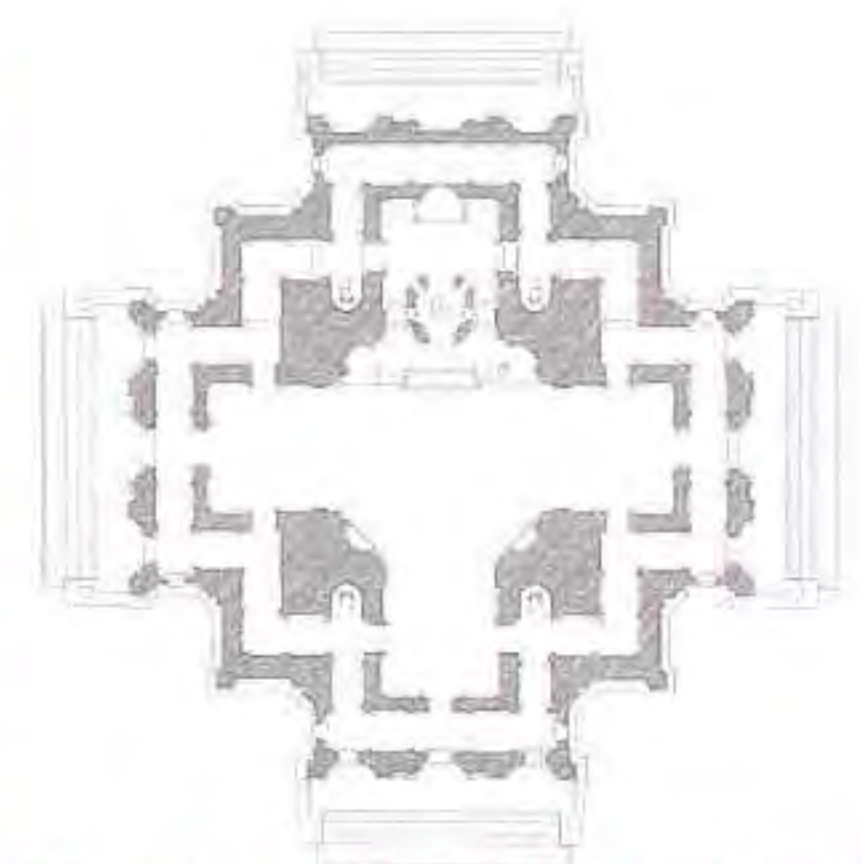
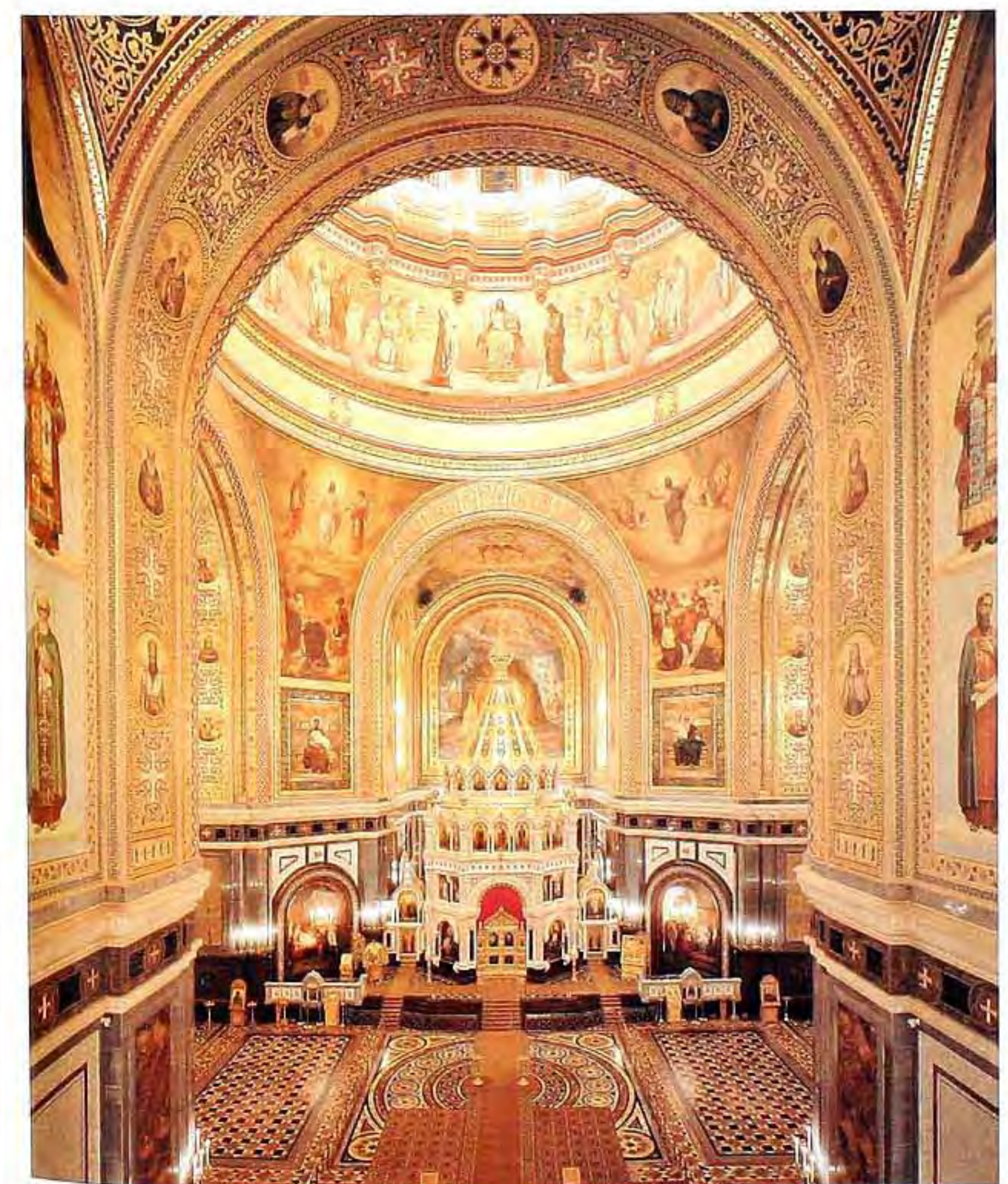
### CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE SAVIOR

The original 103-meter-high cathedral, then Moscow's highest building, fell victim to Stalin's demolition squads. A 315-meter-high Palace of the Soviets was planned in its place, but was never built. The public pool erected here instead was closed, and the cathedral was finally rebuilt in 2000.

#### 救世主基督大教堂

这座103米高的建筑是莫斯科的最高建筑，但是后来遭到了破坏。在这个地点计划建造一个315米高的苏维埃宫，但是从来没有动工过。取而代之的是这个公共游泳池，而这个大教堂是在2000年的时候得到重建的。

01 建筑外观——明亮的大教堂 02 内部环境 03 平面示意图







01

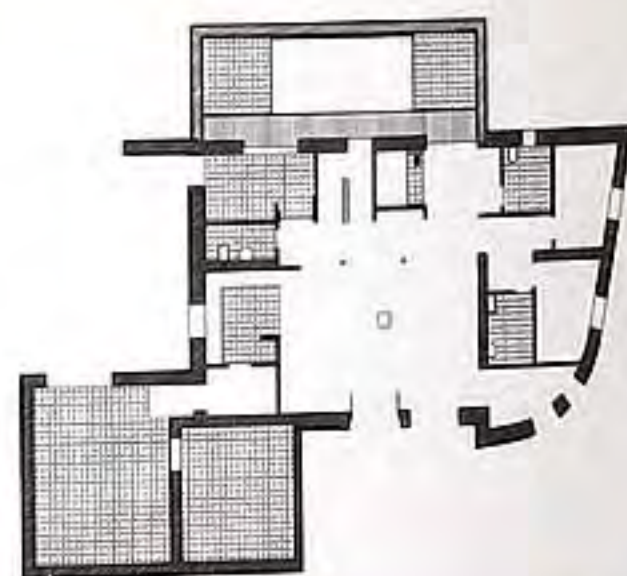
## COUNTRY HOUSE

Three structural elements, each different in form and consisting of copper, wood and stone, have been fitted together to make up a two-storey residential house complete with swimming pool, spacious living room and an accessible roof.

## 乡村住宅

三个建筑元素，每个都不同：铜、木材、石料，结合起来建造出一个两层的住房，有游泳池、宽敞的卧室和一个阁楼。

01 侧面图 02 一层平面图 03 包括入口在内的整体外观



02



03



01



02

## RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

The piano nobile of the house with the rounded corner is clad in red brick, while its plinth and staircase are faced with Jura limestone. This contrasts with the three malachite elements of the adjacent building. The brick-clad building offers a smooth and yet distinctive visual transition within the five-storey residential complex.

## 综合住宅楼

这座带圆角的高雅建筑的外墙饰是红砖覆盖着的，而它的基座和楼梯则是以侏罗纪石灰石覆盖着的。这与周围建筑的三个孔雀石建材的结构形成了对比。这座红砖建筑为这个五层高的楼房提供了平稳而独特的视觉过渡。

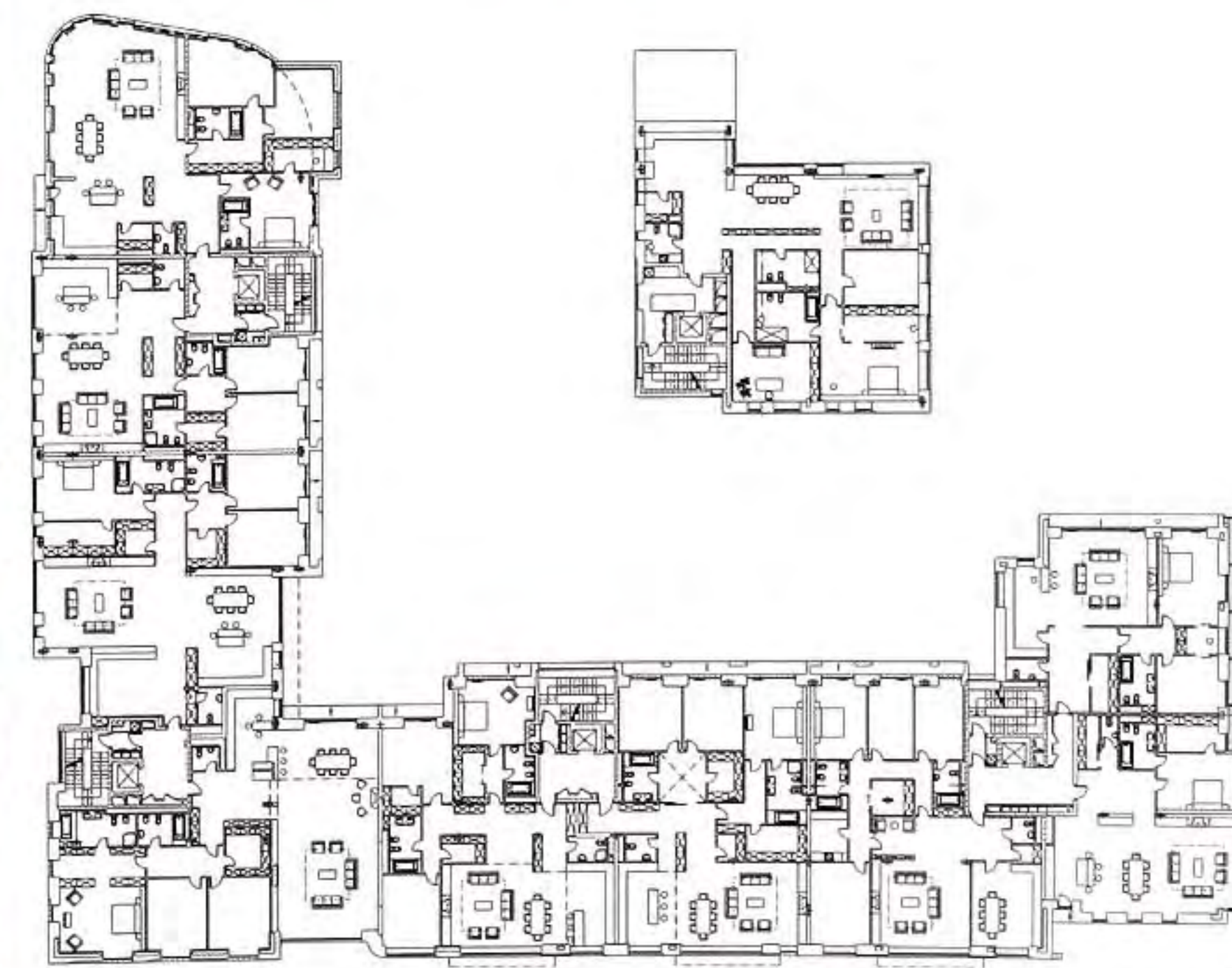
01 整体外观 02 侧面图 03 正面 04 室内景观 05 平面图



03



04



05



## PANORAMA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The outstretched, glistening facade reflects the light like the surface of a lake and brings the whole area alive with light. It is comprised of a number of variously-sized glass panels and rises above a massive two-storey plinth.

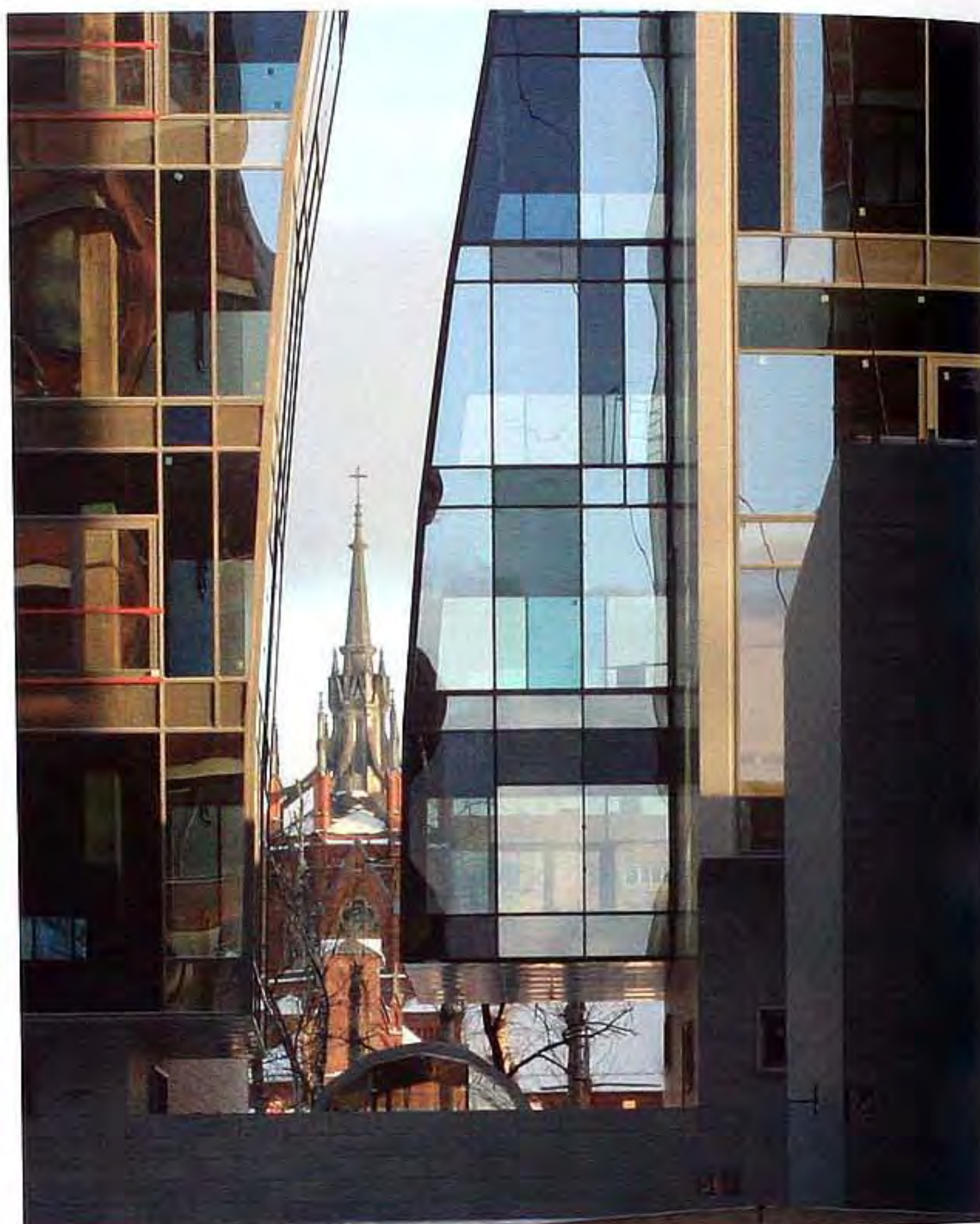
### 全景住宅楼

这伸长的闪耀的外墙能够反射阳光，就像湖的表面，使整个地区都弥漫着阳光。楼的正面有许多各种大小的玻璃板，立面建有一个巨大的两层的底座。

01 透过Klimashkina大街的全景 02 透过Catholia教堂看到的全景  
03 玻璃幕墙



01



02



03



01

## TATAROVSKAYA POYMA RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

The references to early modernism include the letter-shaped arrangements of the blocks, which form greened courtyards open to the streets and thus blur the traditional urban division between social and private space, between interior and exterior.

### 综合住宅楼

这种设计的构思来源于早期现代主义，包括字母型排列的街区，这样使得绿色庭院直接对着街道开放，使传统的都市划分变得模糊：社会与私人空间，内部与外部之间。

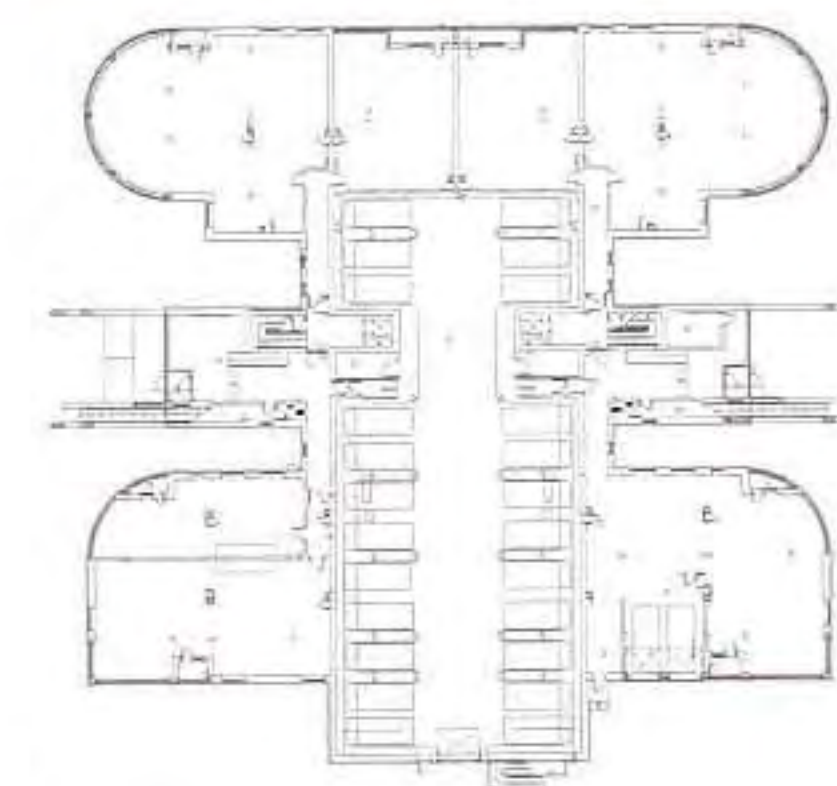
01 透视图景 02 正面 03 从街上看到的景观 04、05、06平面图



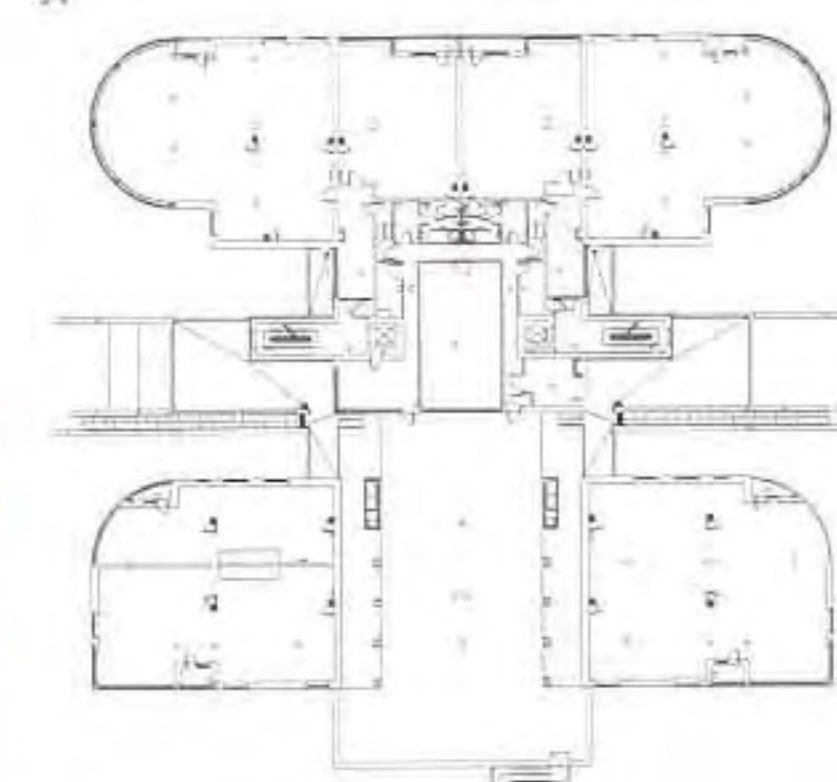
02



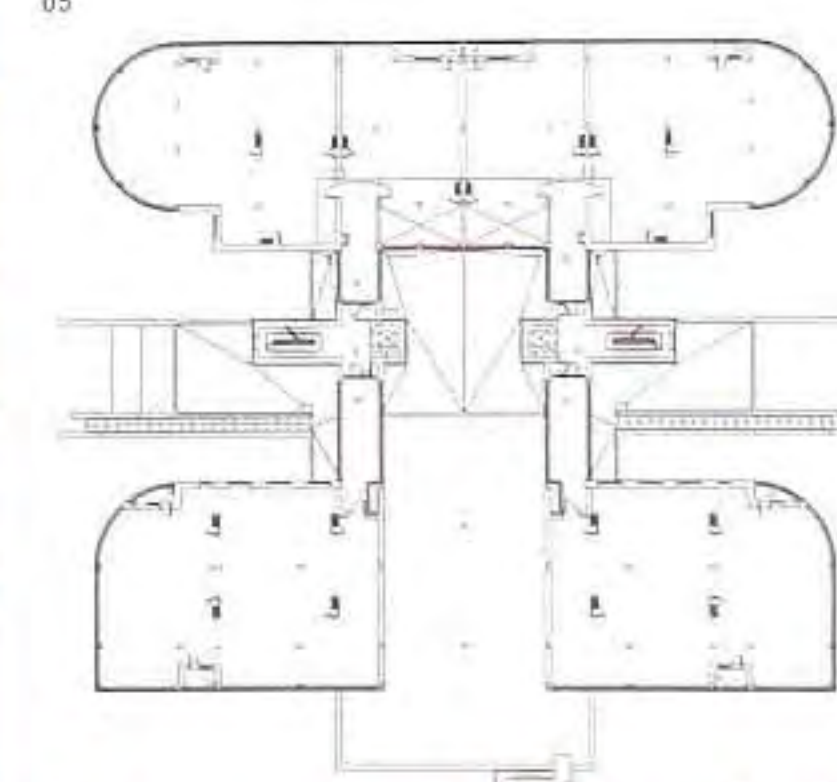
03



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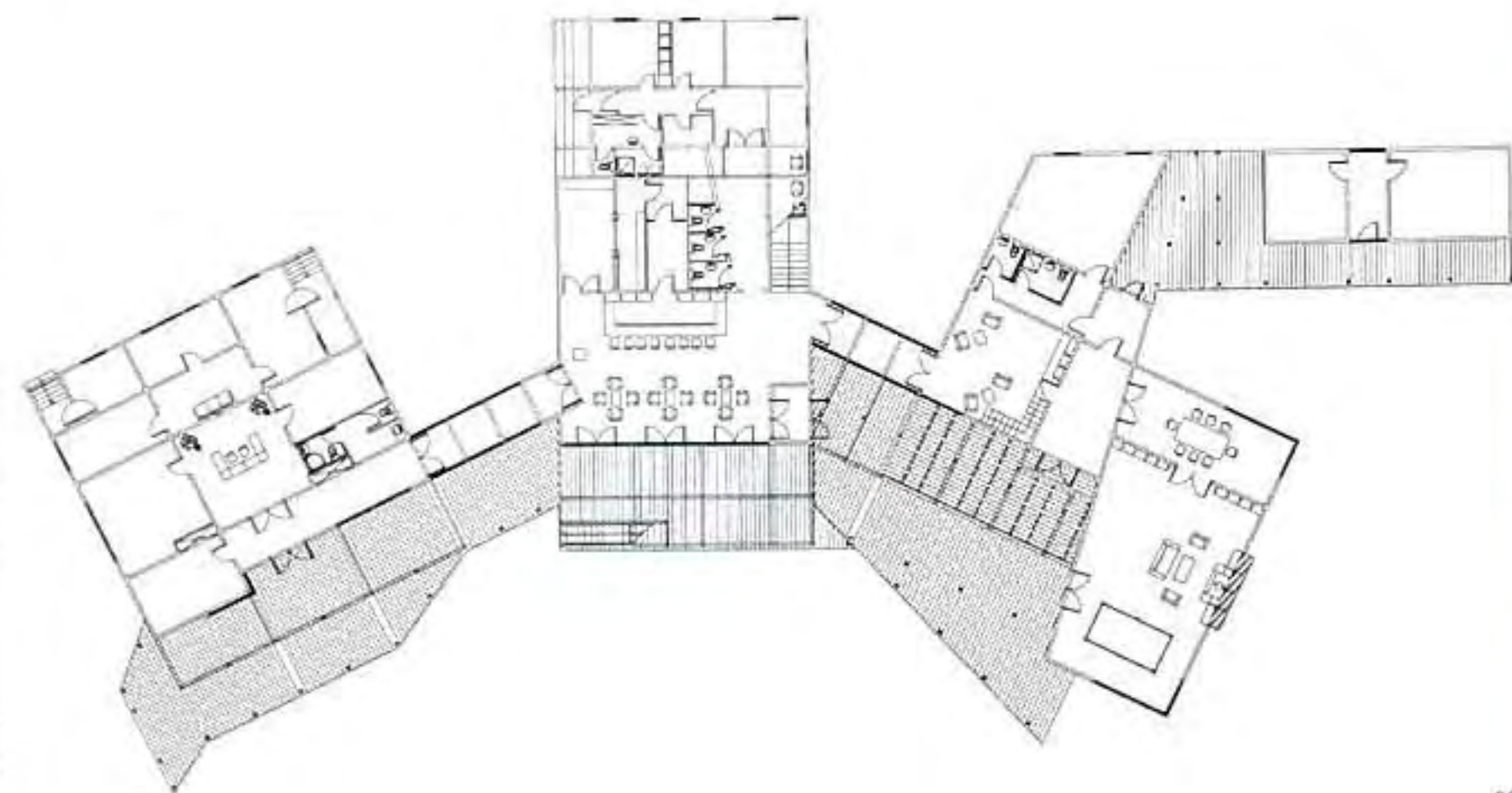
## CLUBHOUSE

The Complex belongs to a shooting range and is located next to a sand dune. It includes offices for personnel, technical services for the shooting range, public areas, shops and a restaurant. Three blocks are brought together on one side by an open terrace.

## 俱乐部

多功能的建筑建在狩猎区内，临近一个沙丘。包括职员办公室，狩猎区的技术服务，公共区域，商店和一个餐厅。三个部分由每边的一个敞开平台连接着。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 门厅细节



02



03



01

## HOUSE 0912

This ultra spacious private house is constructed at a geographically rough, trapezoid parcel of land lying at an incline with a height difference of 2 meters. Matching the vision of the customer, each living space has its own architectural extent.

## 房屋0912

这个非常宽敞的私人住宅建造在一块粗糙的，阶梯形的土地上，斜坡的高度落差为2米。可以看到，每一个生活空间都有自己的建筑范围。

01 主卧室景观 02 从高层天台入口看到的景观 03 后部侧面图 04 主入口 05 从庭院看到的景观



02



04

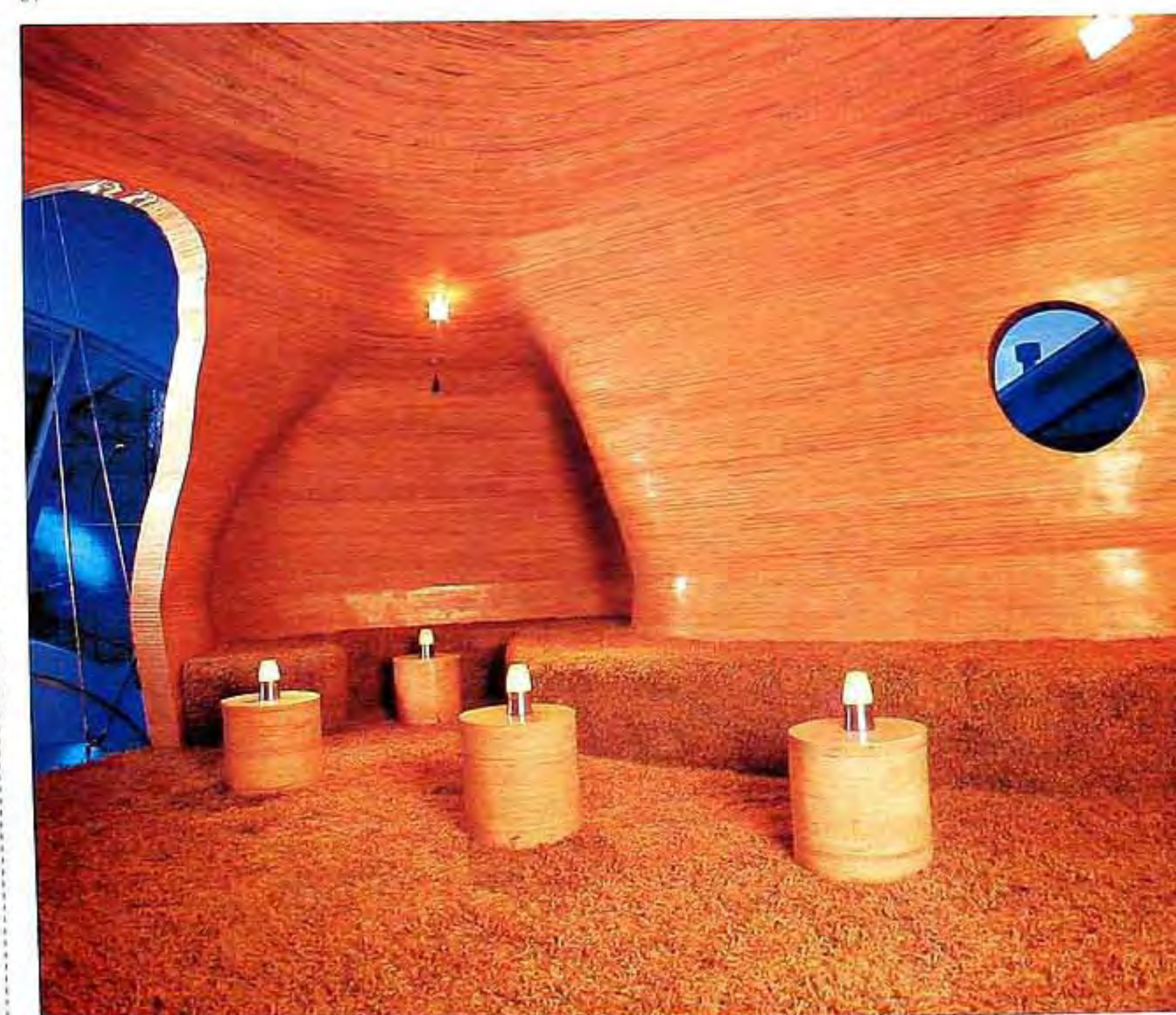


05





01



## COCOON CLUB

The cocoon club boasts one of the most unusual interiors created in Moscow in recent years. The name is programmatic for the architecture. Circular windows riddle the cuboid building like a Swiss cheese, disclosing views of the interior.

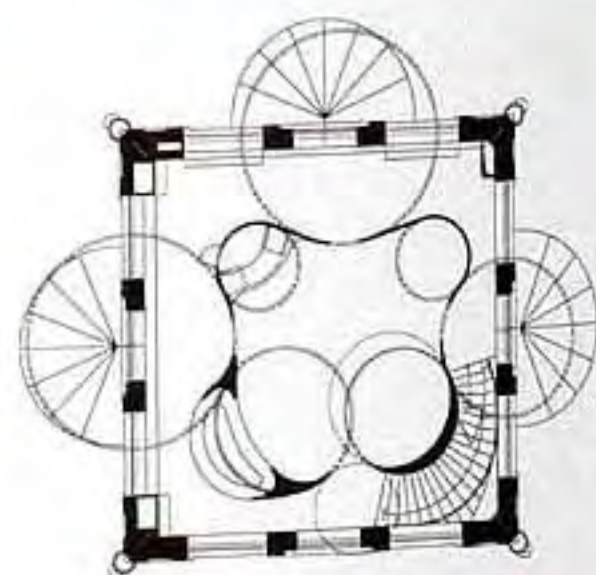
## 茧形俱乐部

近些年在莫斯科出现的茧形俱乐部，带来了最寻常的一种内部建造方式。这个名字因建筑学而来。环形的窗户隐藏在骰子形的建筑里，看起来像个瑞士奶酪。

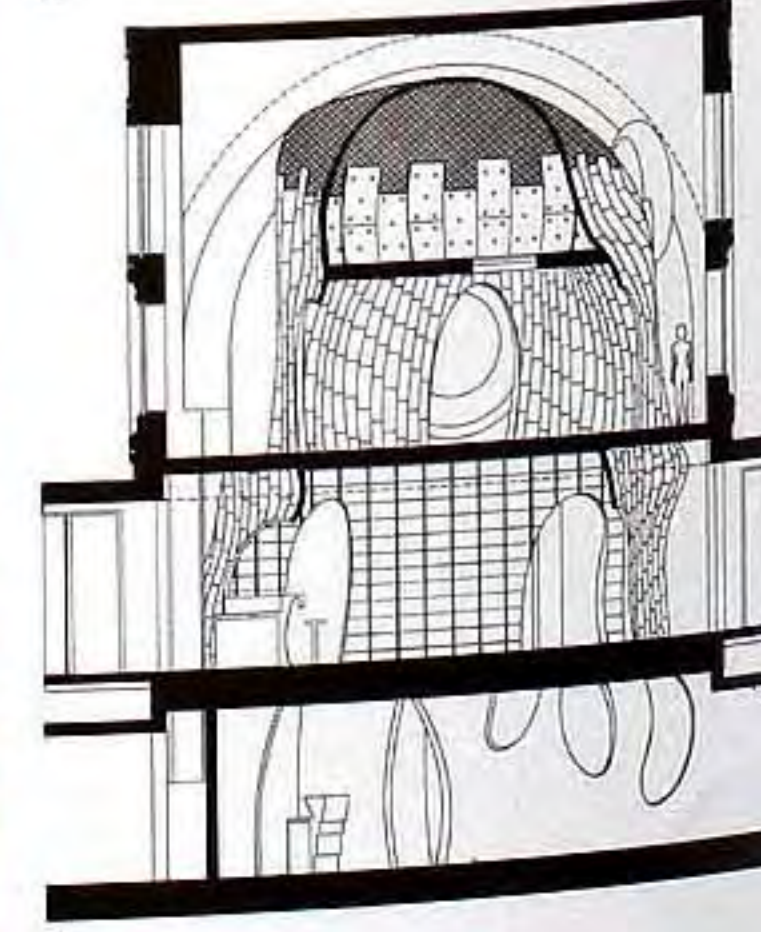
01 室内景观 02 服务设施 03 休息室 04 平面图 05 剖面图



02



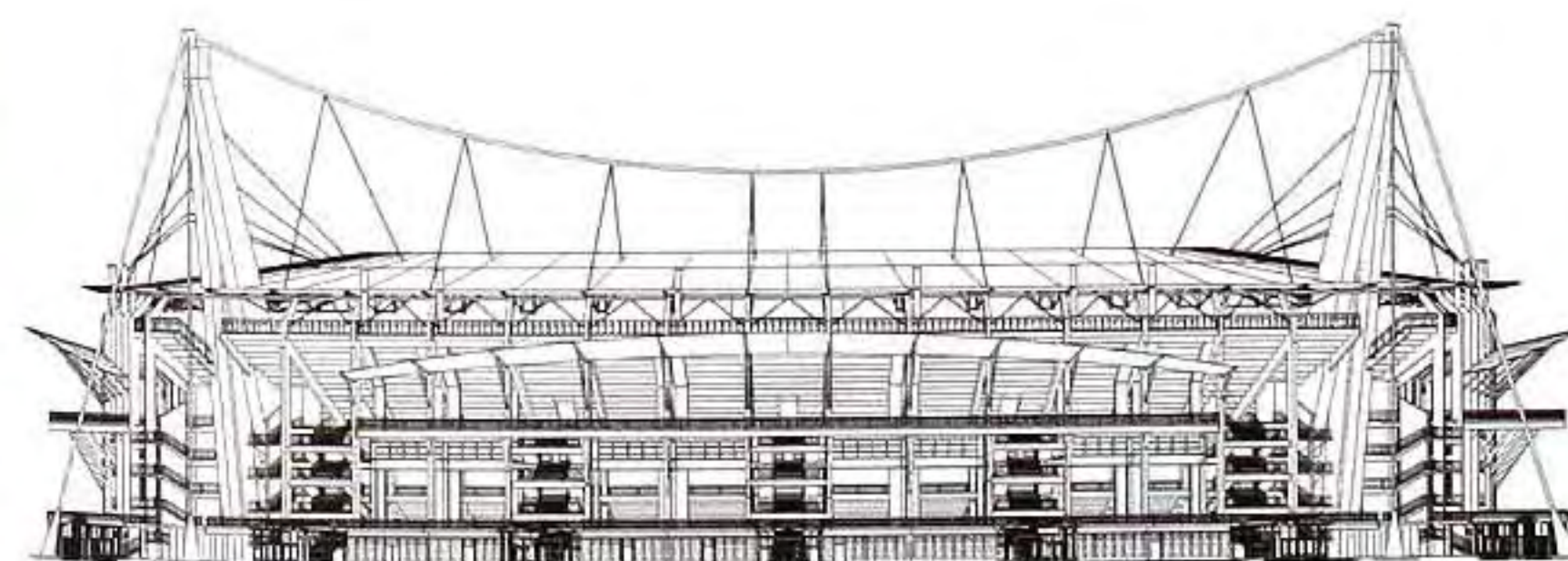
04



05



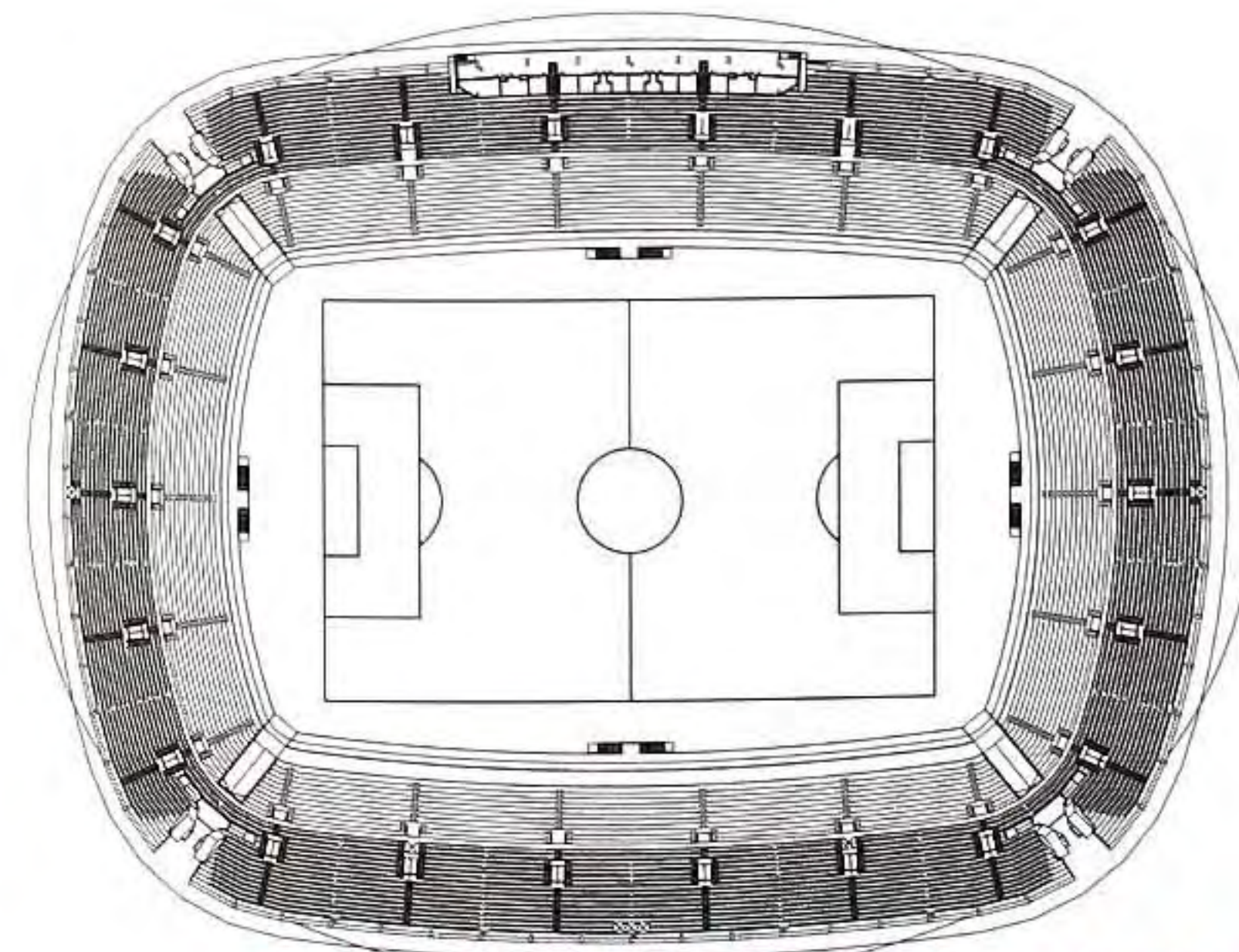
01



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03

## LOKOMOTIV STADIUM

The entrances to the stadium are located at each of the arena's four rounded corners which, with their steel and glass roof construction and pitched canopy on the long sides, lend the stadium the appearance of an oyster.

## LOKOMOTIV 体育场

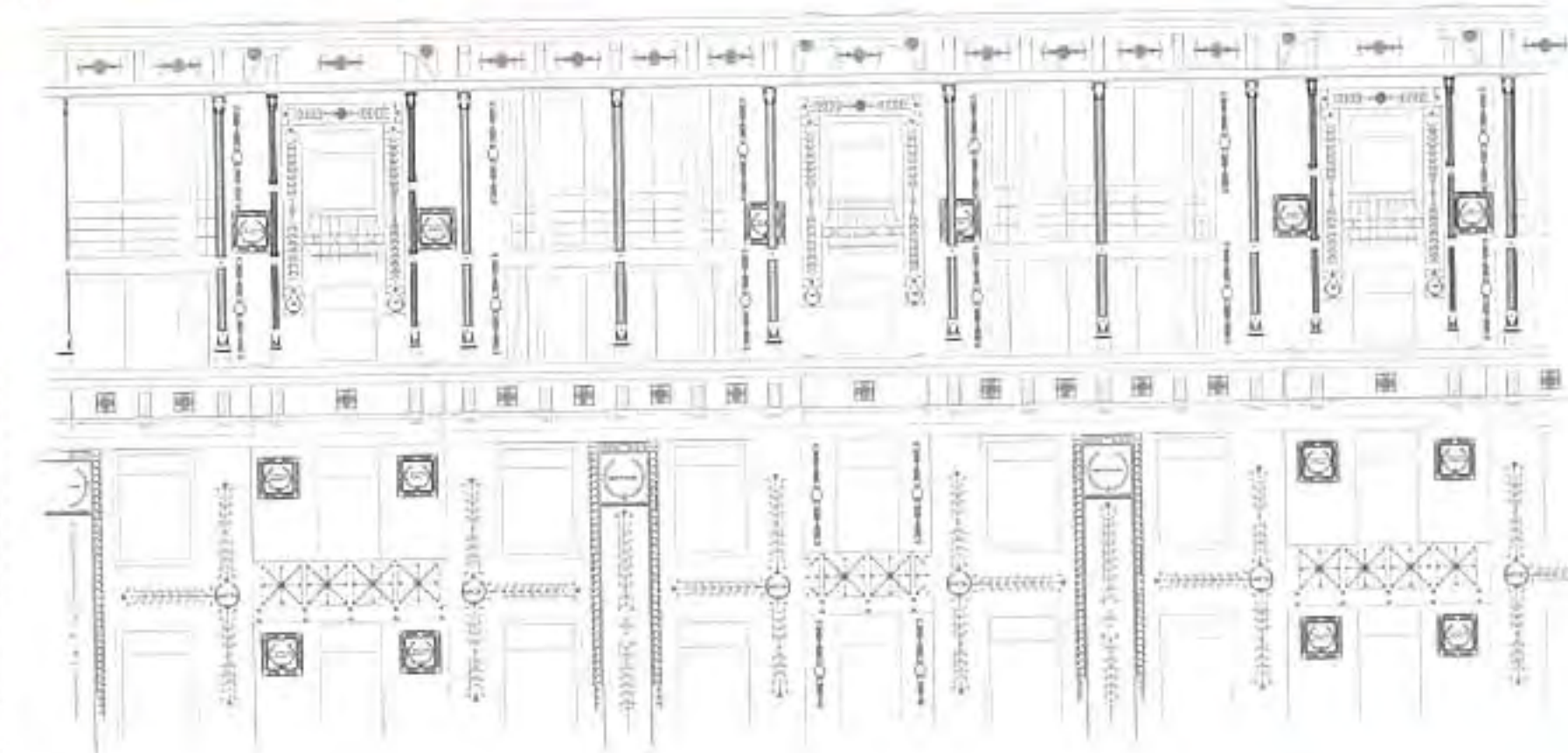
在体育场四个面的拐角处分别有一个入口，由钢铁和玻璃建造的屋顶，在两侧倾斜向苍穹，体育场看起来外表像个牡蛎。

01 外部景观 02 剖面 03 体育场平面图 04 夜间入口景观

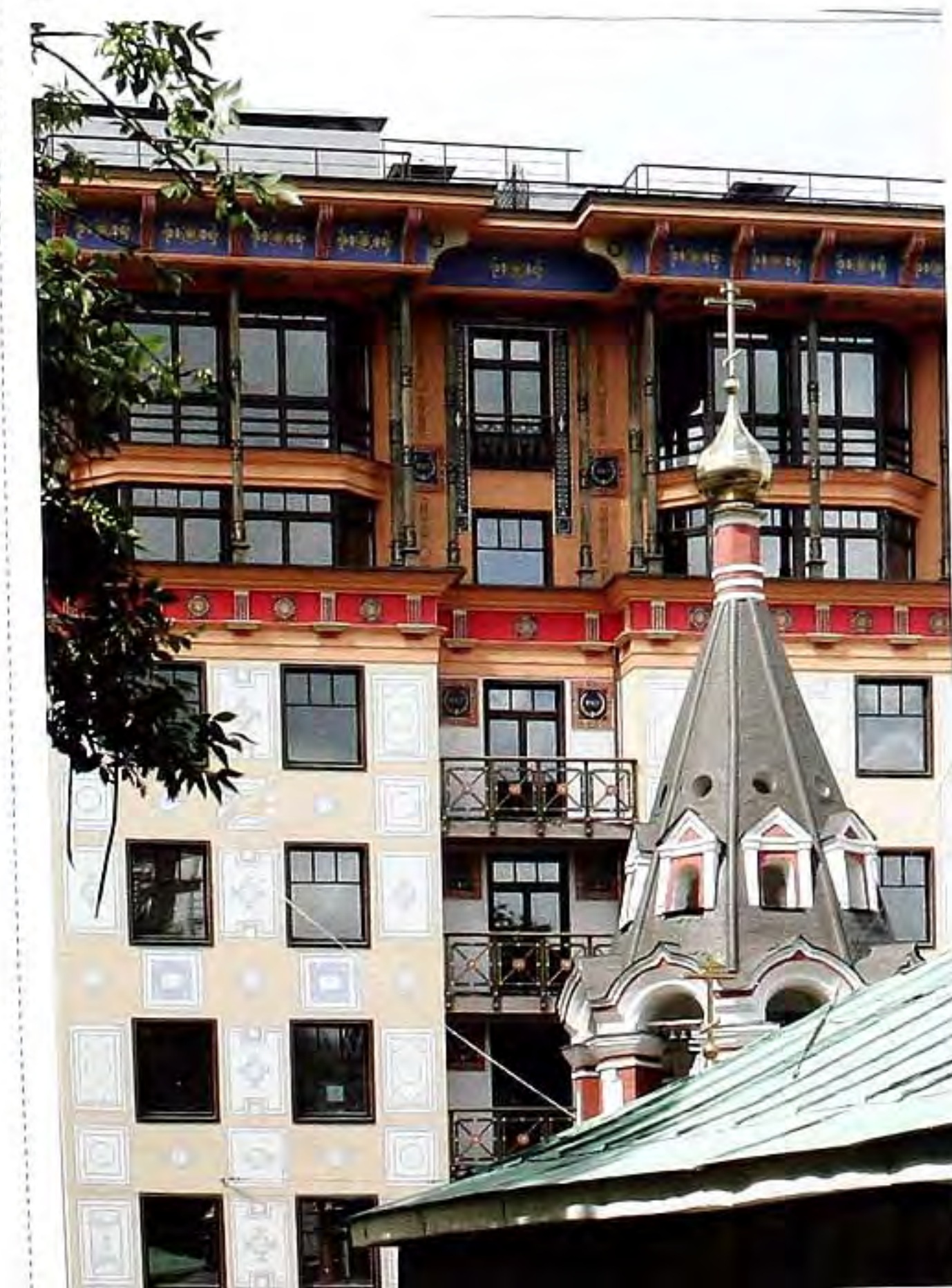




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05

## POMPEY

The street in which the seven-storey residential building is located, is so narrow that the building can hardly be taken in as a whole. Because the styles are different. It is an architectural statement, which can be seen as the antithesis of the anti-ornamental dogma of the modern era.

### 庞培

七层高的住宅楼坐落的街道很长很窄，以至于楼房很难被认为是一个整体因为上下层运用不同风格。这是一种建筑学的陈述，可以看成是现代反装饰教条的对照。

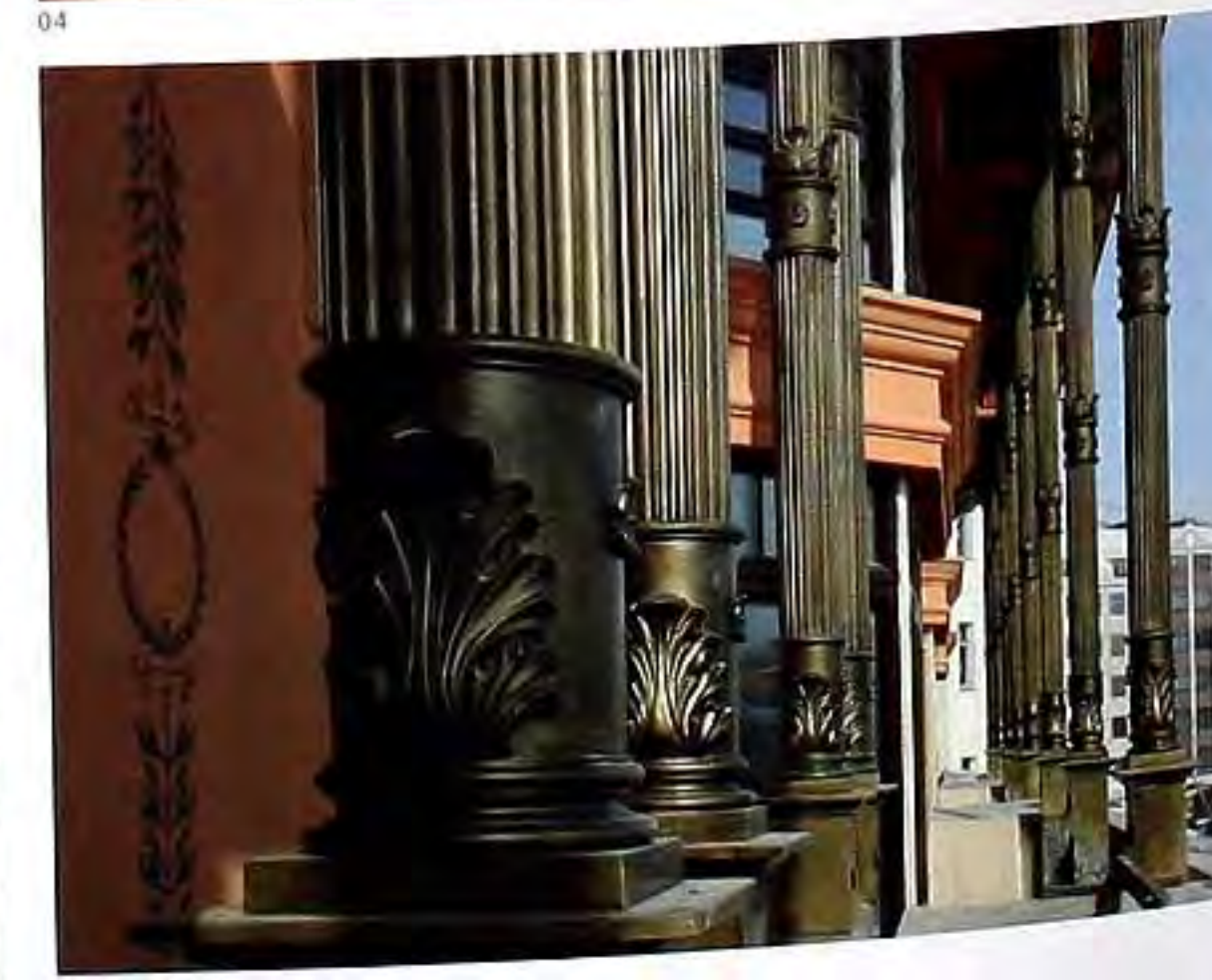
01 正面 02 设计平面图 03 窗户 04 位置 05 装饰细节 06 铁质窗柱



03



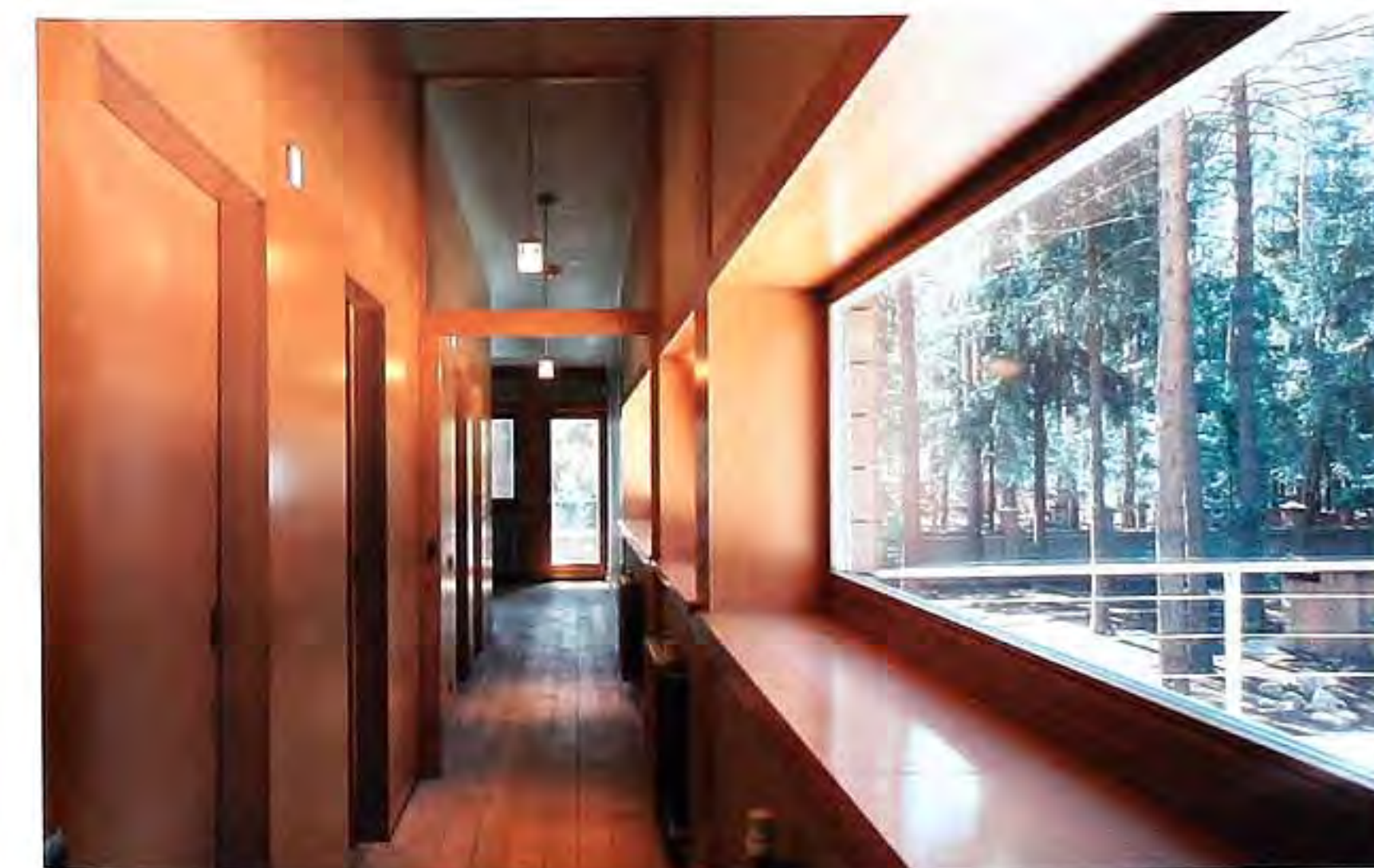
04



06



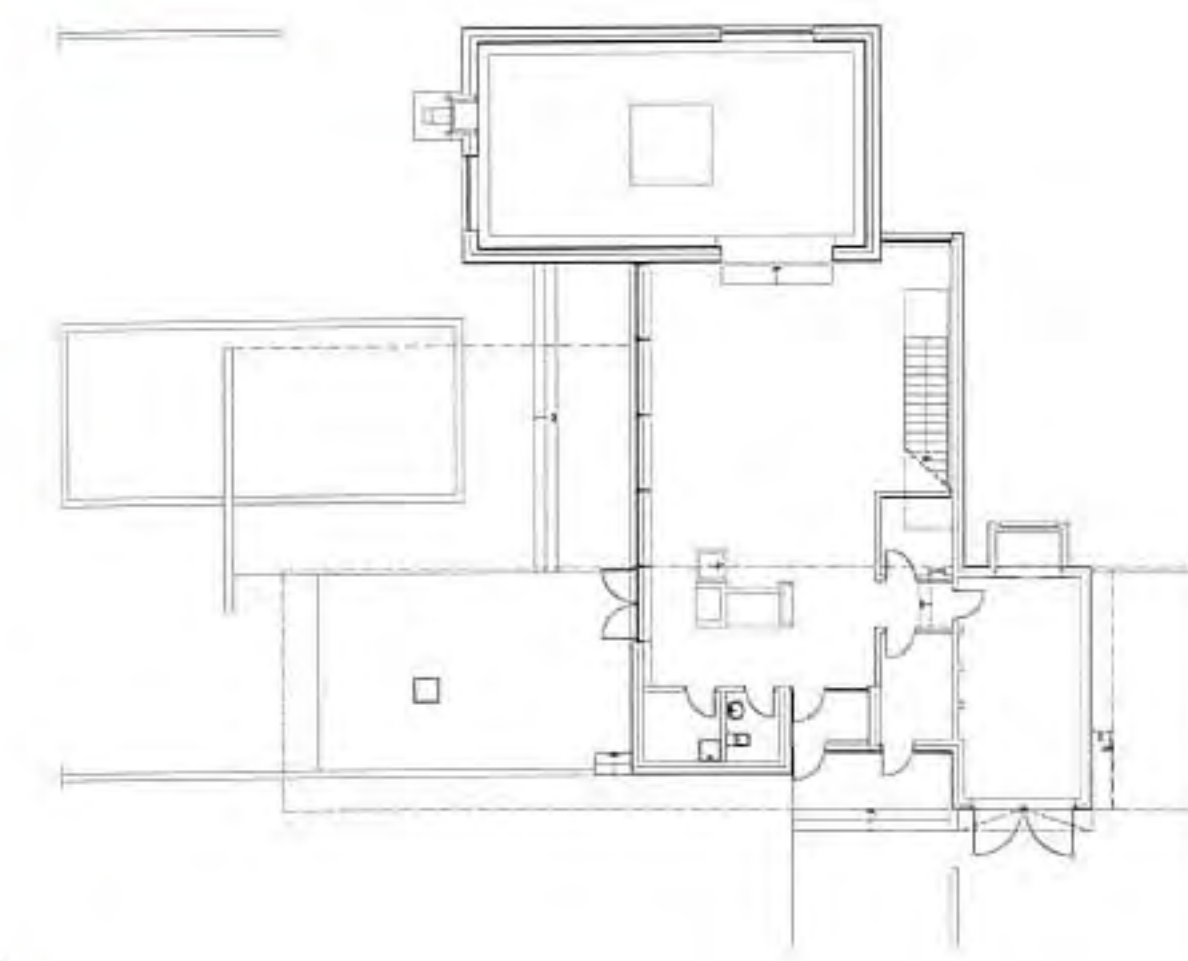
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04

## COUNTRY HOUSE

The transparent facade of the hall contrasts with the wooden cladding of the first floor and the concrete base. The elongated structure is connected to a transverse wing, hinting at a horseshoe-shaped courtyard.

### 乡村住宅

大厅里的正面是透明的，这与一层的木质地板、混凝土地基形成对比。向外延伸的设计连着一个横翼，这样形成了一个马蹄形的庭院。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 正面 04 平面图





01

02



01

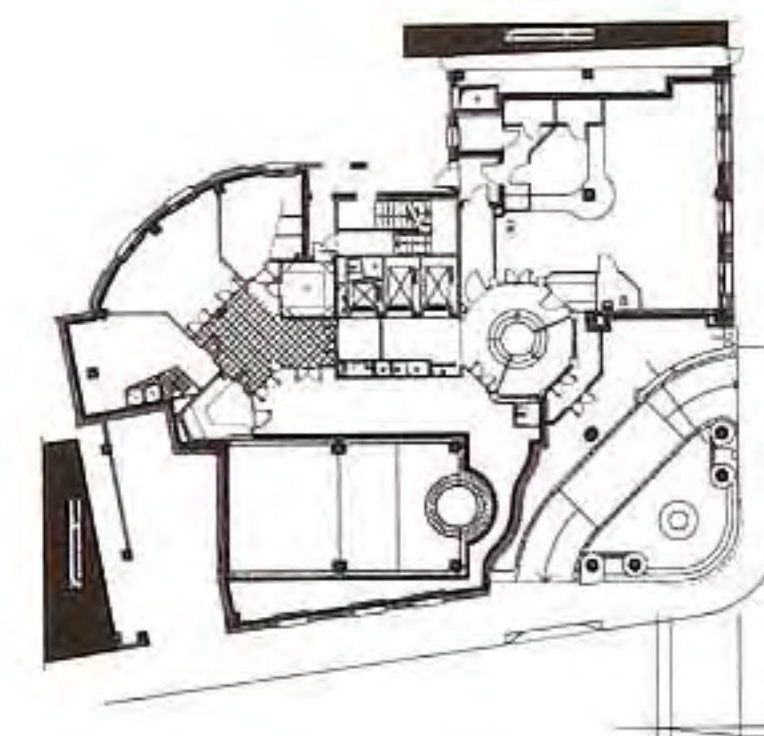
## PATRIARCH

A corner edifice, it has incorporated the dominant style of the immediate surroundings. The building takes on a quality embodied in its high ceilings and latticed windows and unites classical elements with those of early modernism in a contemporary structure.

## 主教

一个角落里的建筑物合并了邻近的周围建筑的优势风格。这个建筑的特点具体化为：高高的天花板，窗格，并且把早期现代主义建筑学里的古典元素与同时代的建筑风格相结合。

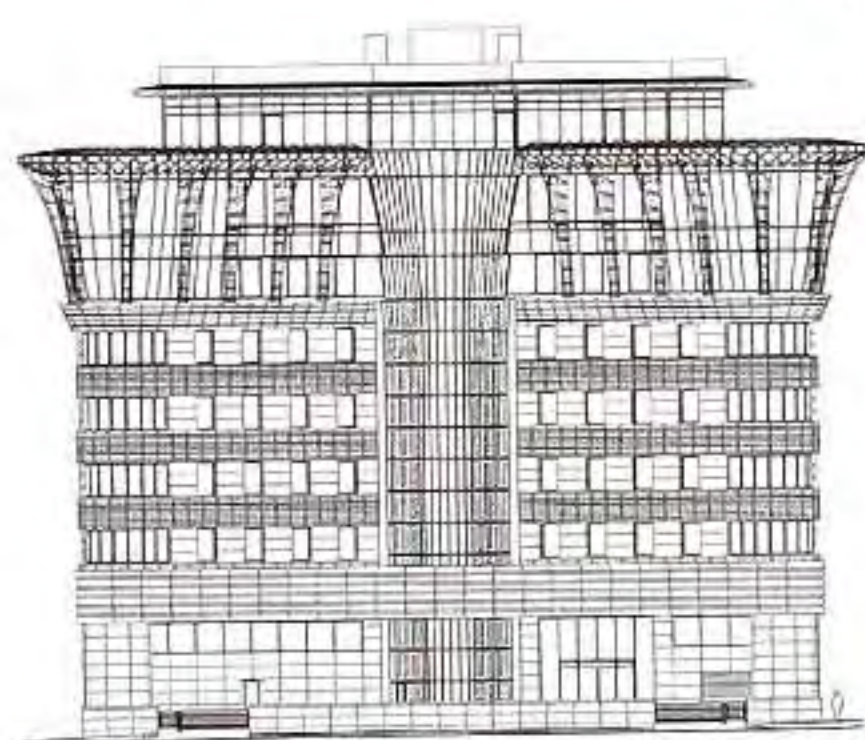
01 从Sadovoi Koltso看到的夜景 02 一层平面图 03 主立面的细节 04 从Patriakh水池看到的景观



02



03



04



05

## STOLNIK APARTMENT HOUSE

At the same time the building complies with the usual local standards for urban development. Together with the five-storey post-war apartment house opposite, it forms a self-contained ensemble.

## STOLNIK公寓

这座建筑同时顺应了都市发展，完全符合常规地区性的标准。同战后五层的公寓住宅相比，它形成了一个完备的整体。

01 东南侧外墙 02 "Stolnik" 标识 03 门厅细节 04 正面 05 大厅 06 整体外观 07 正面细节



07



03



04





## ROMANOV YARD-2

Windows of various sizes and shapes, as well as large glazed surfaces reflecting the kremlin neighborhood, grace the façade, commenting on moscow's chaotic aesthetics. In contrast, the interiors supply effectively planned, calm spaces.

### 罗门诺夫王朝庭院

各种尺寸、形状的窗子和巨大的玻璃表面都反映出克里姆林宫的影子，雅致的正面装饰，是莫斯科混乱的美学的写照。相比之下，内部设计体现了有效的计划和平静的环境。

01 通道 02 楼梯 03 阳光照射下的大厅 04 阳光中的楼梯  
05 带电梯的明亮的通道 06 连接楼梯



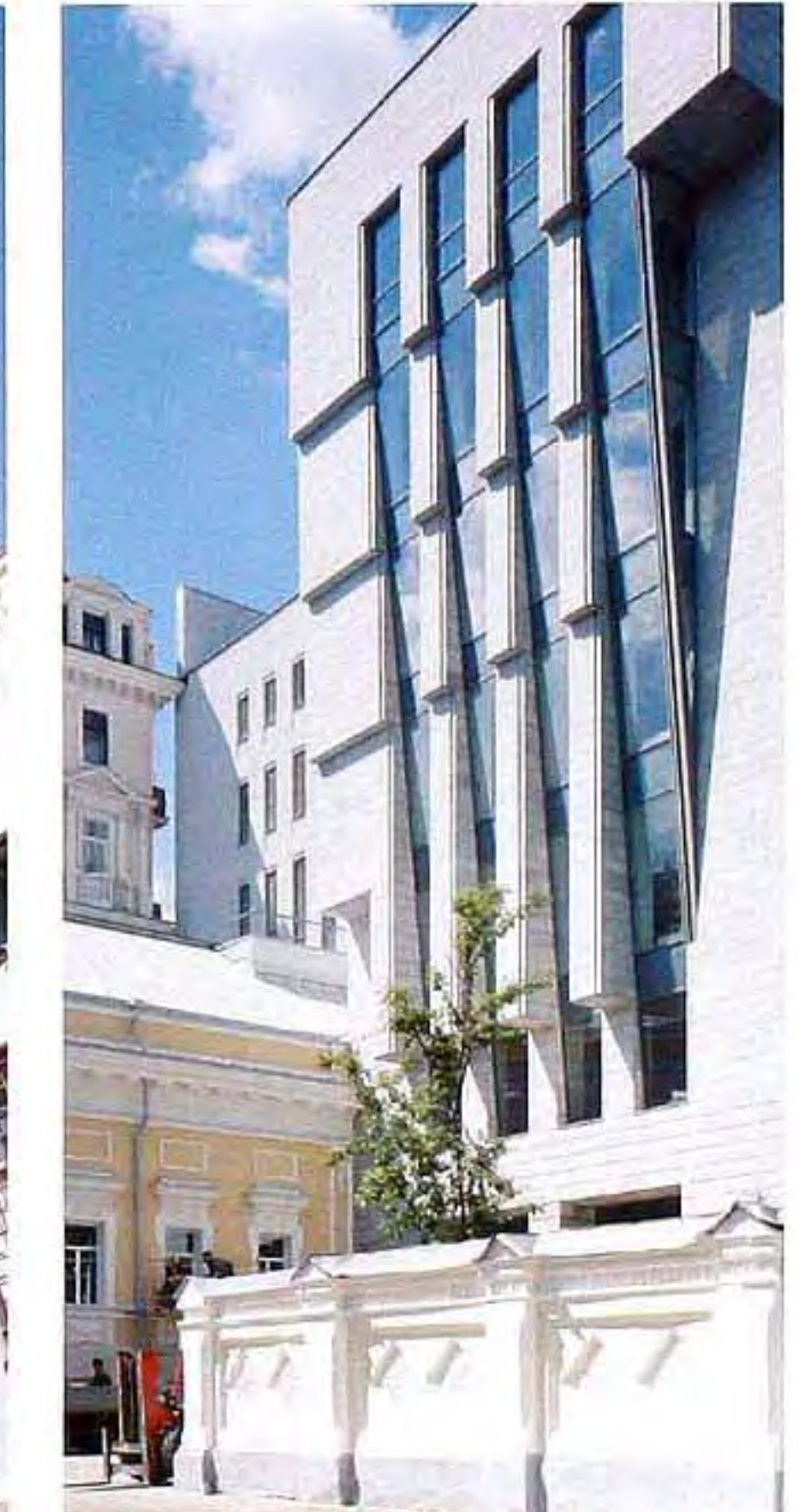
## STRASTNOI BOULEVARD 9 OFFICE BUILDING

The windows towards the street give an impression of a refined but radical design. While emphasizing the complex architectural heterogeneity and history of the site, no direct reference or style orientation can be found.

### STRASTNOI 大道9号 办公楼

朝向街道的窗户给人一种优雅的印象，不过却是基础的设计。然而由于强调综合建筑的多相性和历史位置，所以找不到直接的参照或是设计定位。

01 别墅景观 02 临街外墙 03 正面细节 04 形成结构的外墙







01

## PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 29

The architect executed the building according to the program with almost no non-functional details, without making it look too harsh. The supports jutting out in front of the glazed façade give the solid, material-heavy structure a dynamic feel.

## 29号私人住宅

建筑师根据计划建造房子，每个细节做的都很到位，房子看起来非常精致。带玻璃的立面由悬臂支撑，重质感的材料给人一种很有活力的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 露台 03 庭院 04 建筑外墙



02



04



01



02



03



## MERCEDES BENZ PLAZA

The construction consists of two buildings – a 2-story horizontal element and a 9-floor tower with a triangular floor plan. The first two floors contain the Mercedes-Benz showroom facing the main thoroughway, and separately accessible offices as well as a restaurant.

## 奔驰销售店

建筑包括两个楼一个是两层的水平建筑，一个是九层的三角形楼层设计的高楼。前面两层的建筑里设有正对主要入口通道的奔驰车的展厅，分别设立的办公室和一个餐厅。

01 入口 02 展厅 03 塔楼 04 仰视图 05 正面细节



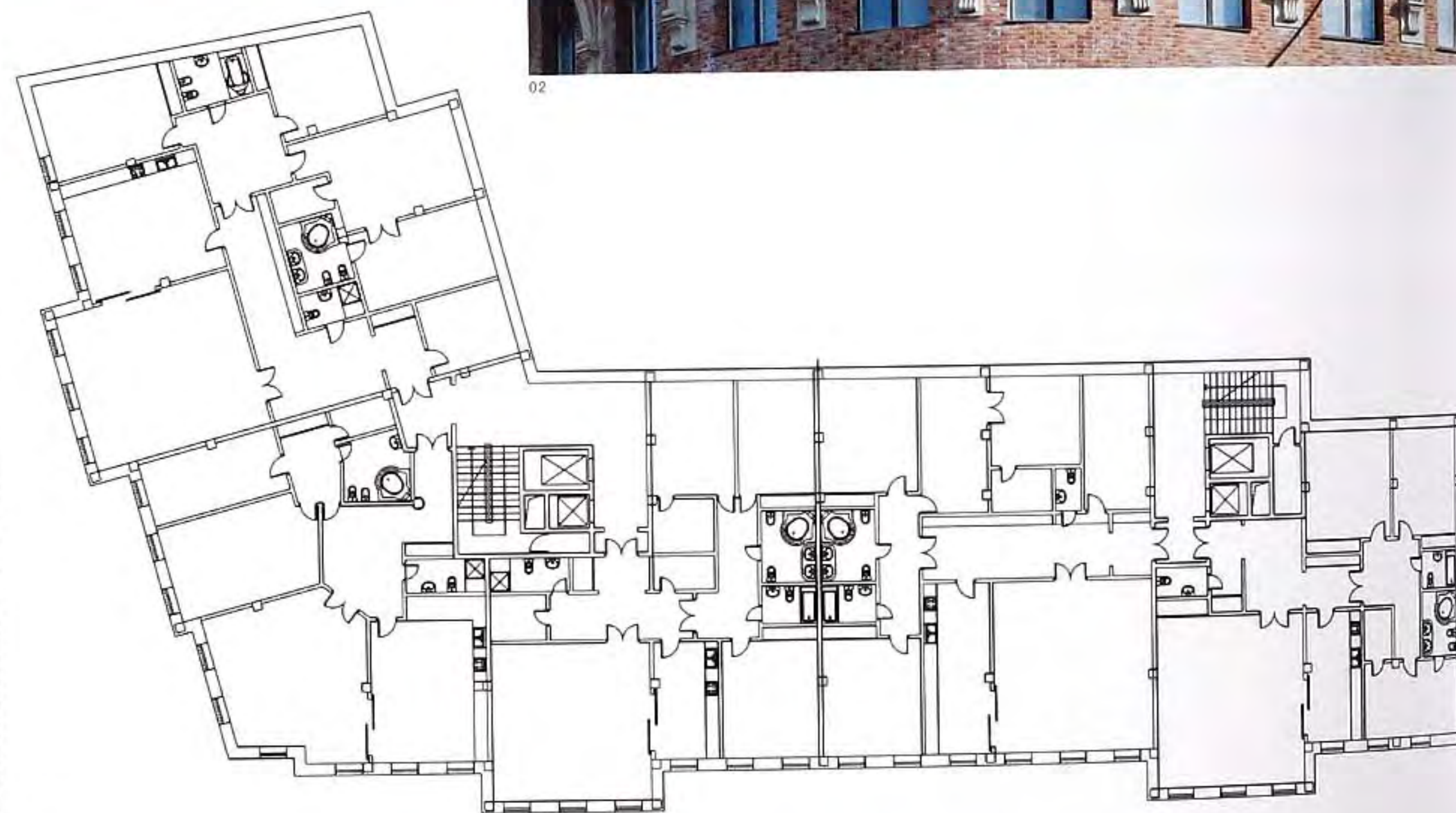




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### ZHOLTOVSKY HOUSE

The facade's basic architectural pattern is unpretentious. The ground level, clad in stone and with semi-basement and plinth cornice, is followed by a one-storey piano nobile with cross windows and light and dark brickwork.

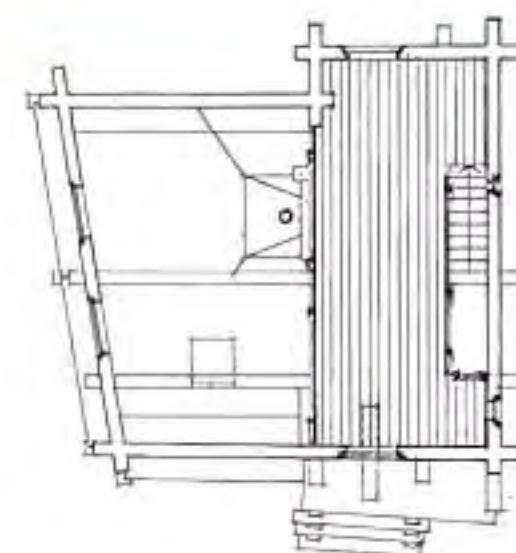
### ZHOLTOVSKY大楼

正面的基本建筑样式是含蓄不炫耀的。一层的外部装饰是石料，一半处在地下室里，底座飞檐，紧接着第二层是主要楼层，带有十字架结构的窗户，浅色和深色的砌砖。

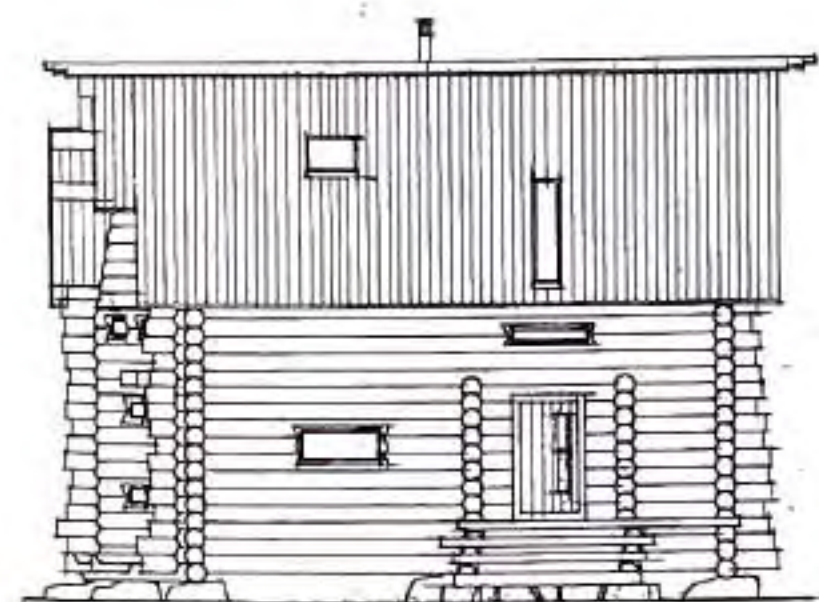
01 全景图 02 中央大厅的圆形外缘 03 平面图 04 正面 05 基础部分



01



02



03



04

### SUMMER SCHOOL

Therefore the building had to concentrate within itself the characteristics typical of buildings of the past: it had to be functional and display familiarity with modern architectural traditions while simultaneously looking as if it had always been there.

### 暑假补习班

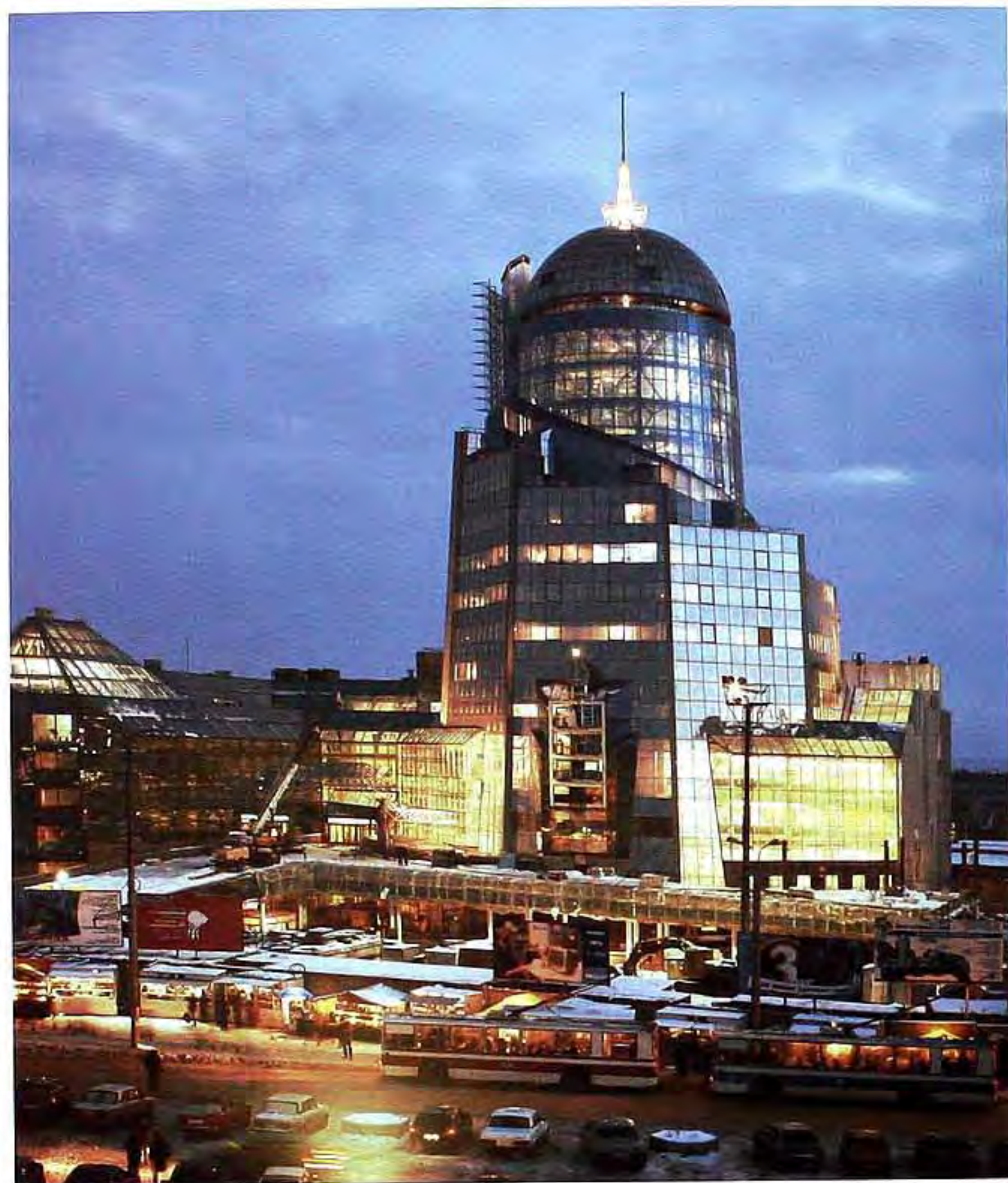
这座建筑定位于在过去建筑物典型的特性，必须有功能性，还要表现出现代建筑学的传统，而看起来像一直在那里的建筑物。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 立面图 04 公用区 05 室内景观

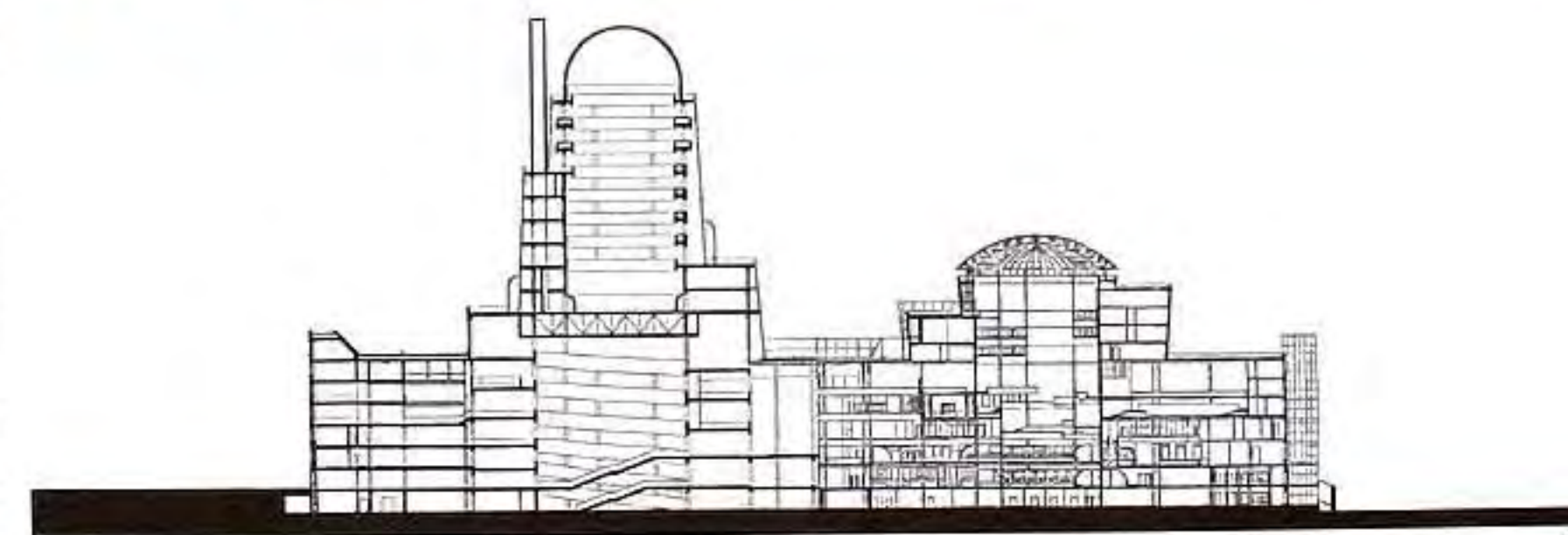


05

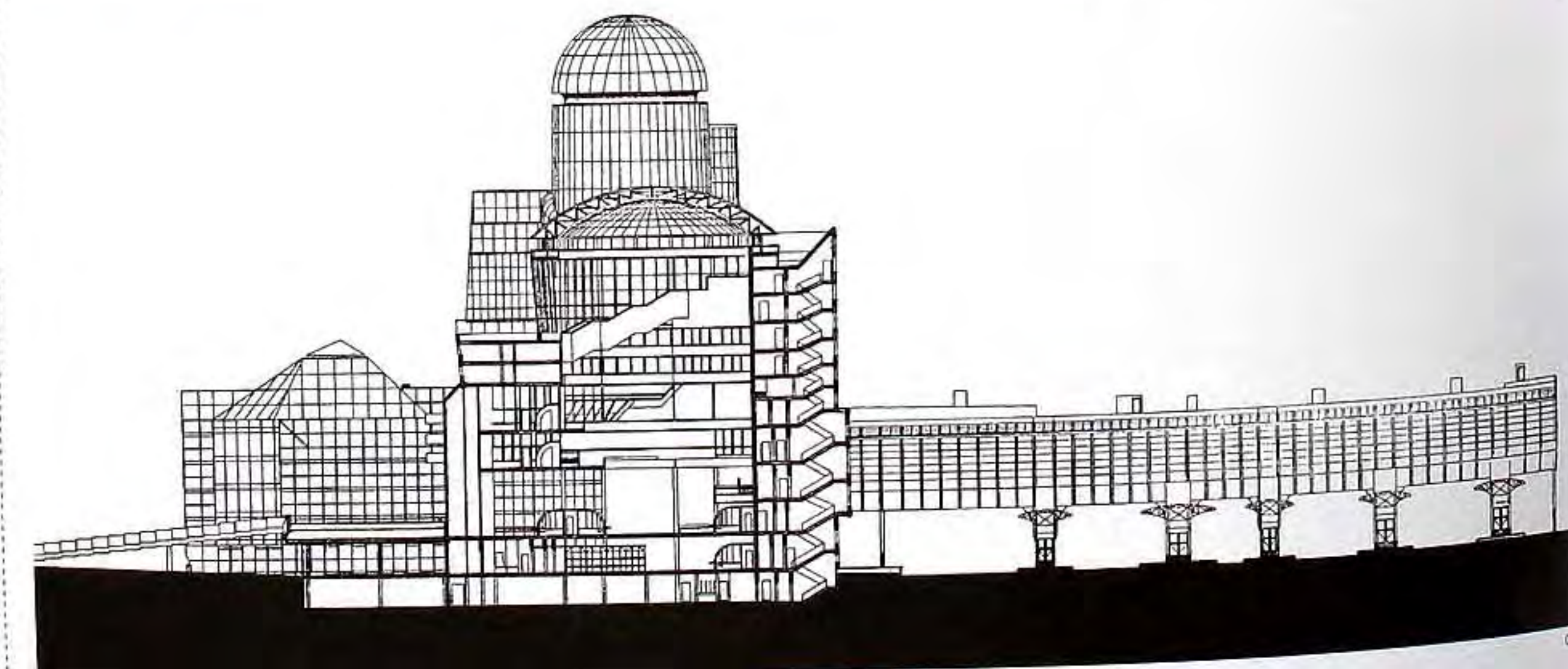




01



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02

### SAMARA CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION

This project is not only a new train station but also a redevelopment of the central Komsomolsky Square. The station and its tall tower with its reflecting, brightly illuminated facade, trapezoidal extensions, soaring lift tower and tube-shaped concourse is striking in its functional construction.

#### 萨马拉中心火车站

该项工程不仅仅是一座新的火车站，而且也是对于中心Komsomolsky广场的翻新工程。这个火车站以及它的塔楼，其中包括明亮的外墙、梯形的扩建部分、塔楼和管道通道，这些元素在这座功能性建筑中都起着至关重要的作用。

01 包括明亮的外墙在内的整体外观 02 火车站——从上方看到的景观 03 剖面图 04 侧立面图

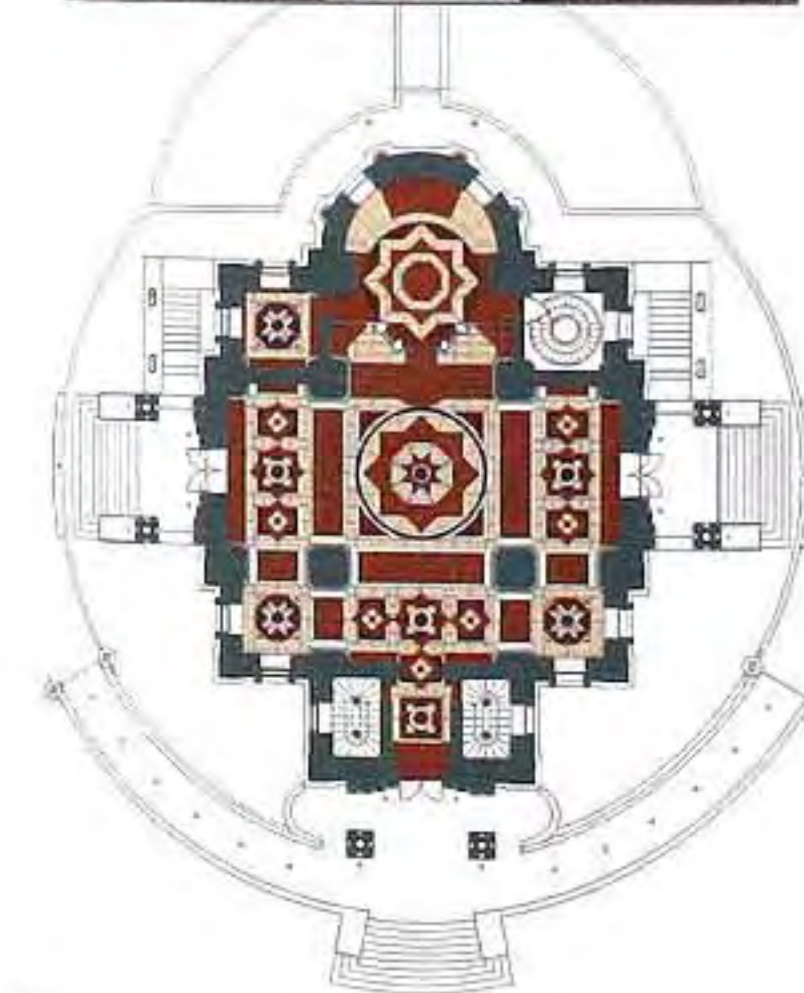
### CATHEDRAL OF GEORGE THE VANQUISHER

Located on the central slava square, next to the seat of regional government and the war memorial with the eternal flame, the cathedral was completed on the fiftyfifth anniversary of the end of WWII.

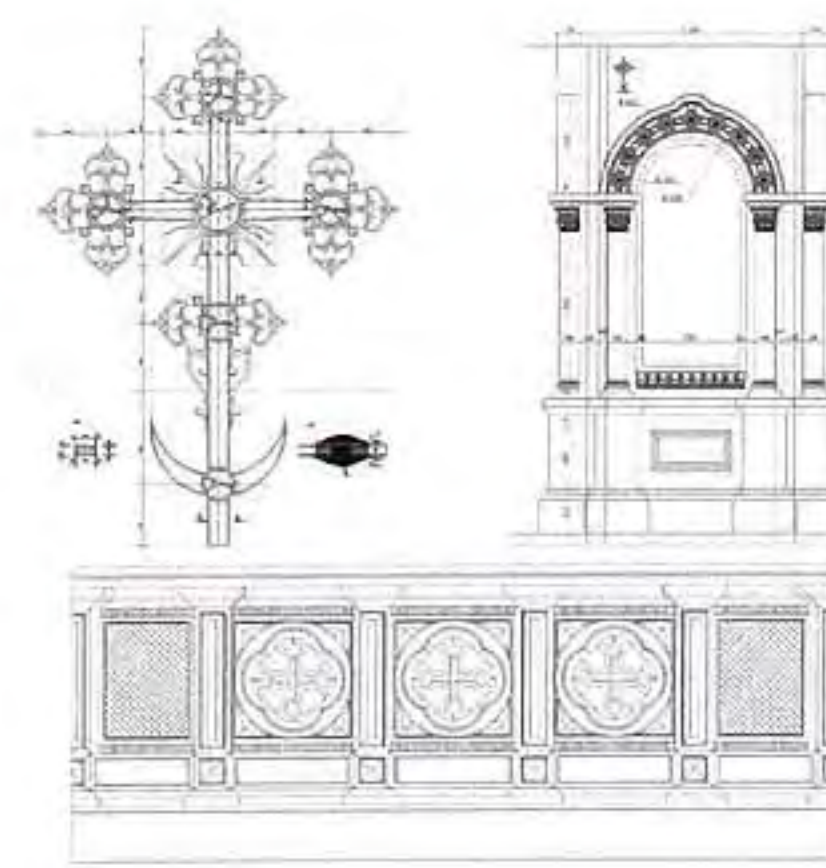
#### 乔治大教堂

这座大教堂位于斯拉夫广场的中央与区政府的所在地和战争纪念碑紧挨着。它建成于二战五十五周年纪念日的日期。

01 夜色中的整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 设计图 04 全景外观 05 圆柱剖面



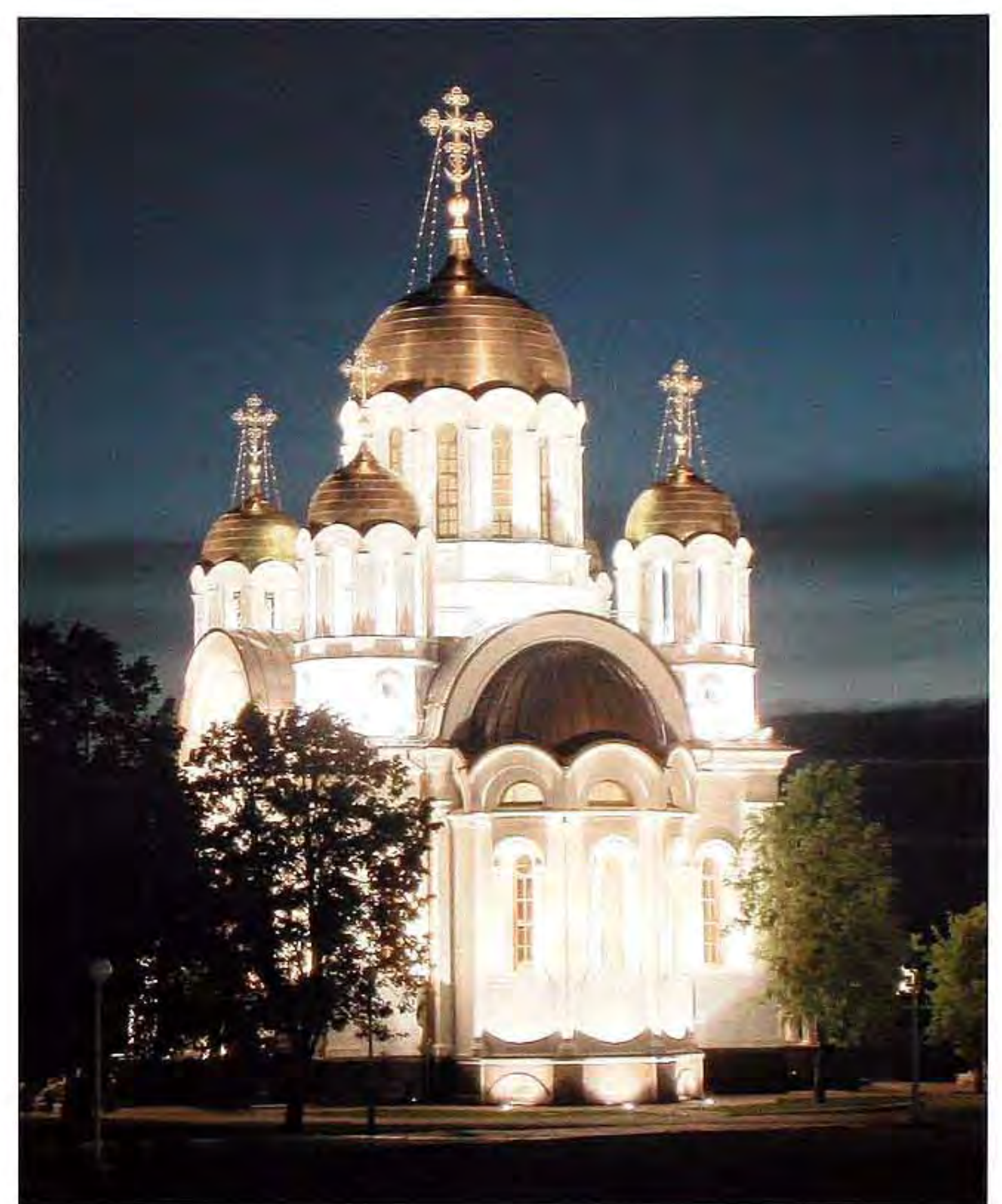
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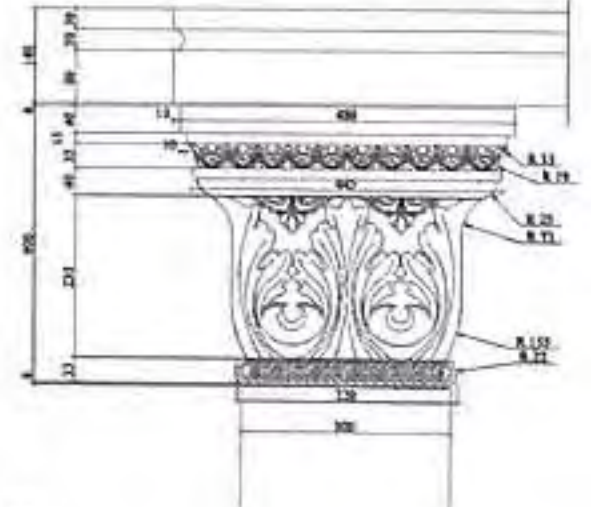
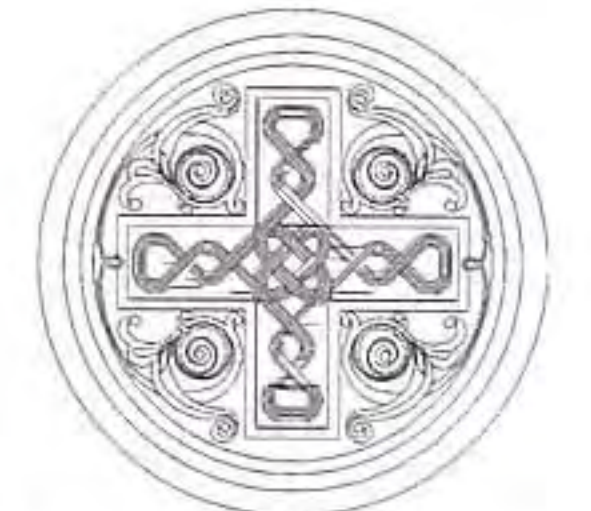
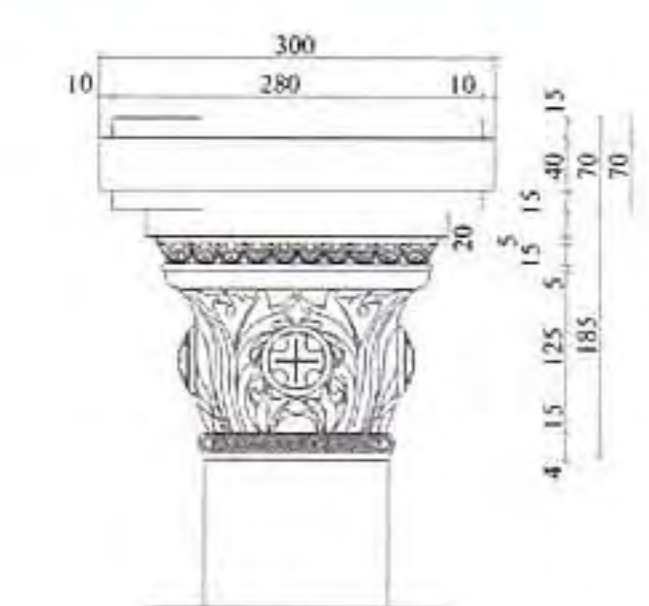
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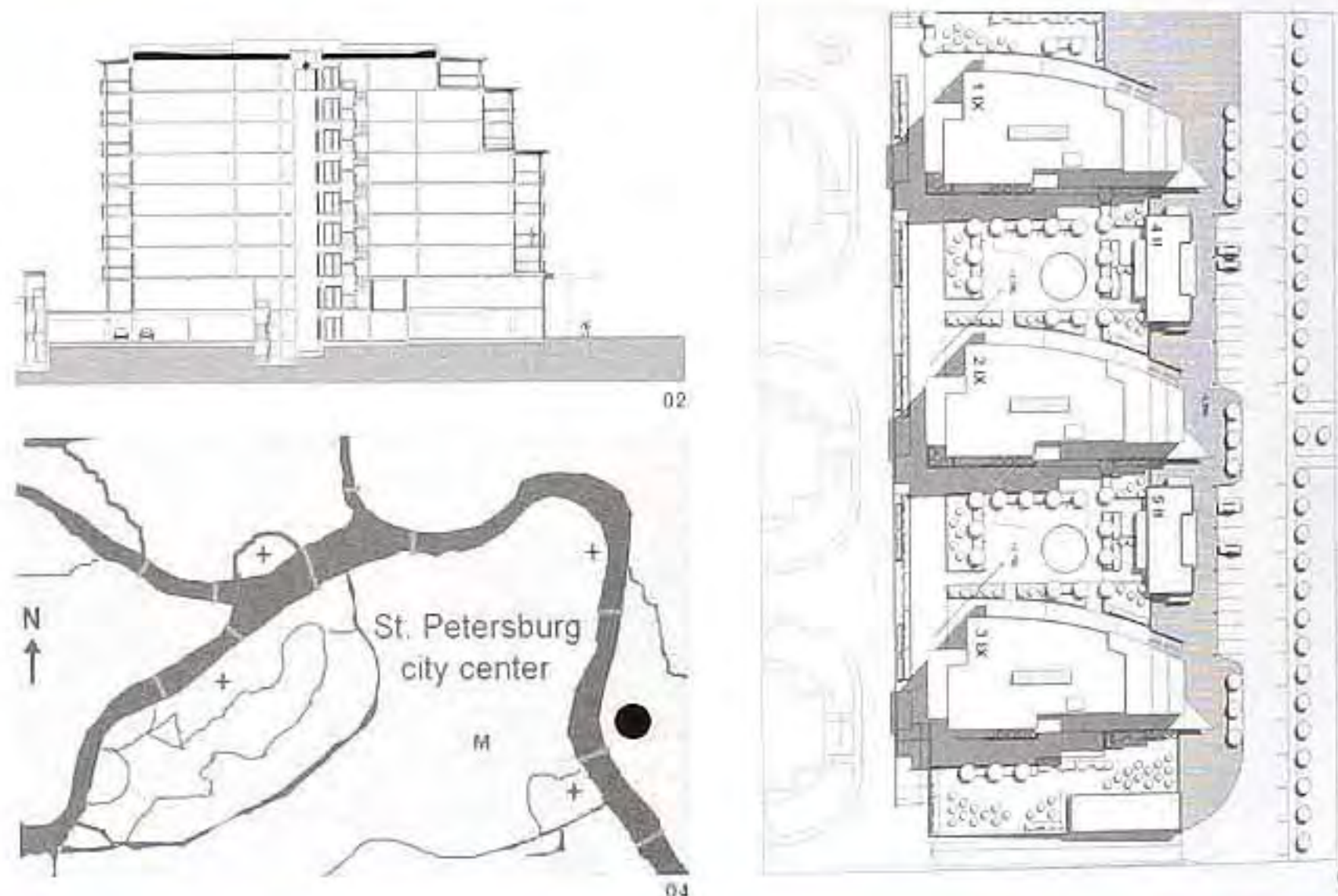
## NEW GRAD III

The project consists of housing and office spaces: three nine-storey and two two-storey buildings with verdant yards and a parking hall for 125 vehicles. Each flat includes a large glazed balcony.

## 新三期工程

工程包括住宅区和办公楼：三栋九层楼房和两栋二层楼房，带有绿地和一个能停放125辆汽车的停车场。每套公寓都带有大玻璃阳台。

01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 平面图 04 在城市中的位置 05 俯视图



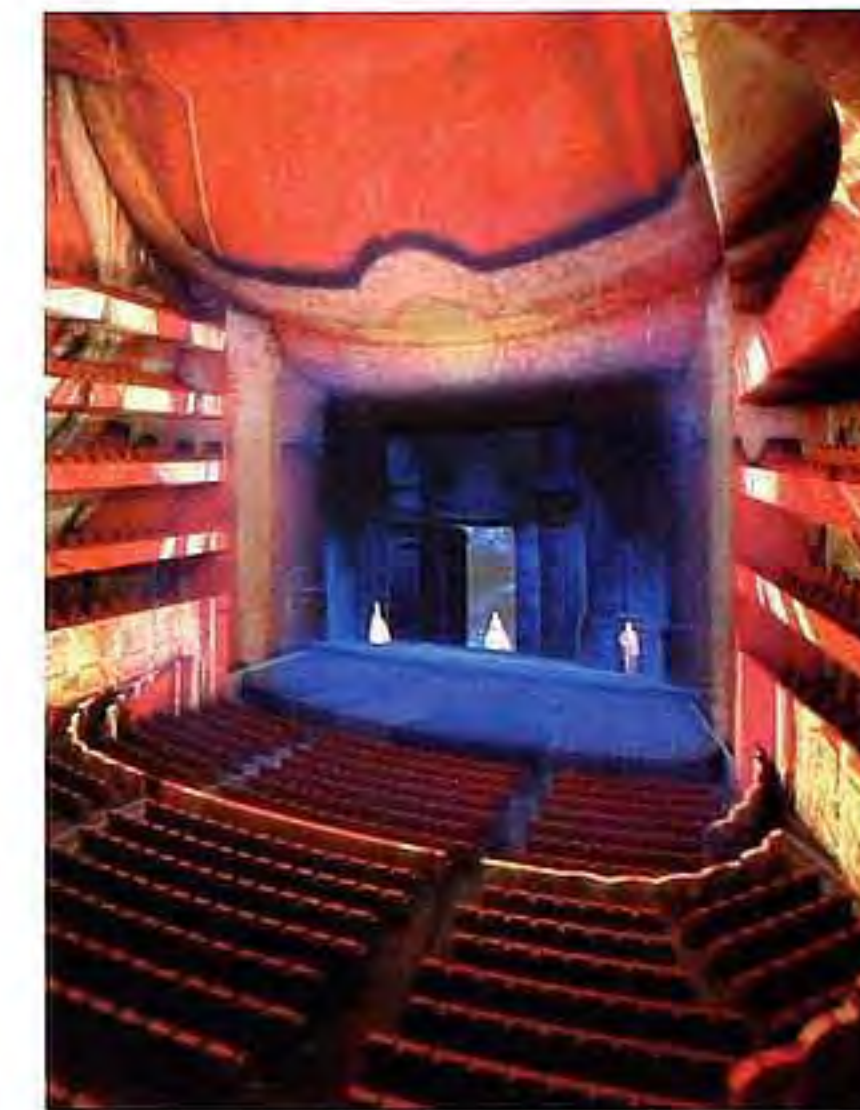
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## NEW MARIINSKY THEATER

The appearance of this reasoned geometry creates an architectonic articulation with the different architectural styles of surrounding streets. This difference in architectural writing qualifies the building's front and back, brings it closer to the mariinsky across the way, and settles it into the urban fabric with a façade on the plaza, the canal and the streets.

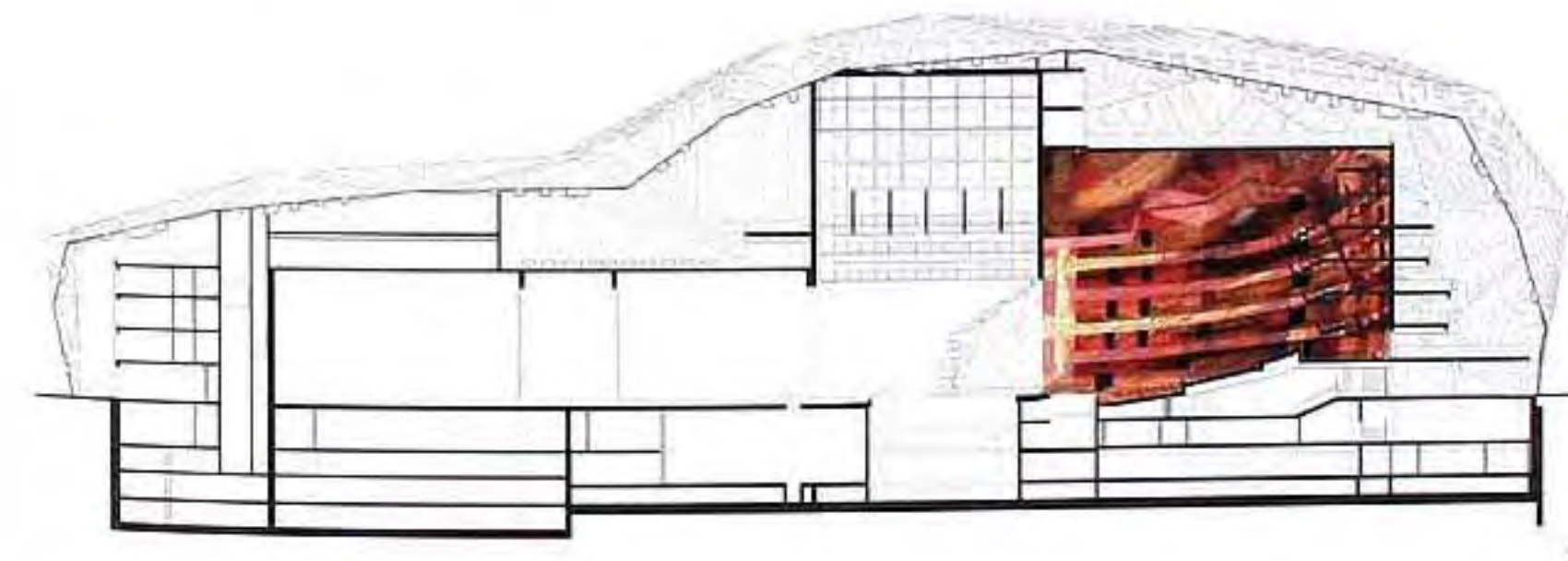
## 新马林斯基剧院

解析几何学的外观创造了一个组织上相互关联的建筑，与周围街道有着不同的建筑风格。建筑风格的不同在建筑的正面与背面得到了验证，使得它更接近于路对面的马林斯基大厦，就这样立于都市的结构中，立面建在广场、运河和街道上。

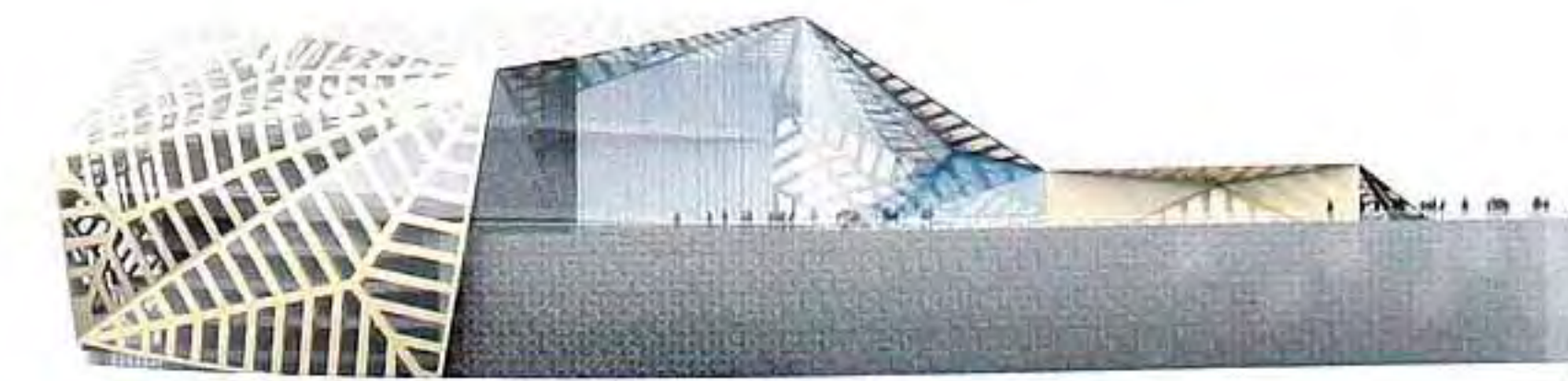
01 俯视图 02 大厅 03 从Krykov运河看到的景观 04 纵向轴断面 05 西部立面图 06 金色外壳的细节 07 广场



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## THE FIFTH ELEMENT

The building yearns to be a part of the landscape, as articulated in the green steel strutting on the protruding roof, the columns on the front of the side wings, the oriels and the window frames. This lends the stone and brick facade the desired lightness.

### 第五元素

这个建筑被认为是风景的一部分，屋顶上是突出的钢质结构，几根圆柱位于两侧翼和突出墙壁的窗子前端。这样减轻了正面砖墙的承重。

01 整体外观 02 位置图 03 屋顶建筑的结构



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## LADOZHISKY RAILWAY STATION

With its multilevel construction, unique expressiveness and a role as junction on the Moscow-Helsinki line, the station refers back to itself and its Russian surroundings regardless of the demands of functionality.

### LADOZHISKY火车站

因为它的多层结构，独特的设计和位于莫斯科-赫尔辛基线上的交叉点的地理位置，这座火车站更注重它的自身以及周围俄罗斯风格的建筑，而没有过多地考虑它的功能需求。

01 入口大厅 02 站台侧面 03 从铁路上看去的景观 04 全景



02





## INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CENTRE IN ROSTOV-ON-DON

This highly innovative new mixed-use development with tfa 79,380 sqm is located on the main street of Rostov-on-Don. Standing on top of a hill it is visually exposed from the opposite side of the river Don and provides favorable panoramic views of the riverside.

### 罗斯托夫市的国际会议中心

这个占地79,380平方米的建筑是完全创新的新型多功能用途的会议中心，位于顿河畔罗斯托夫的主要街道。建筑坐落于小山顶上，从顿河对面可以清晰的看到，从建筑里可以欣赏到河畔的美景。

01 完工时的整体外观 02 街景 03 模型 04 俯瞰玻璃的林荫大道



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## BASK HEADQUARTERS

A monolithic ferro-concrete framework 5 floors high is contained in a mirror glass shell divided by blank curvilinear elements of outside walls. The metal front staircase is covered with a transparent overhang on metal rods.

### BASK 总部

建筑是整体钢筋混凝土的构架，五层高。外面装饰着镜面玻璃，曲线形的外墙板将玻璃罩面分割。门前有金属的楼梯，楼梯上面是由金属棒支撑的透明扶手。

01 包括入口在内的整体外观 02 剖面图 03 立面图 04 立面景观 05 施工中





01

## SPORTS AND AMUSEMENT COMPLEX

In reaction to the location on the threshold between city and country-side the brick exteriors and the light, transparent shell left it unclear whether the building was still part of the city or already part of nature.

### 运动娱乐场所

位置处在城市与农村之间的入口处，砖砌的外墙，灯火辉煌，透明的外壳让人分不清这个建筑仍然是城市的一部分还是已经成为了自然界的一部分。

01 暮色中的整体外观 02 周围的住宅区 03 地理位置



02



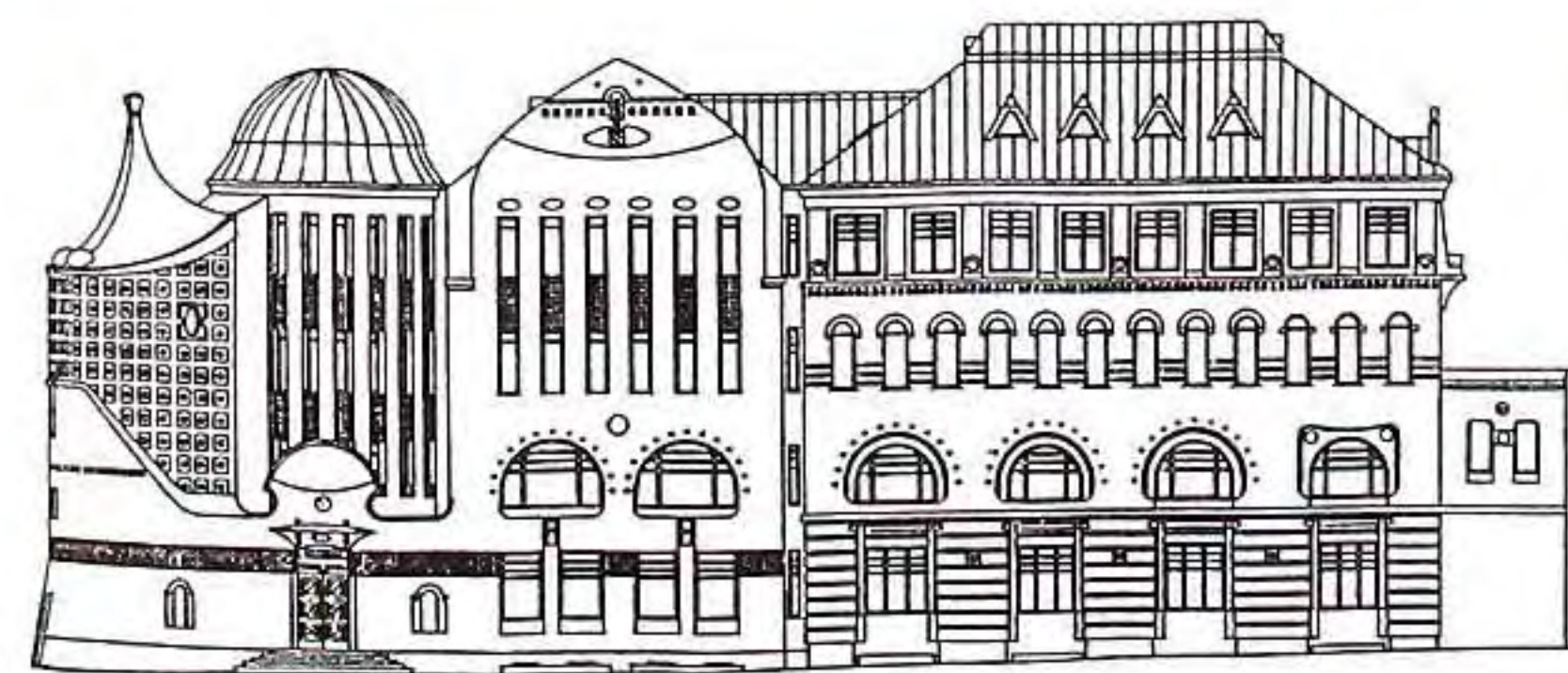
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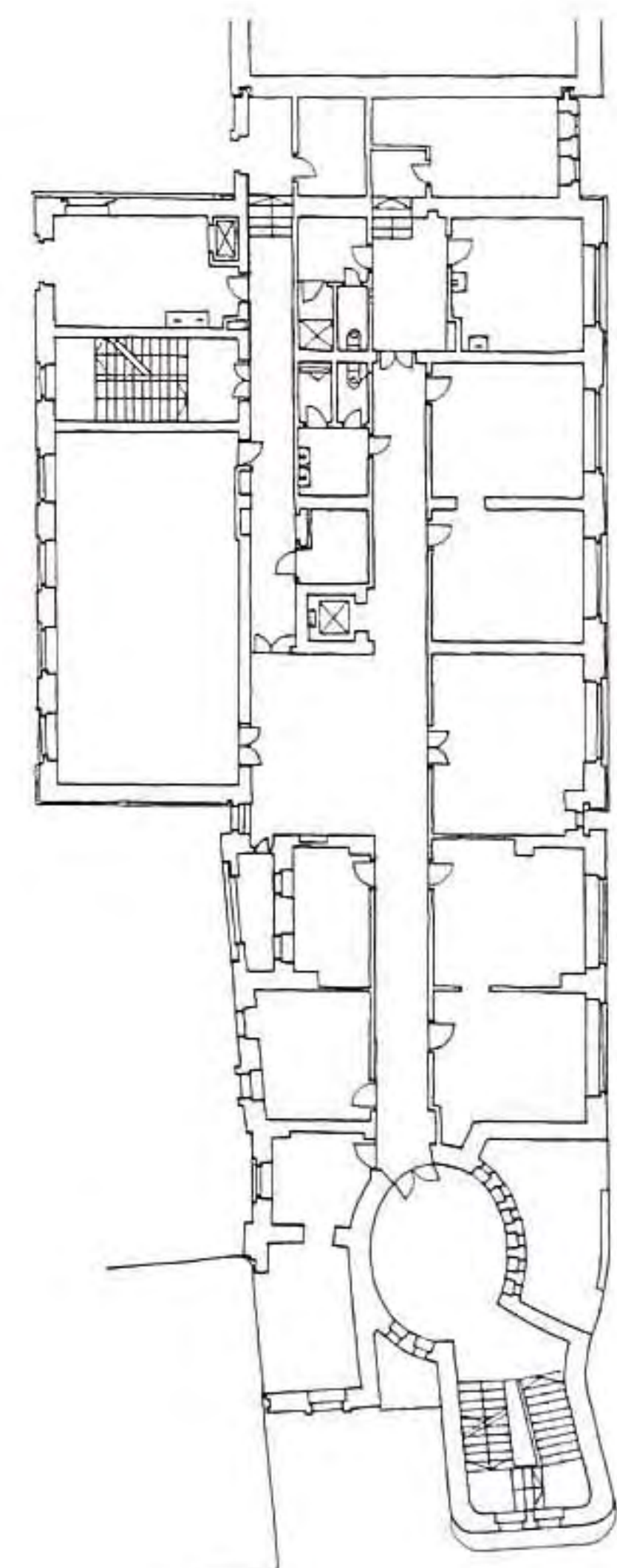
## LOUDSPEAKER OFFICE BUILDING

The eye-catching feature is the corner tower with its oval window at the sweeping transition from smooth facade to coffered pattern and rather ornate roof hood, said to be shaped like a loudspeaker.

### 喇叭形的办公楼

建筑耀眼的特点是角落带有椭圆形窗子的大楼，外形逐渐从光滑的表面到有块状分割图案的墙面，它的屋顶造型相当华丽，人们说它看上去就像是一个喇叭。

01 街上的位置 02 喇叭形塔楼 03 包括入口在内的正面 04 立面图 05 一层平面图



05





## OFFICE BUILDING

The elongated flat building, reminiscent of a warehouse in its simplicity, is divided into three zones, including garages for company vehicles as well as offices, reception and recreation areas.

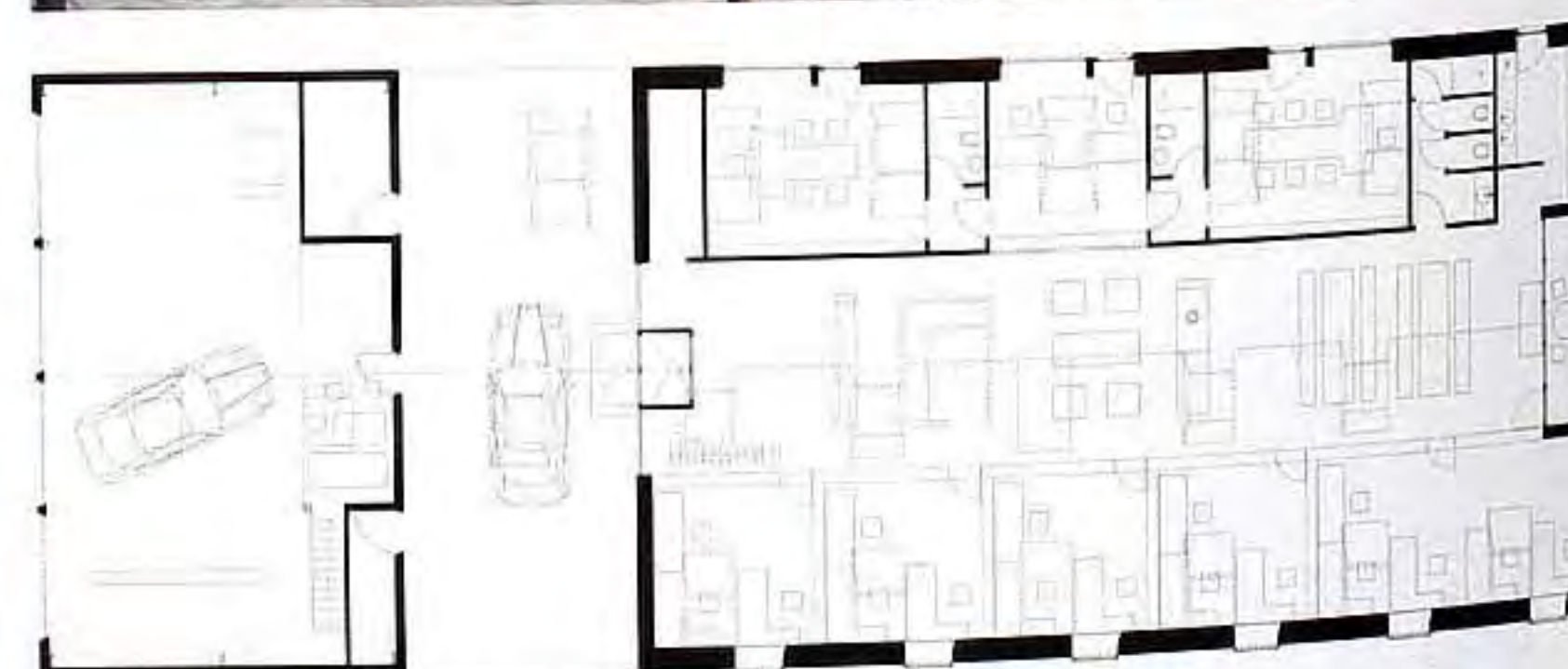
### 写字间

细长的建筑，让人很容易联想到仓库。它一共分为三个部分，包括为公司员工汽车准备的车库，办公室，接待室和休息的空间。

01 整体外观 02 两两开放式车库的入口 03 室内上层景观 04 一层平面图



03



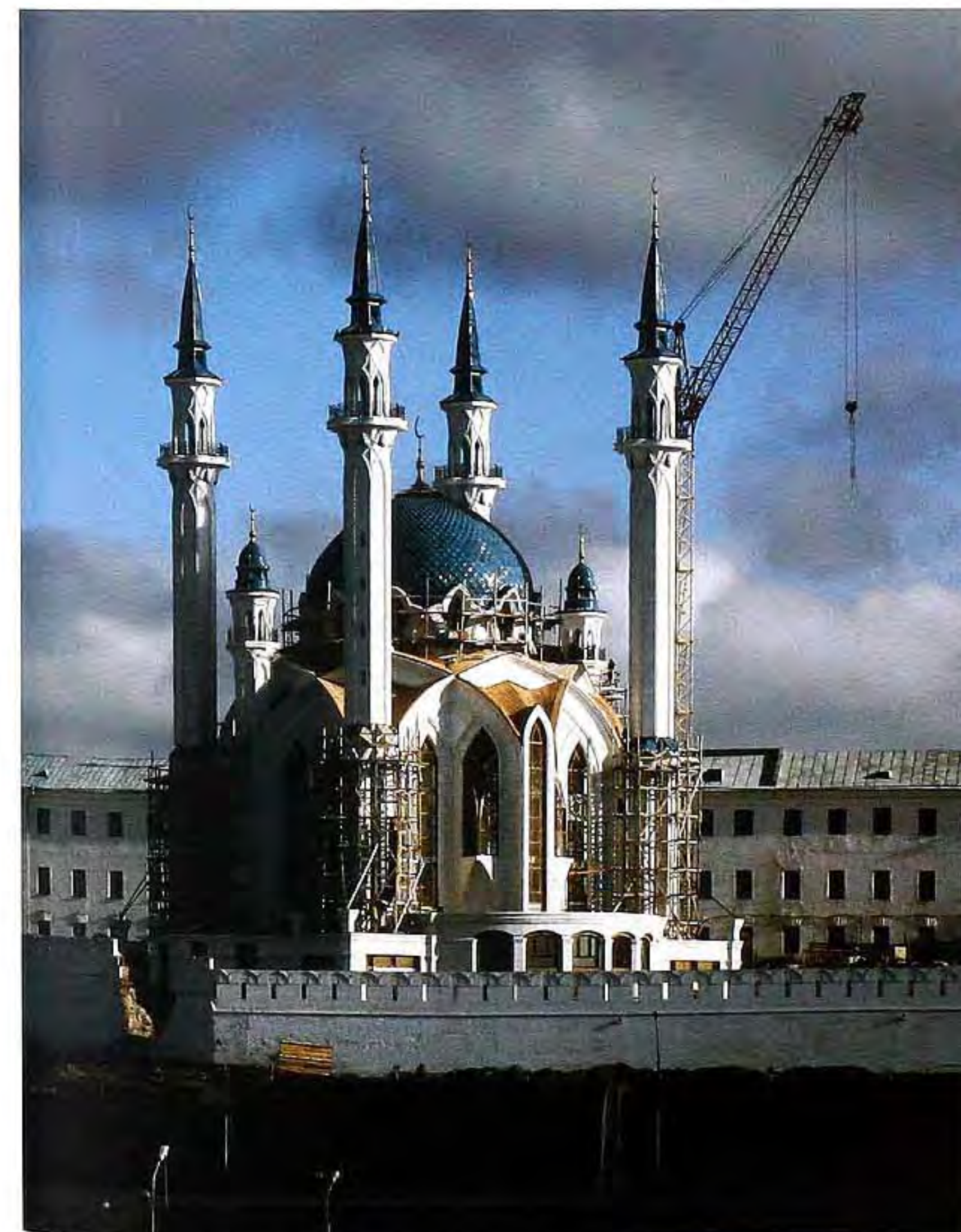
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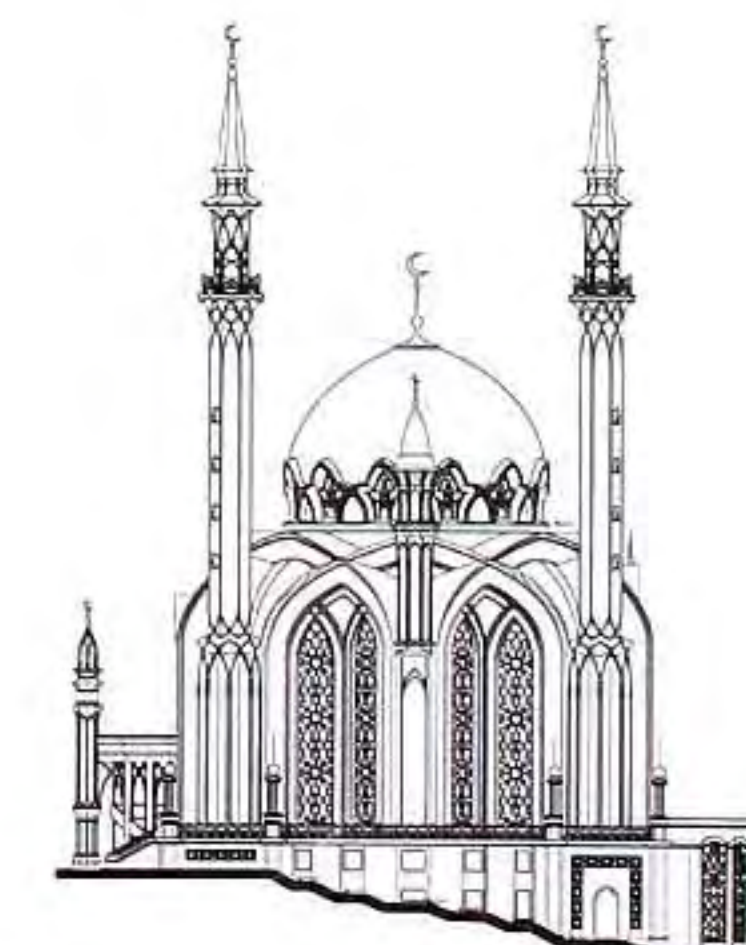
## KUL SHARIF MOSQUE

The mosque's location in the center of Kazan's fortified kreml is symbolic, as its grandiose image and size call into question the dominance of Christian symbolism, represented by the three churches located alongside.

### 清真寺

位于喀山中心的清真寺是当地的象征。由于它宏伟的外观和规模，使人们不禁会怀疑基督教统治的地位是否一如往昔。当地有三座教堂都在这座清真寺的附近。

01 塔楼 02 整体外观 03 剖面图



03



# 73x

## SOUTHERN EUROPE

### 南部欧洲

0948 **ITALY** 意大利  
0951 **AREZZO** 阿雷佐  
0968 **MILAN** 米兰  
0976 **ROME** 罗马

0997 **CYPRUS** 塞浦路斯  
0997 **CYPRUS** 塞浦路斯

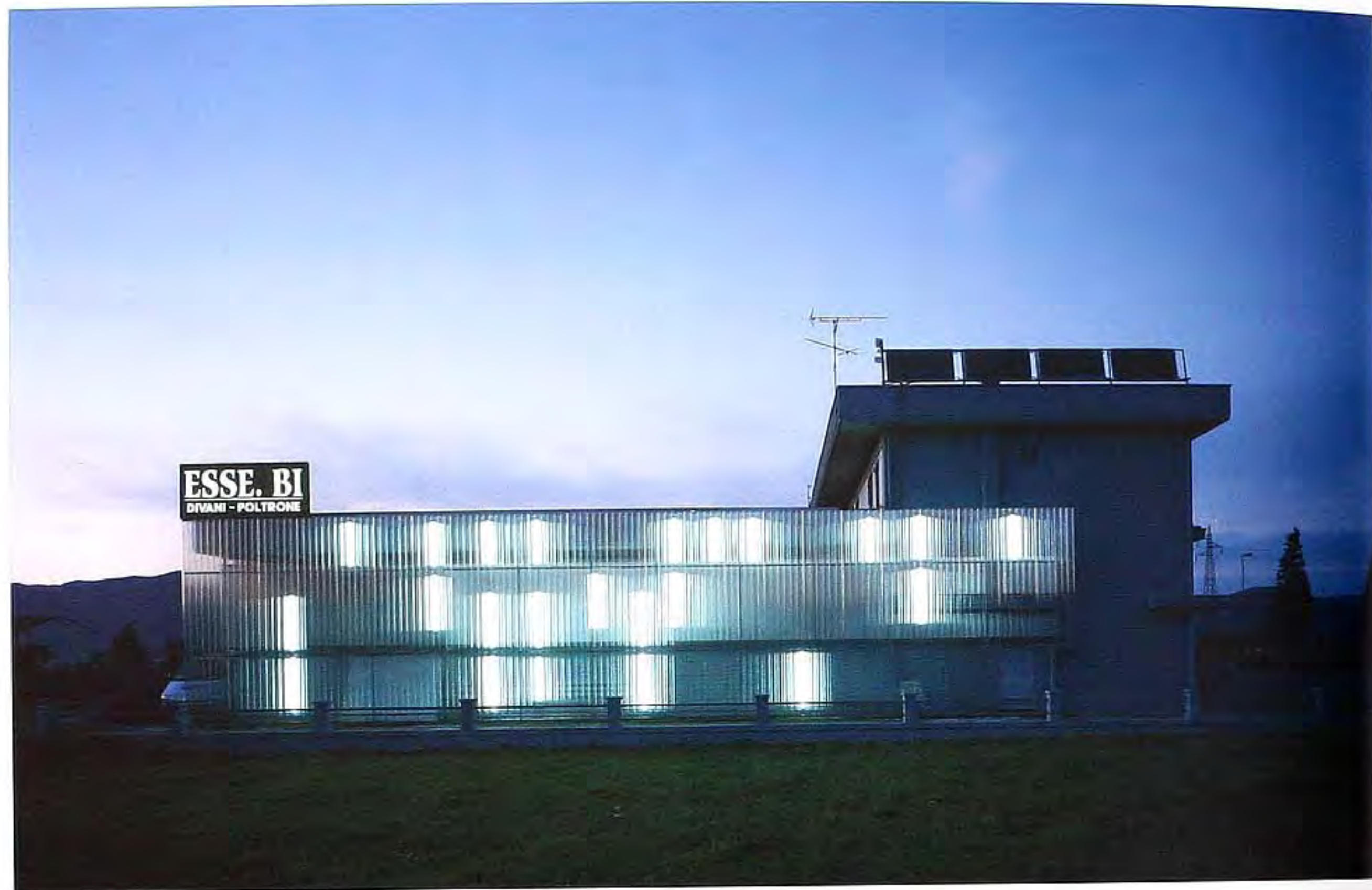
0998 **CROATIA** 克罗地亚  
0998 **ZAGREB** 萨格勒布

1002 **GREECE** 希腊  
1002 **ATHENS** 雅典

1008 **SLOVENIA** 斯洛文尼亚  
1009 **LJUBLJANA** 卢布尔雅那

1018 **TURKEY** 土耳其  
1019 **ISTANBUL** 伊斯坦堡





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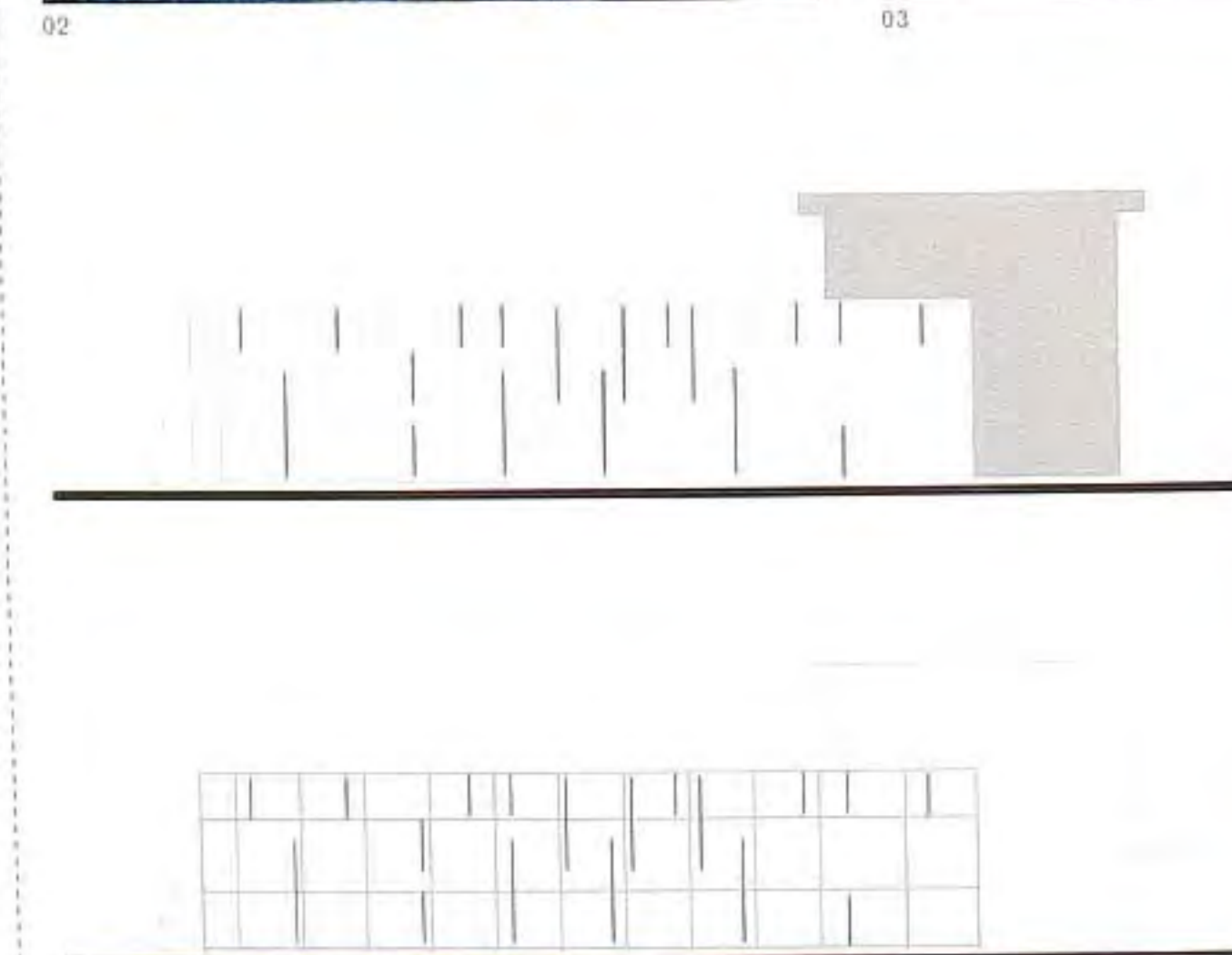
### ESSEBI SHOWROOM

The building speaks the same language of this place made of lights and words, synthesizing them in a translucent panel made of corrugated polycarbonate sheets which changes at night in a iconic sequence of vertical blades of light. In the inside exhibition space black wooden panels float over a red concrete floor and around gelid polycarbonate walls.

#### 埃瑟比陈列室

建筑把灯光与文字在半透明聚碳酸酯波纹板上表达出来，夜间会有一系列的灯光图案变化。在展览空间内部，黑色木板浮放在红色混凝土地面上，周围是冷色调聚碳酸酯墙壁。

01 夜景 02 日落景观 03 室内透视图景  
04 正面外墙 05 室内



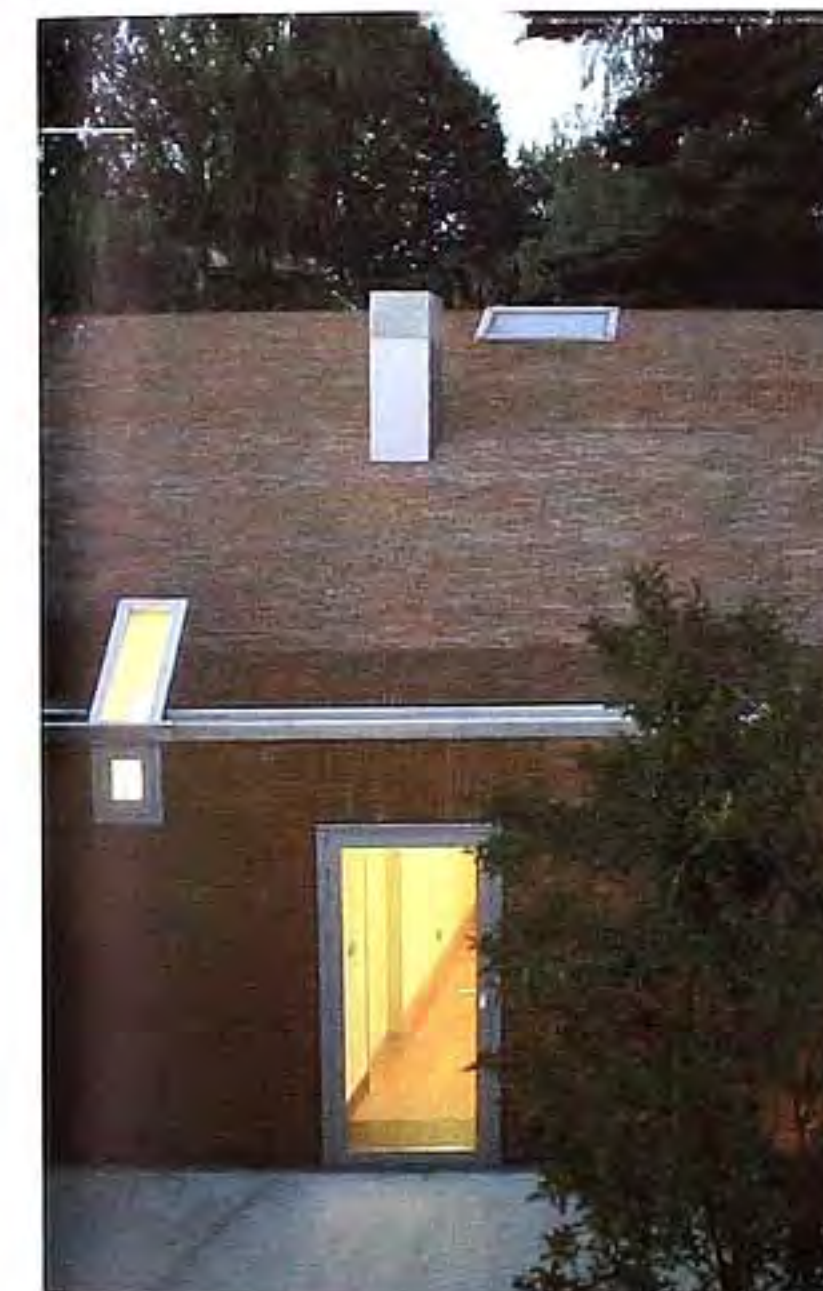
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### LST HOUSE

U shaped and centered around an old tree, the building, is located on top of the remains of a torn down structure. The facade, facing large cedar trees, completes the house with minimized passage areas, and hidden corners, all flowing one into the other in a labyrinth-like sequence.

#### LST住宅

建筑以U型中心环绕于古树周围，坐落在已拆除的结构上。立面正对一棵巨大的雪松，将房屋最小化的走廊区与隐角式连接，让人在迷宫般的布局中穿行。

01 连接处 02 一层平面图 03 入口  
04 从花园看的景观 05 庭院





01

## CEMETERY EXTENSION

The architects' work mingles the pre-existing structure into an image of unity. Over the canopy, the crossing of the woods evokes the images of the great history of art, those woods of torches and spears, human destiny and heavenly design.

### 公墓扩建

建筑师的作品将原有的结构融合为整体图像。屋顶上木头的交叉使用唤醒了伟大艺术史的认识，重燃了对火把与长矛的联想，引出了对人类命运和神圣设计的思考。

01 主要的街景 02 主入口 03 屋顶  
04 正门 05 平面图和剖面图



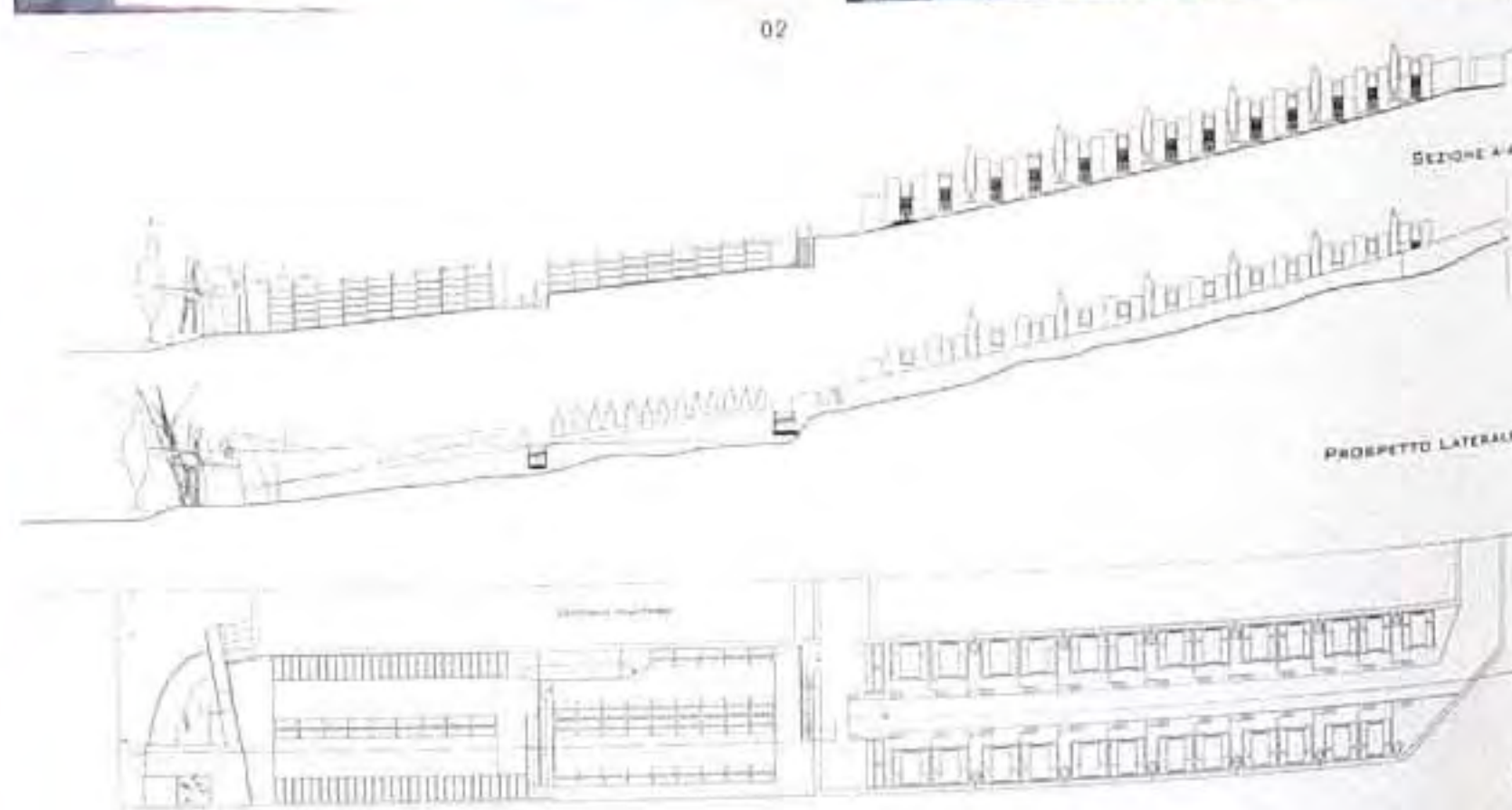
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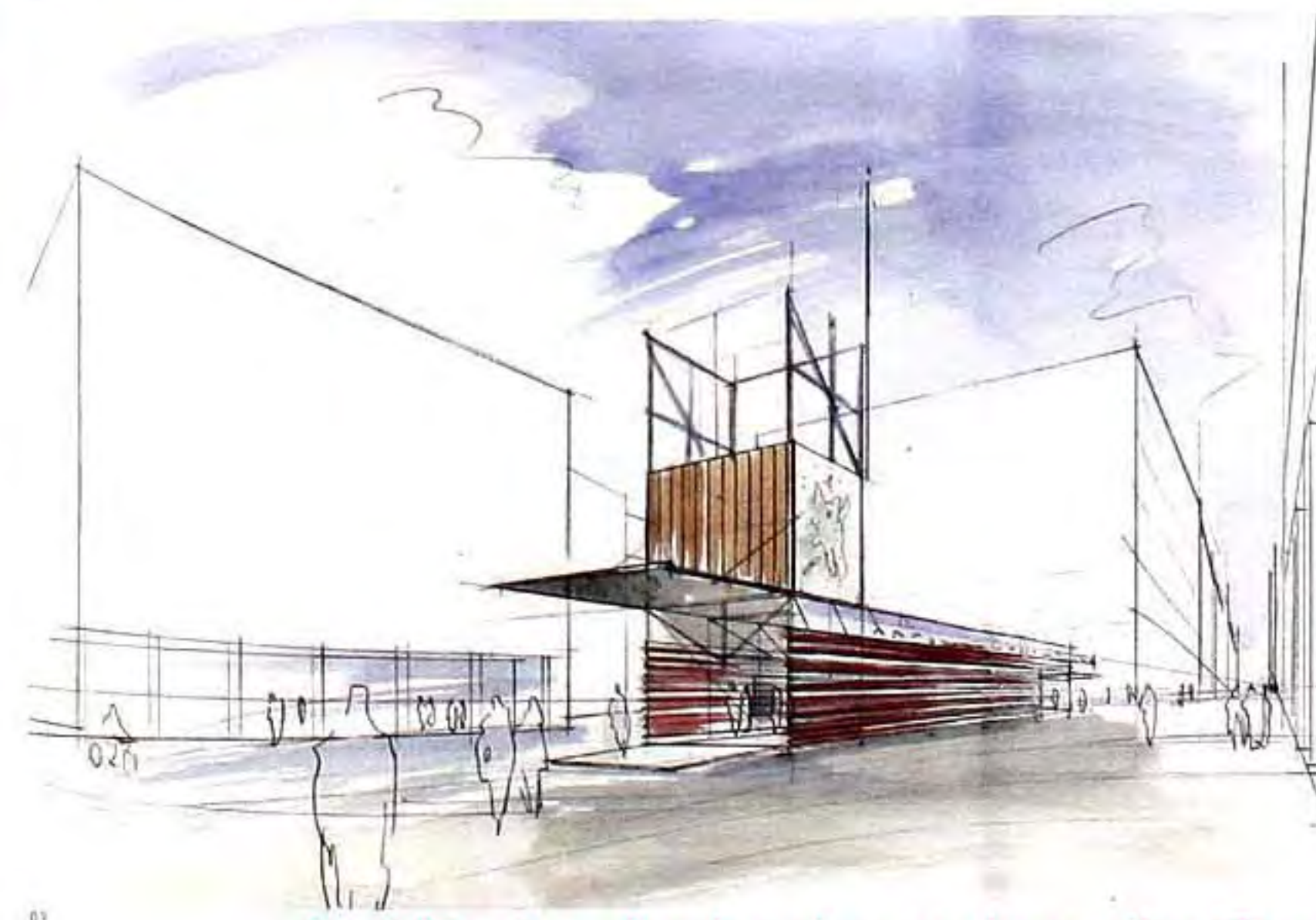
## EXHIBITION PAVILLON AREZZO

Since it is of a temporary nature, the structure consists of building site scaffolding. Tubular copper downspouts have the twofold aim of defining the perimeter walls of the exhibition area and acting as sunscreens. The pavilion, strategically placed at the centre of the existing square and inspired by the medieval tower, acts as a covered extension of the town's main pedestrian thoroughfare.

### 阿雷佐展亭

这是一个临时性的建筑，由工地脚手架组成。铜制落水管既定义了展区的周界又可以遮光。根据中世纪高塔设计的展亭被置于广场中心，作为城区主要步行路的延伸。

01 由木板覆盖的外墙 02 铜制落水管细节  
03 设计草图 04 展厅位置



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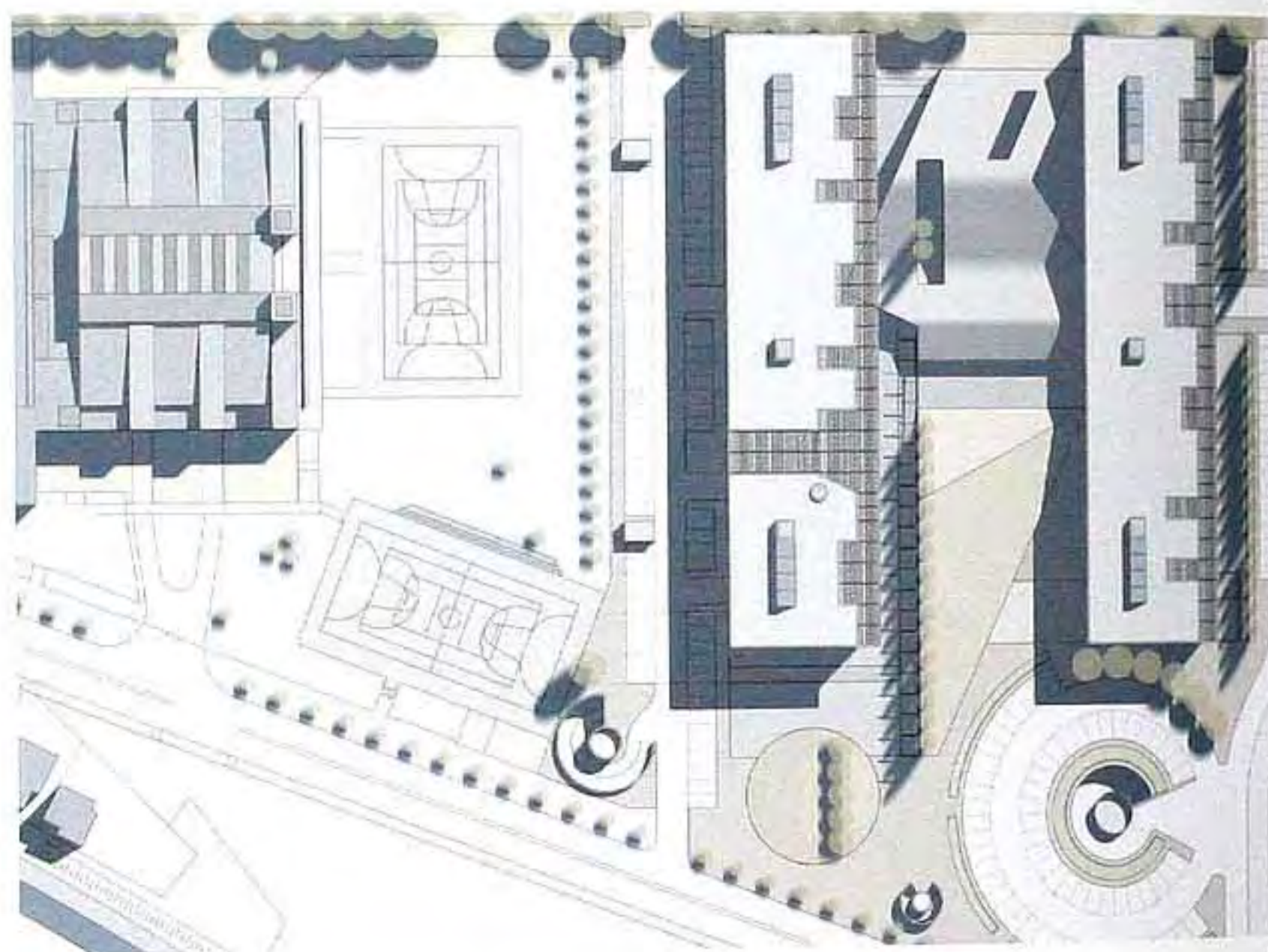
## INTERNATIONAL CONCOURSE FOR AN ALTERNATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEAT

Natural and artificial hills, a vast reclaimed land area and a metal covering in the entrance area allegorize the reconciliation between architecture and nature. The new building construes the subject of public authorities and their identity, emblematising the idea of a society which gradually orients its working place and public service concepts towards an ecological dimension.

### 政府所在地

自然与人工的山丘，辽阔的再生地与入口处的金属罩寓示了建筑与自然的和谐。新建筑直译了公共权力部门的主题与地位，阐释了公务工作区向生态维度发展的理念。

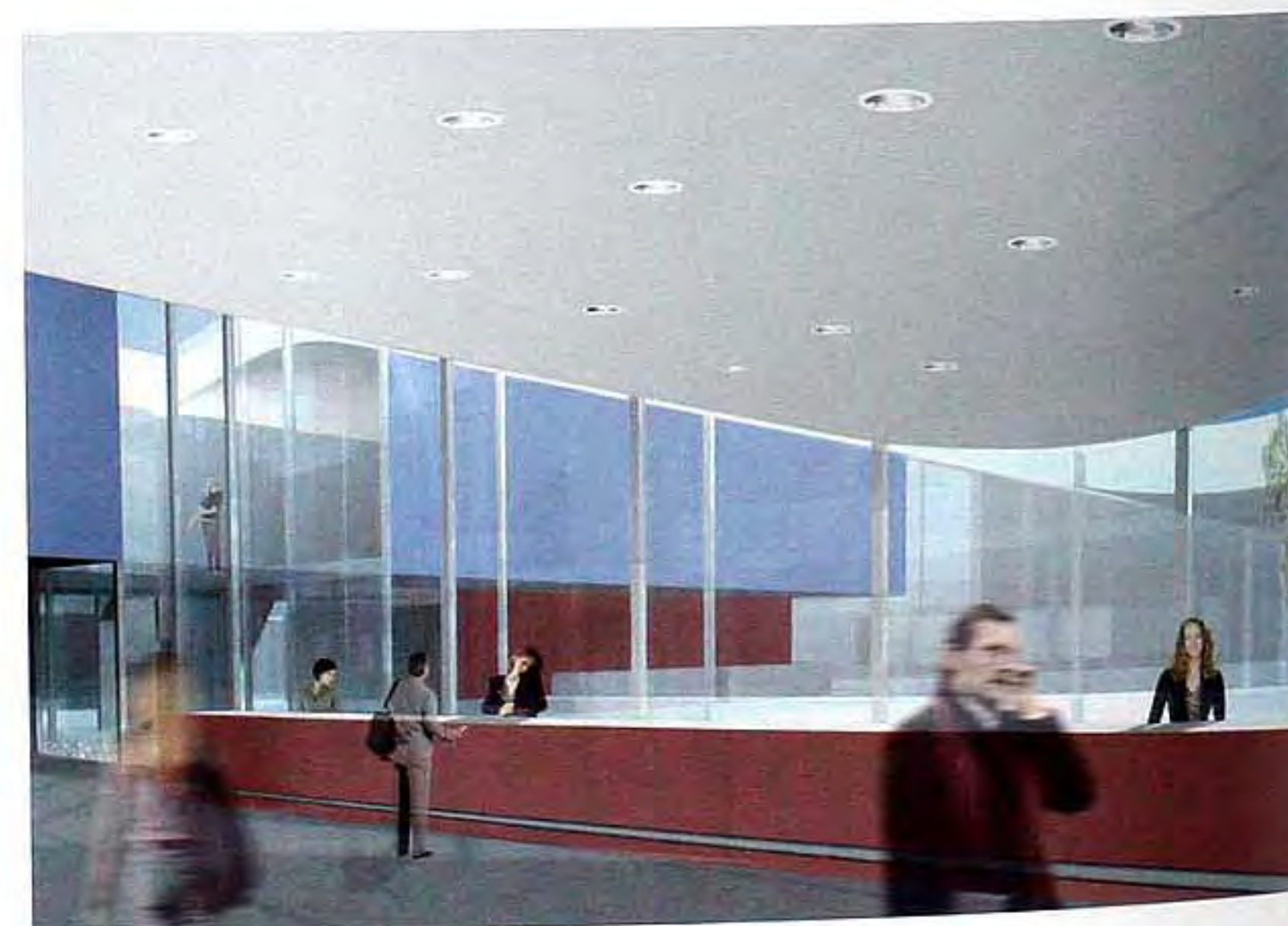
01 从Duccio da Bonisegna看的景观 02 位置图  
03 通向入口的人行道 04 大厅 05 从Viale Mecenate看的景观



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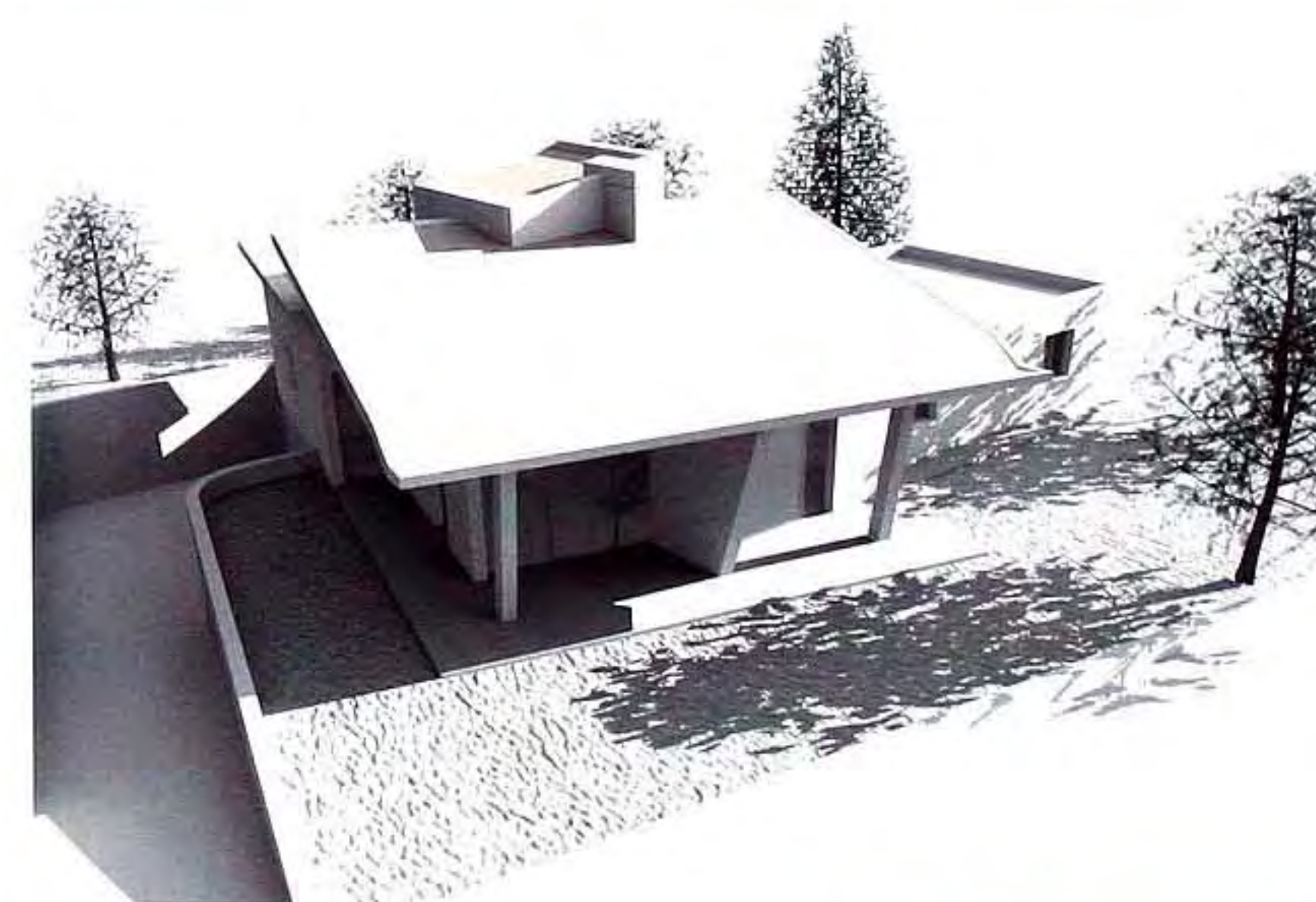
## VILLA SAVINI

The living area is the core of the domestic space and reflects the visual link between interior spaces and outside, emphasizing the views toward the surrounding hills. The composition is based on the combination of simple volumes and the search for complexity in their sum. The building has reinforced concrete walls, a copper roof and various plaster treatments for the walls.

### 萨维尼别墅

起居区是家居空间的核心，它映射出了室内外的视觉衔接，突出了周围山丘的景色。设计布局以简单的空间组合为基础，寻求整体的复杂度。建筑采用钢筋混凝土墙壁，铜屋顶和多样的墙壁抹灰处理。

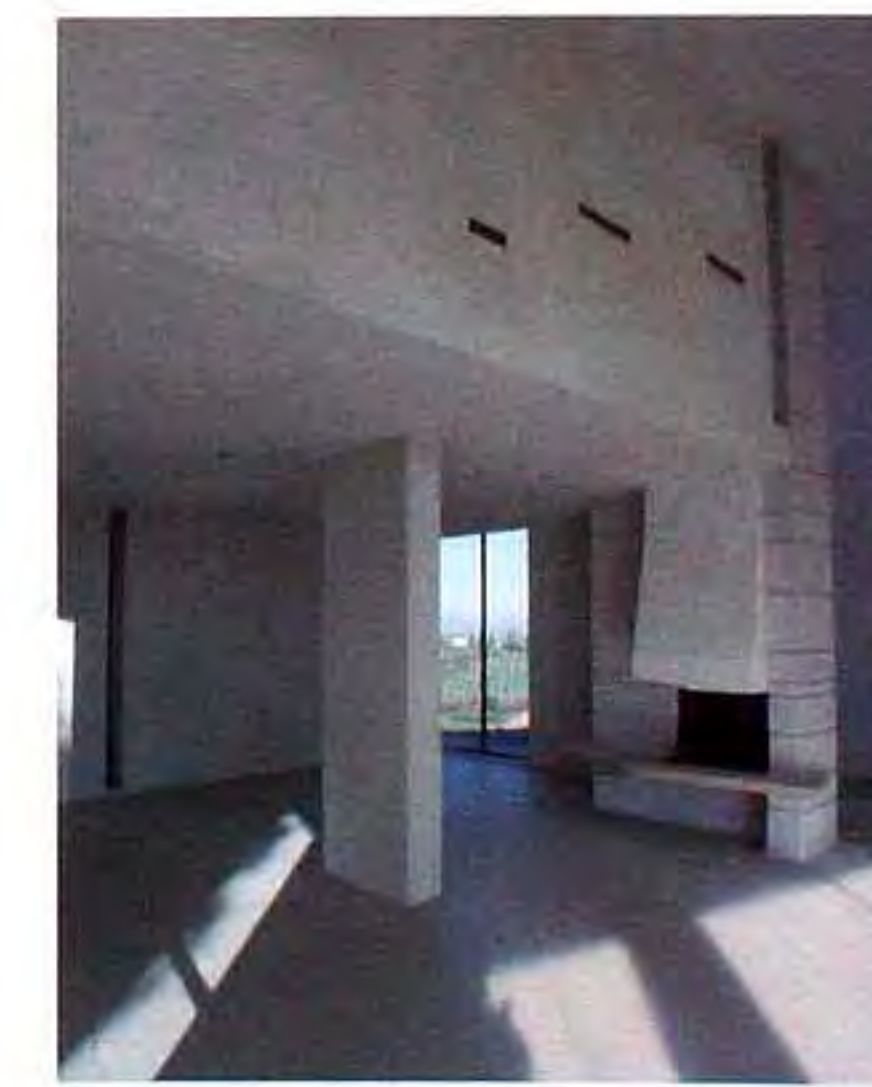
01 整体外观 02 俯视图——模型  
03 玻璃幕墙的细节 04 客厅



02

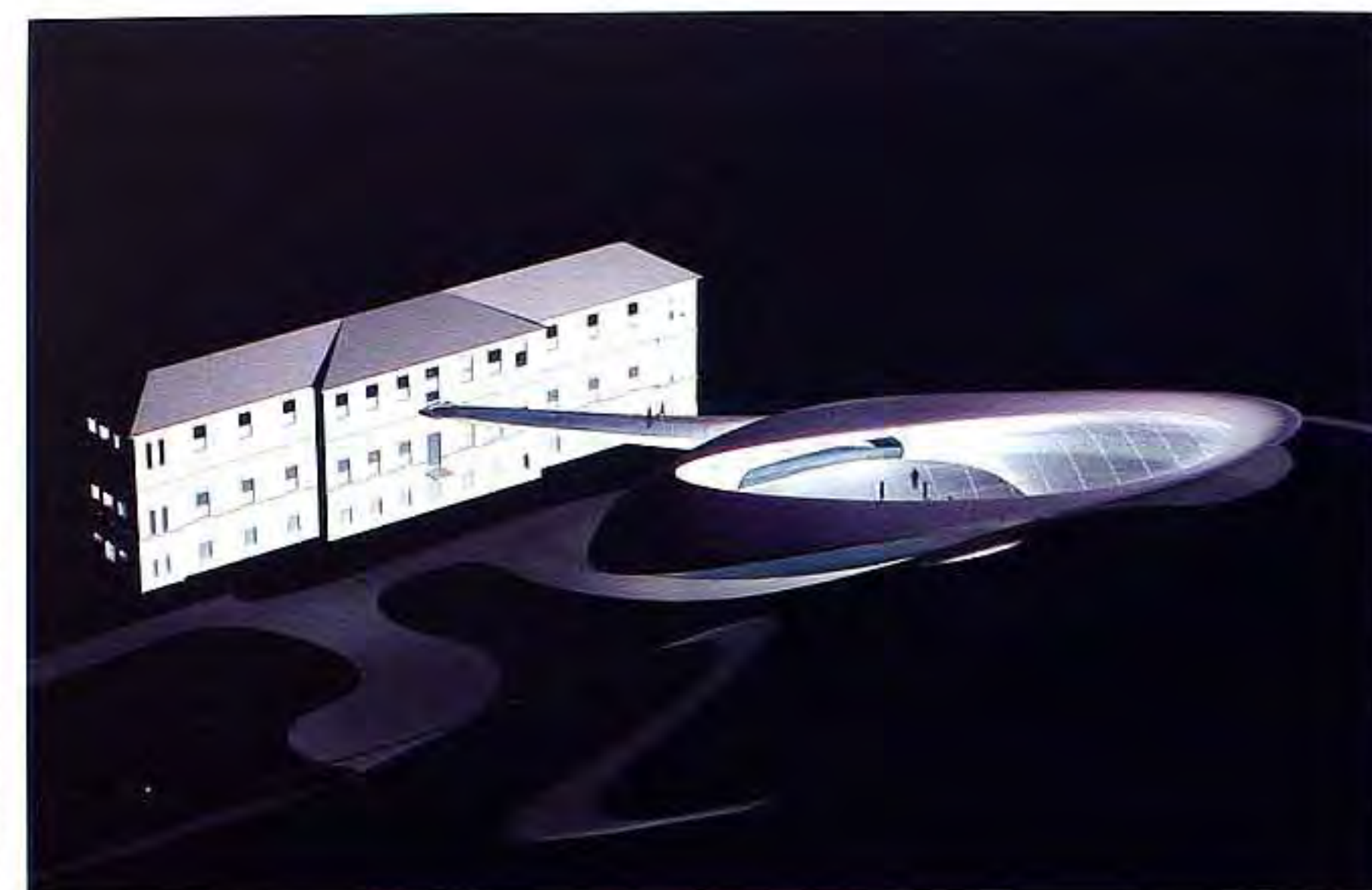


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## FOUND SPACE THEATER

The footbridge connects the second floor with the stage. On the last two floors the audience is placed, either lying in beds just like patients or sitting on benches. The implied technology and all the materials derive from the field of navigation: the main structure is made of resin-glass; the movable transparent surfaces are of thermosetting polycarbonate; the access is of soft plastic.

### 凡纳时空剧院

人行桥连接了二楼与舞台。上面两层的观众可以躺着或坐在长椅上。所用的技术和材料都来自于航空：主结构是树脂玻璃，可移动的透明表面由热固性聚碳酸酯制成，通道由软塑料制成。

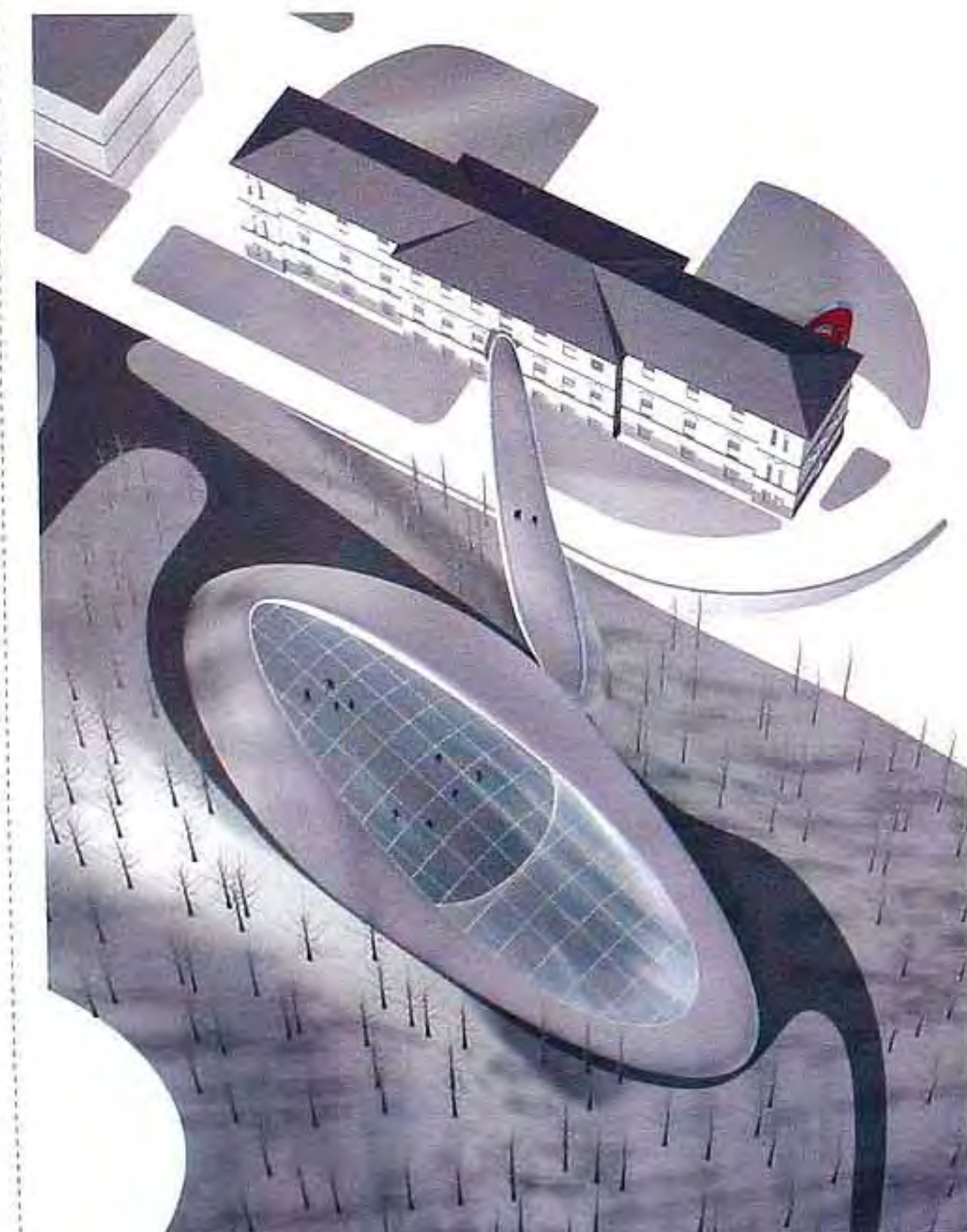
01 完整建筑的形象 02 入口区 03 主楼元素的顺序  
04 鸟瞰图 05 室内景观 06 人行桥



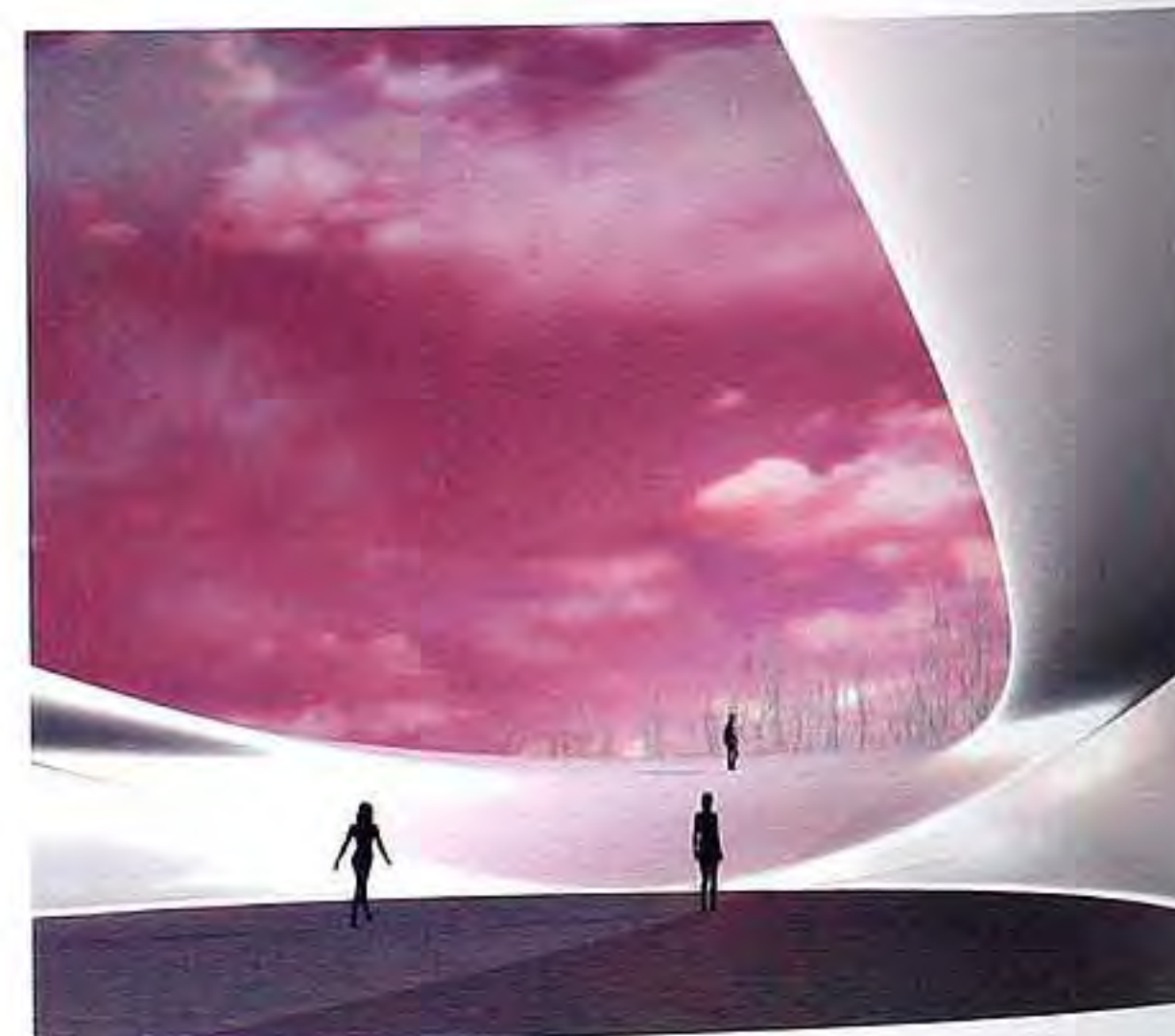
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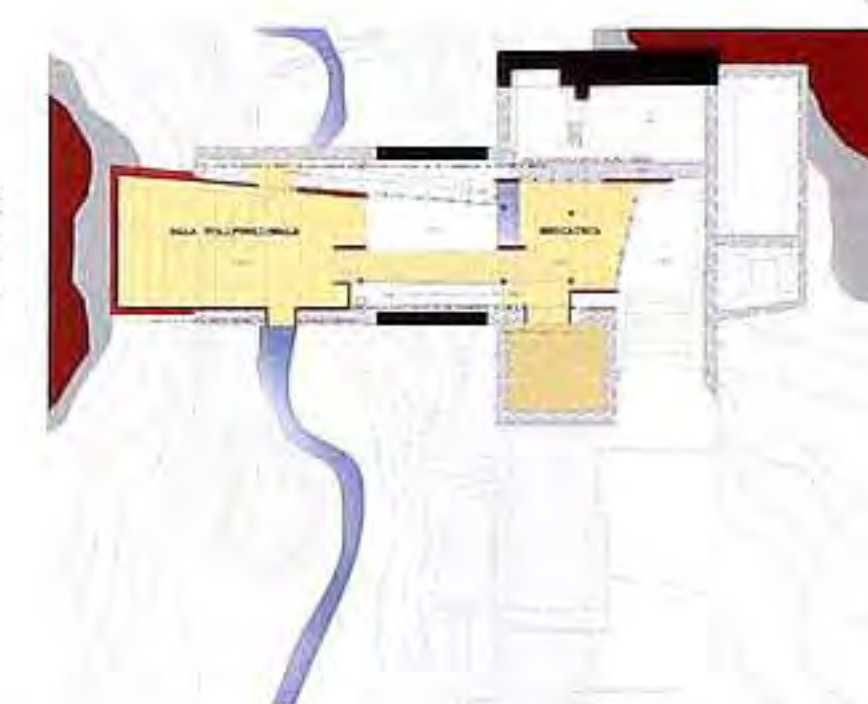
## MEDITERRANEAN BIODIVERSITY CENTER

The Ironworks building is a door between the industrial and the natural. This led to the choice to leave the ancient building as a ruin and insert on it an independent architecture that achieves three goals: a formal language, a constructive choice and natural technologies. New and varied functions are included.

### 地中海生物多样性中心

铁艺建筑是连接自然与工业的门。从这个理念出发把古建筑作为遗迹，在其上面插入独立的建筑以达到三个目的：正式的语言、结构的选取与自然的技术的应用。同时建筑中添加了各种新功能。

01 建筑结构 02 平面图 03 周边环境 04 新旧之间的平缓过渡  
05 带入口的剖面图 06 鸟瞰图



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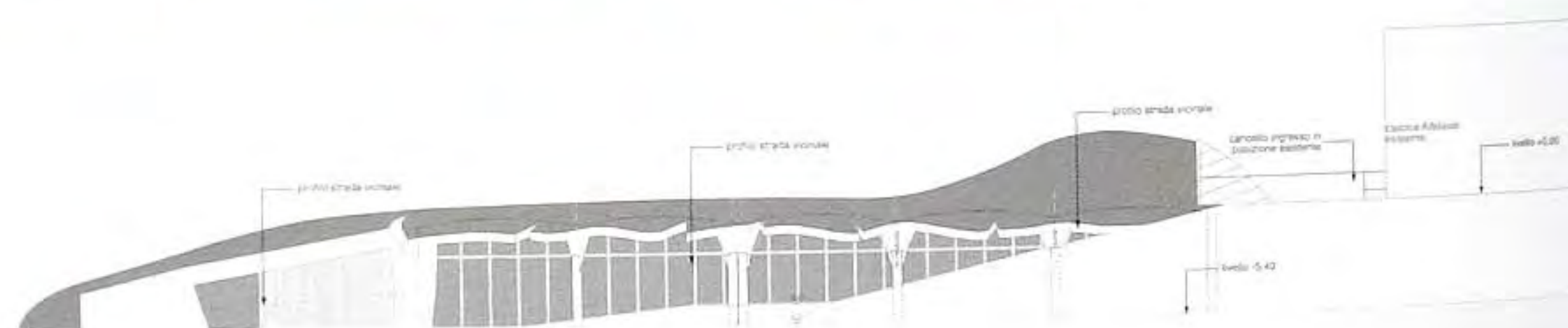
### CASCINA ADELAIDE

It shows the modern beauty of the steel and glass technology, of the grey metal, described by the covering green carpet. The interior space is organized in a 3 zone cycle: the first dynamic dedicated to the grape treading and most collecting, the 2nd static dedicated to the fermentation and transformation and the final, concerning the bottling and packaging. The structure is made of steel and reinforced cement; temperate glass and zinc sheet complete the building.

#### 卡斯希娜阿德莱德

它表现了钢铁玻璃技术以及绿毯覆盖的灰金属的现代美。内部空间有三个区域：动态处理采集区，静态发酵区和灌瓶包装区。整个结构由钢铁和钢筋混凝土组成，玻璃与锌板完善了建筑。

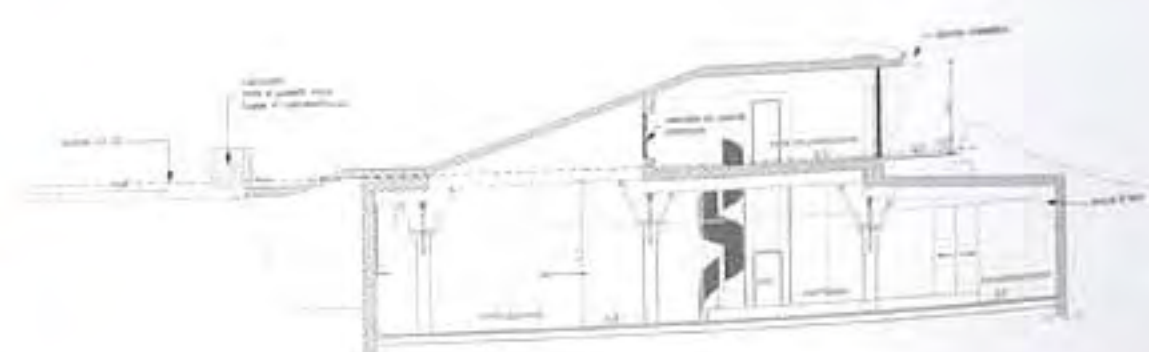
01 夜景透视图 02 钢质结构 03 北侧入口 04 锌质建材的细节 05 南北向剖面



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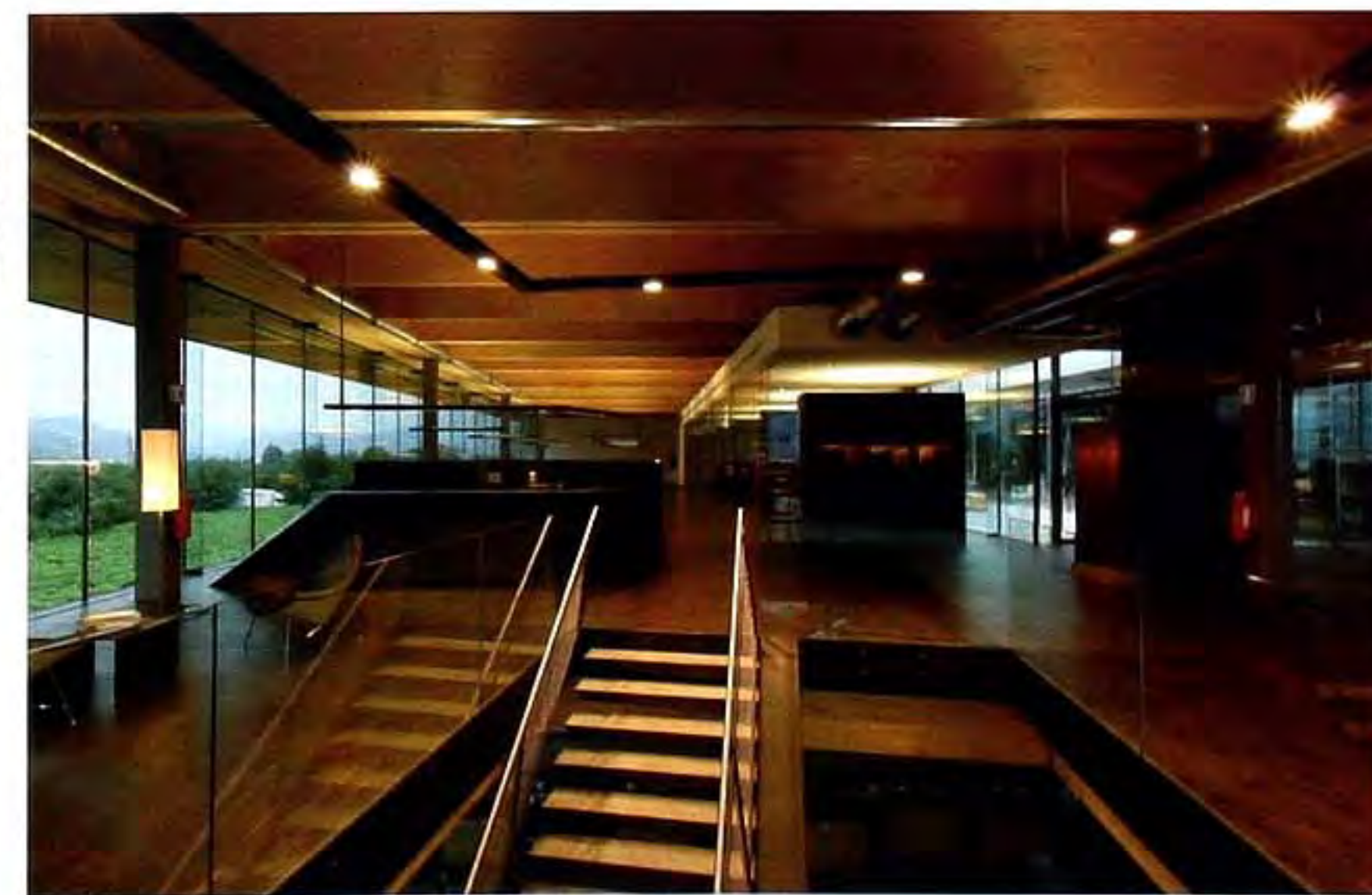
### ROTHOBLAAS

The aim of the project was to create a compact building with a high level of recognition and a corporate identity of the enterprise. This has lead to a functional, structural shell, provided with a glass envelope. The main building material is wood to show the own products by means of a modern and innovative construction.

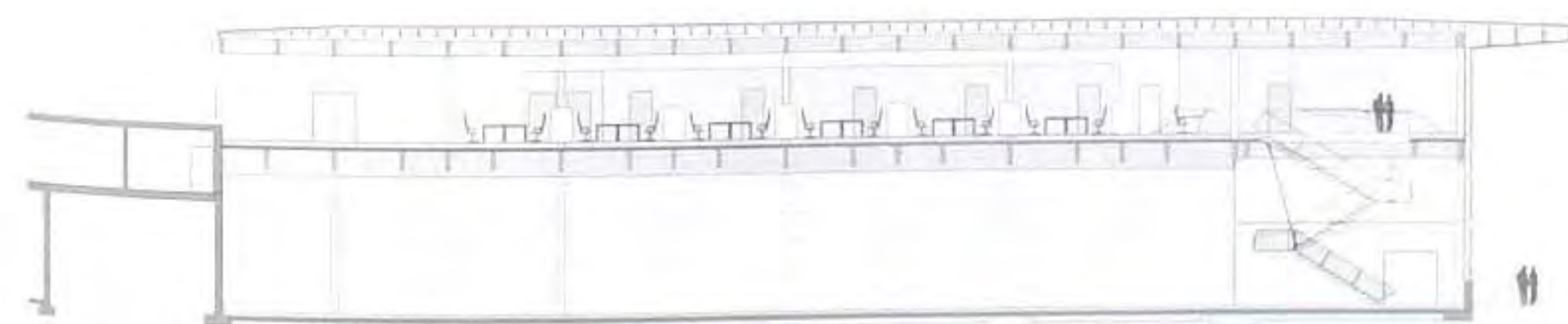
#### 瑞兹布拉斯

这一紧凑的建筑要彰显出高水准的企业定位。所以它采用了功能性、结构性的玻璃封闭外壳。主要建筑材料木材，以其现代和革新的结构表达了产品特性。

01 西南透视图 02 多层空间办公区 03 剖面图

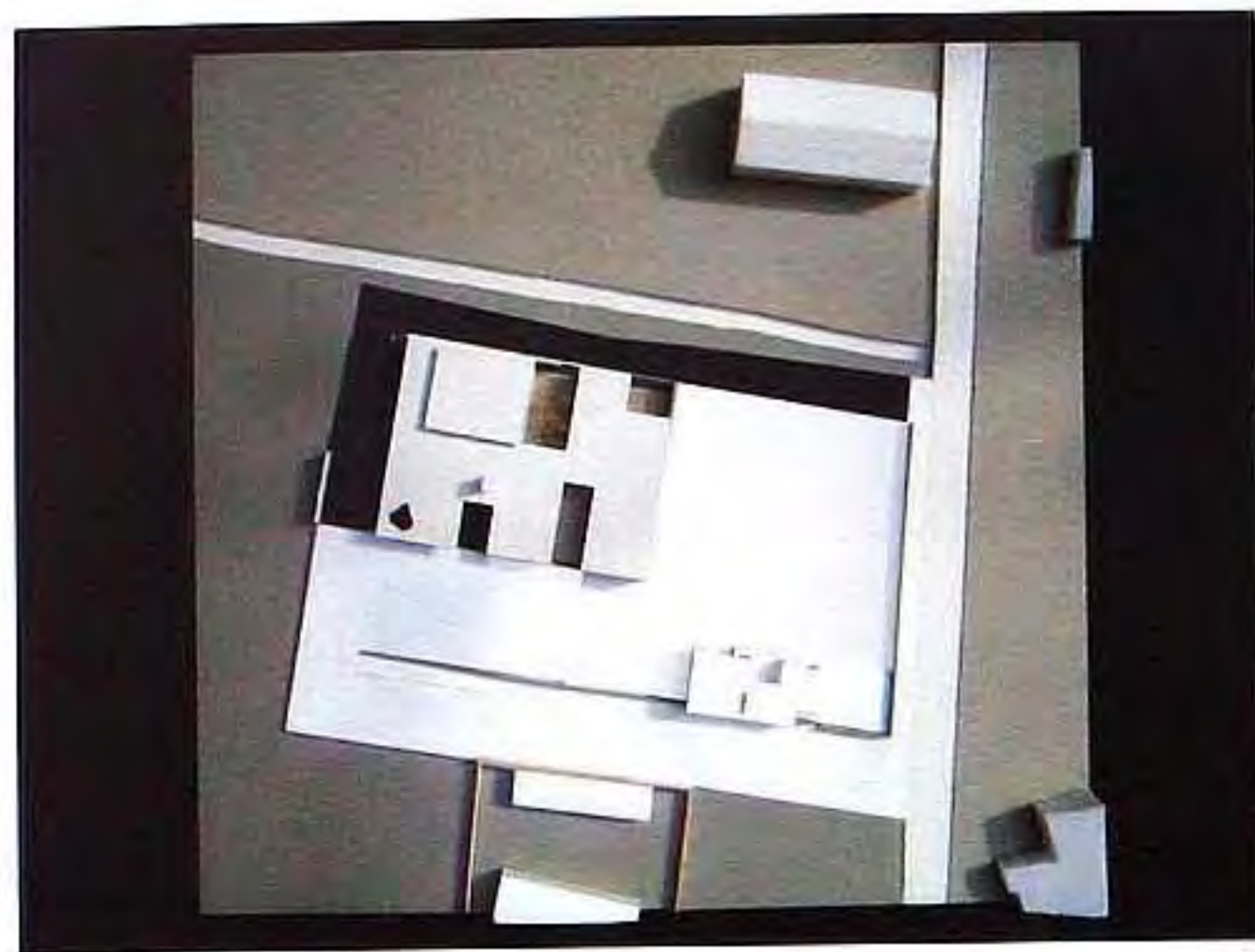


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### PAVILION FOR DISABLED PERSONS

The residential building will be host to a community of about seven young disabled persons. This helped create a comfortable environment for high-quality living. The circulation paths, coherence between spaces, relationship between inside and outside and filled and empty spaces were all taken into consideration for this pavilion-style patio house.

#### 残疾人庭院

本住宅是七个年轻残疾人的社区。它会营造一个高质量的舒适环境。分隔式的天井住宅，畅通的道路，空间的连续，室内外的关系，拥挤与空旷空白空间都被细致的考虑到了。

01 整体外观的初步设计模型 02 从北侧看到的天井  
03 一层平面图 04 客厅和南面外墙剖面图 05 从南面看的景观



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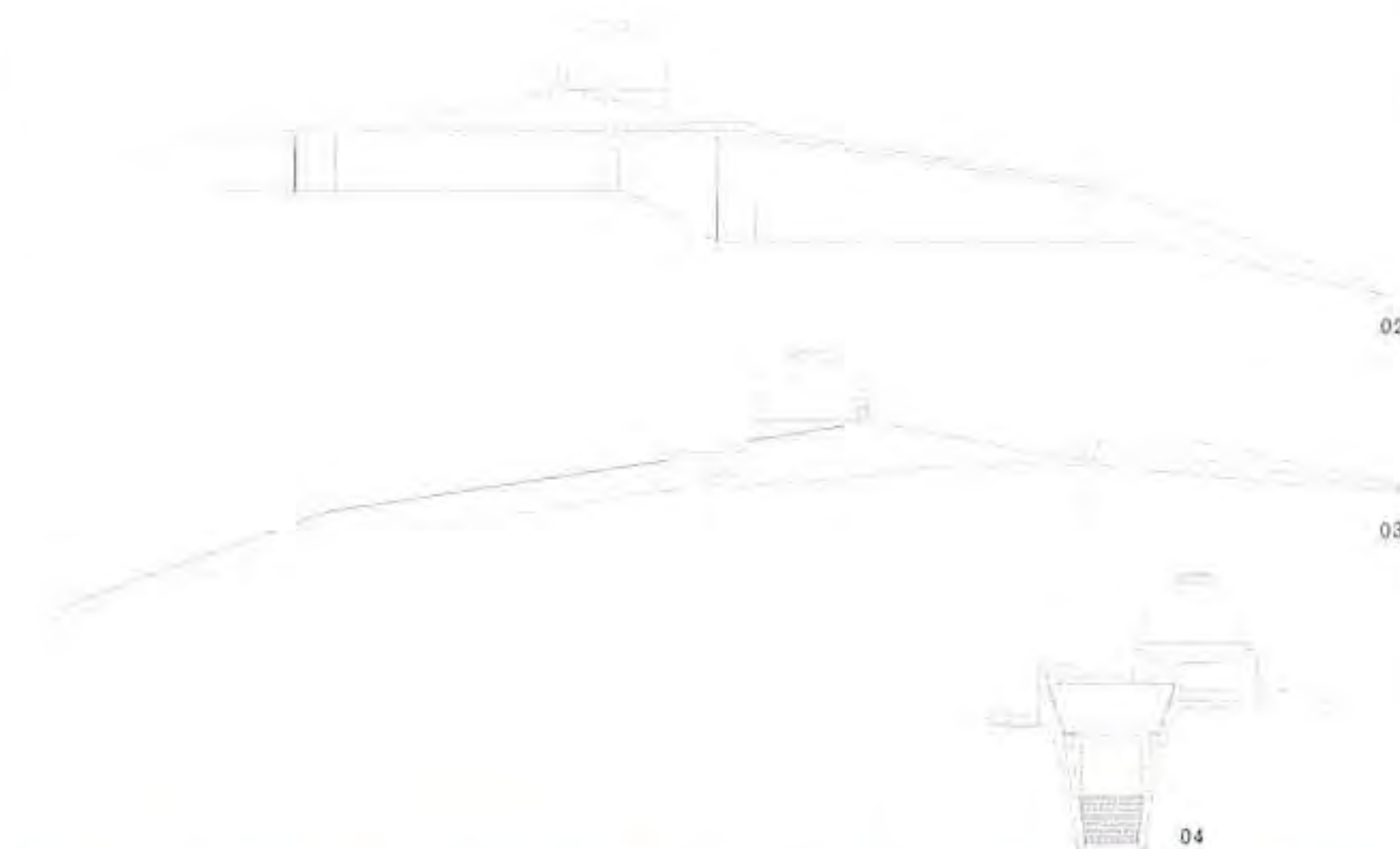
### OBSERVATORY

The emphasis of the design is on the vertical, with minimal narrow slits for windows, and angled walls ending in sharp points, a counterpoint to the low horizontal features of the two-storey observatory. Supporting planes extend out into the site.

#### 天文台

设计的重点在垂直方向，包括窗上的最小窄条，斜面墙壁的末端成为锐点，以及与两层天文台的低水平特征的对比衬托。支撑平面已经延伸到了景点以外。

01 整体外观 02+03 剖面图 04 平面图 05 建筑物的正面  
06 地形图 07 周围环境的景观 08 圆屋顶



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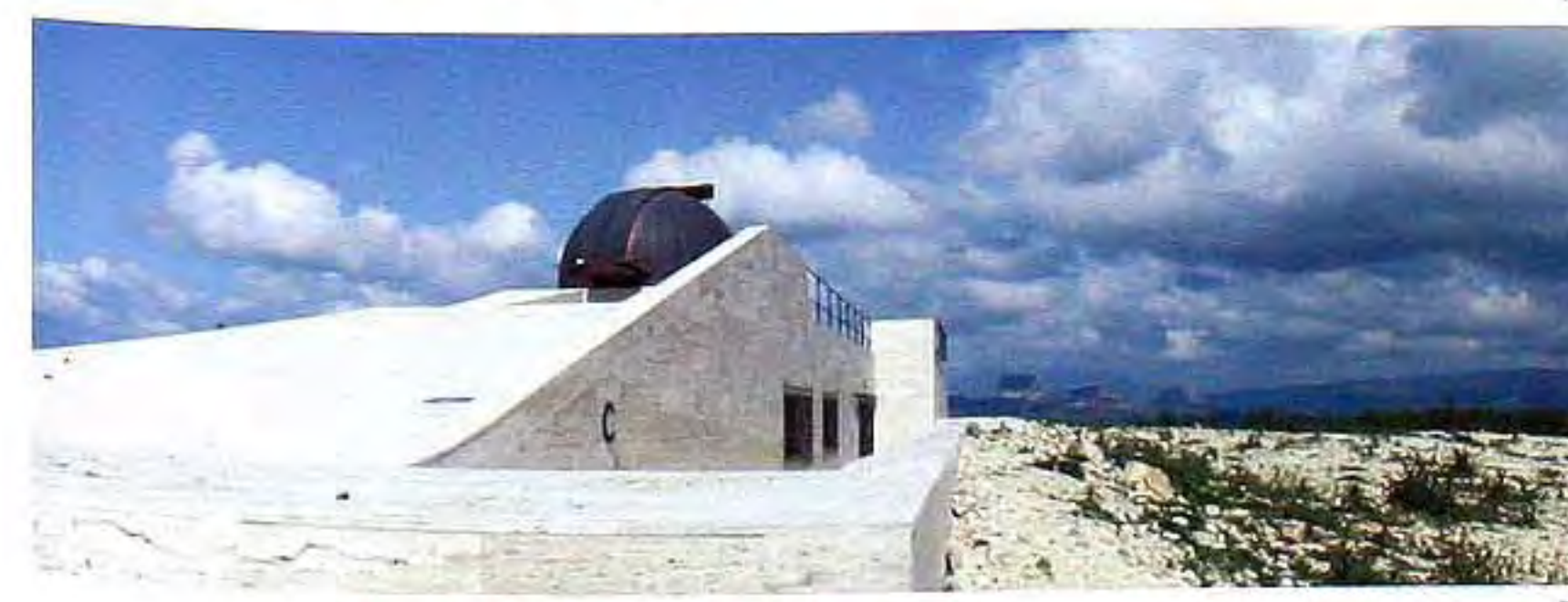
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## TISCALI CAMPUS

The buildings are constructed as lined up elements composed of walls or portions of walls following a north-south direction. Some are glass walls completely or partially covered according to the service elements of the floors. All the buildings are connected by an open portico that forms the principal axis of the complex.

## 蒂斯卡里校园

建筑由南北向整齐排列的墙体元素构成。根据不同楼梯的需要,有些玻璃墙整体或部分被覆盖。开放式的门廊形成了综合楼群的中轴线,将所有建筑连接起来。

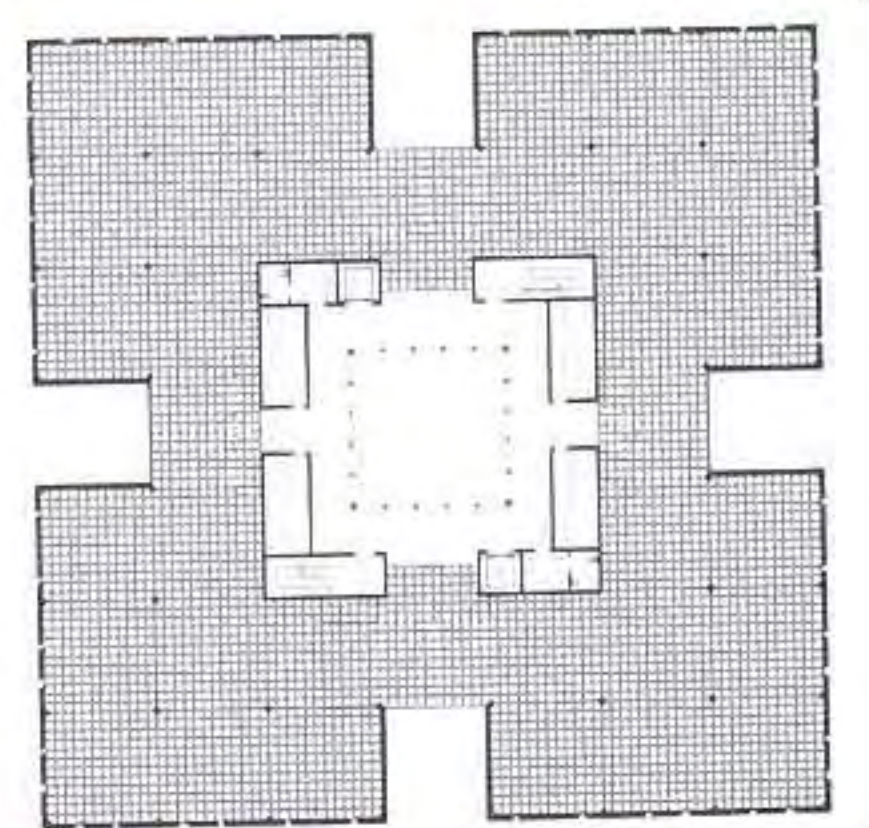
01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 两座建筑之间的区域 04 平面图  
05 平面图 06 建筑物正面



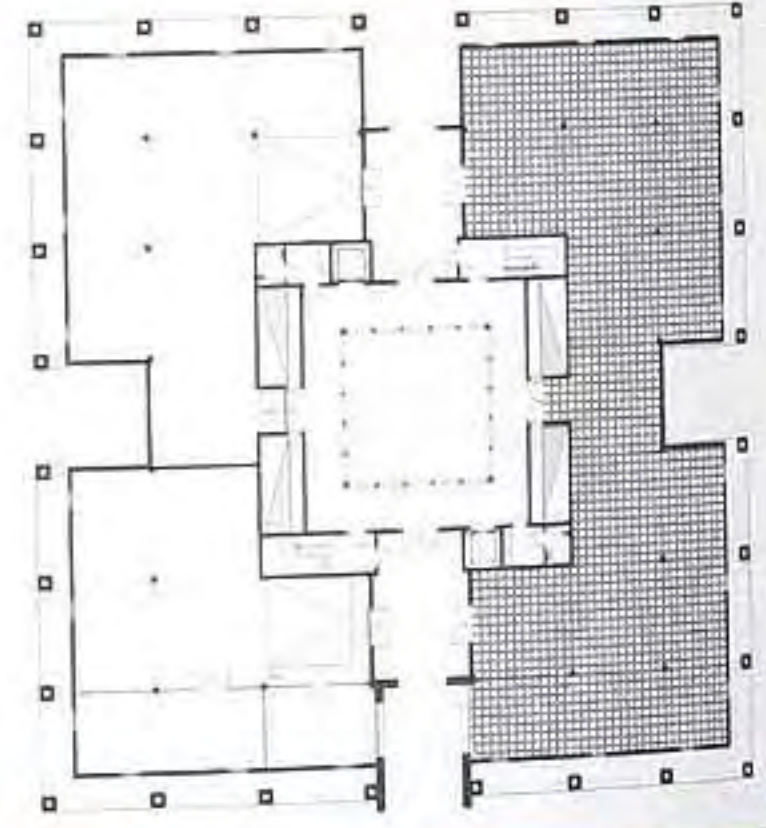
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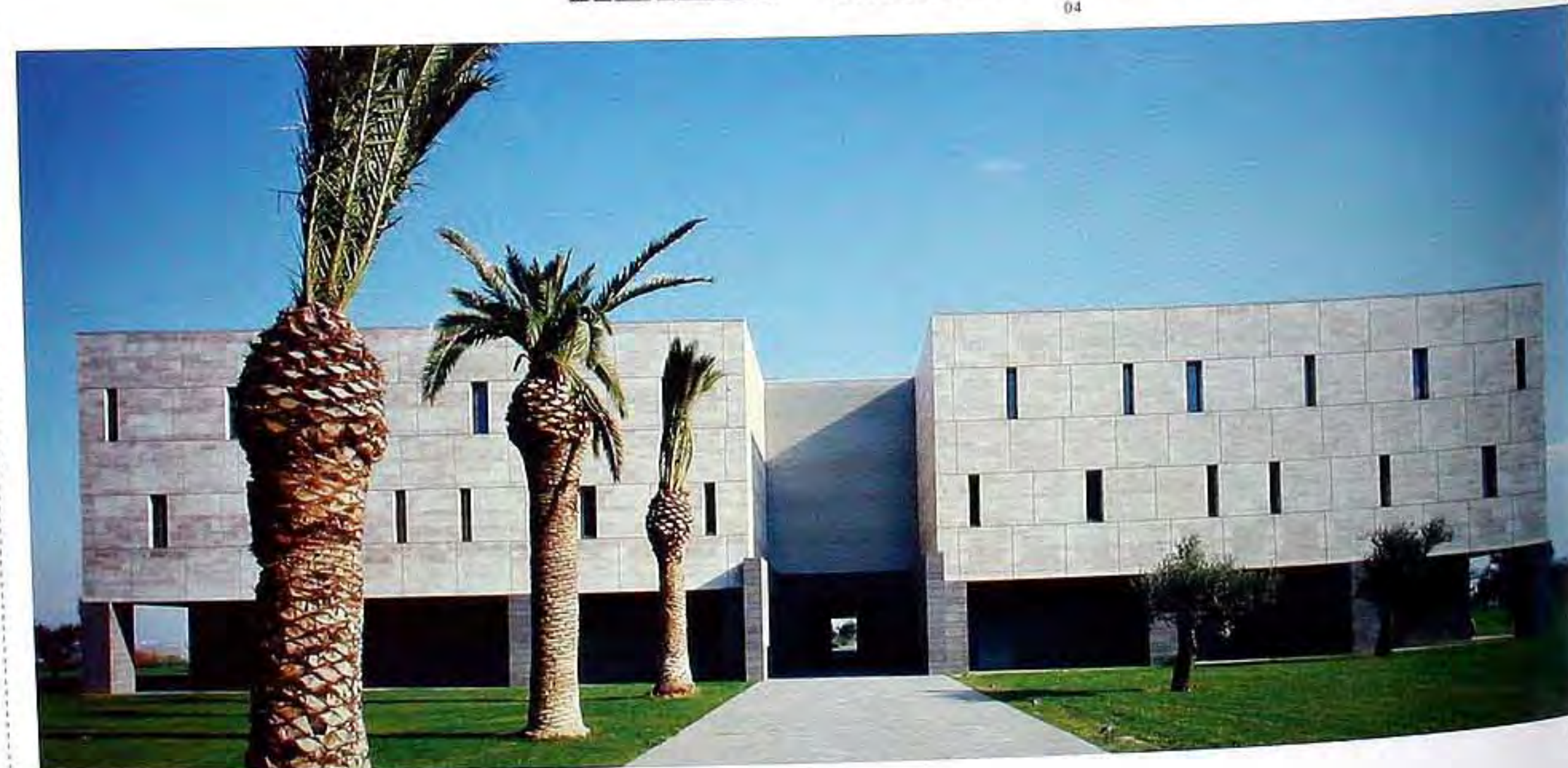
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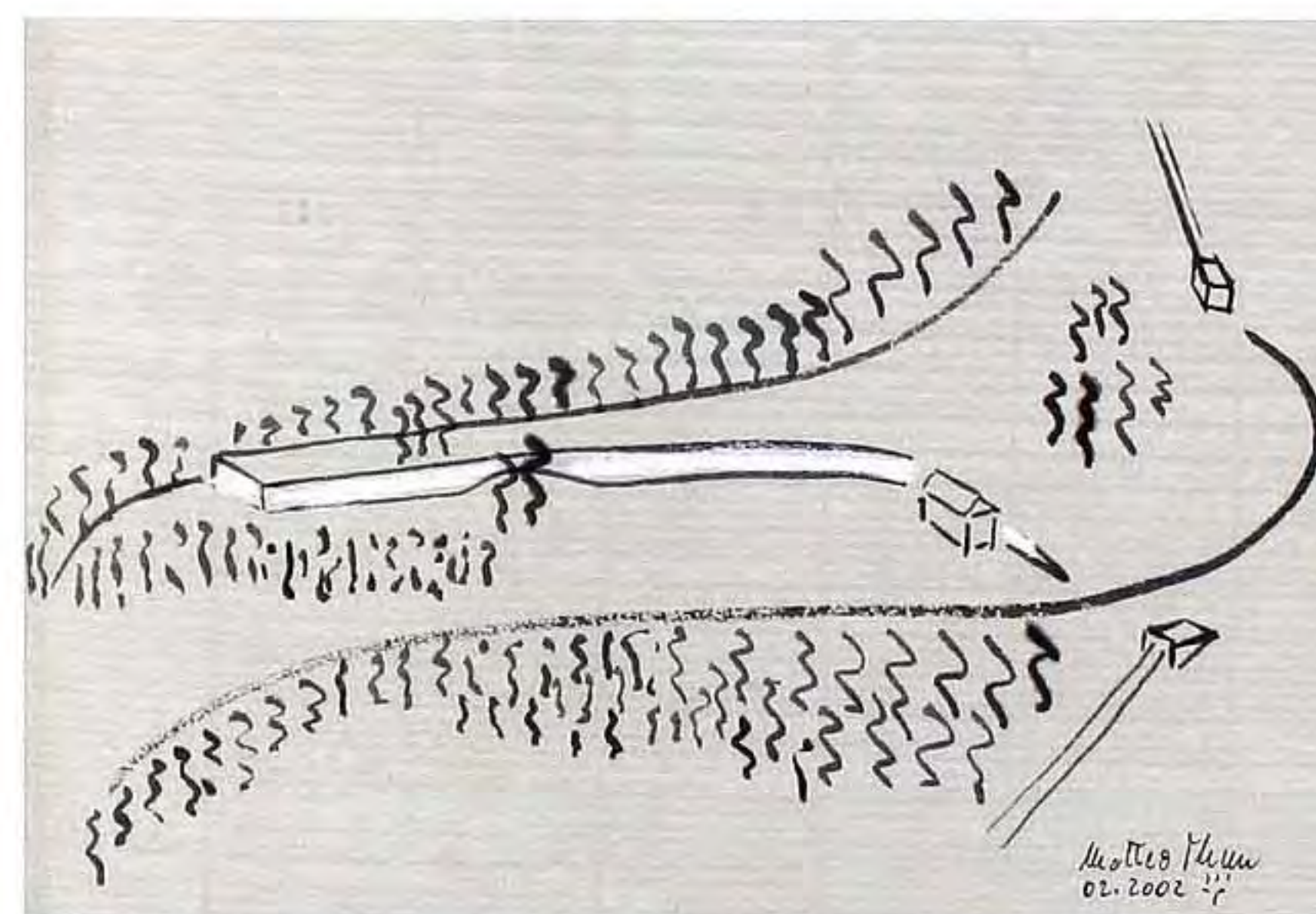
## VIGILIUS MOUNTAIN RESORT

Nature becomes the main focus in order to rediscover it in oneself, a "back to the roots" experience. The architecture of the resort is the vehicle for this idea. The building itself, virtually one with the landscape, offers the opportunity to comfortably study nature in order to find traces of humanity within it.

## 维吉利山区度假胜地

体验“归根重返大自然”是项目的主要焦点,度假区的建筑巧妙的传达了理念。建筑融合着周围景观让来访者在自然中舒适的寻找人类的足迹。

01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 游泳池 04 透过木质外墙看到的景观  
05 走廊



02







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02

## FERRETTI INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Opal glass walls have been installed into the masonry façade. The panoramic elevator made of steel and transparent glass is placed outside the building. The whole top floor appears to be hanging in the air due to the glass floor below. The aluminum lining at a higher level overlaps the composition of materials as a connecting element.

### FERRETTI 国际总部

乳色玻璃安装在砌体立面上。钢铁与透明玻璃制成的观光电梯安置在建筑的外部。由于下层的玻璃地板从而让顶层看起来像悬挂于空中。铝隔板与其他材料交叠形成连接元素。

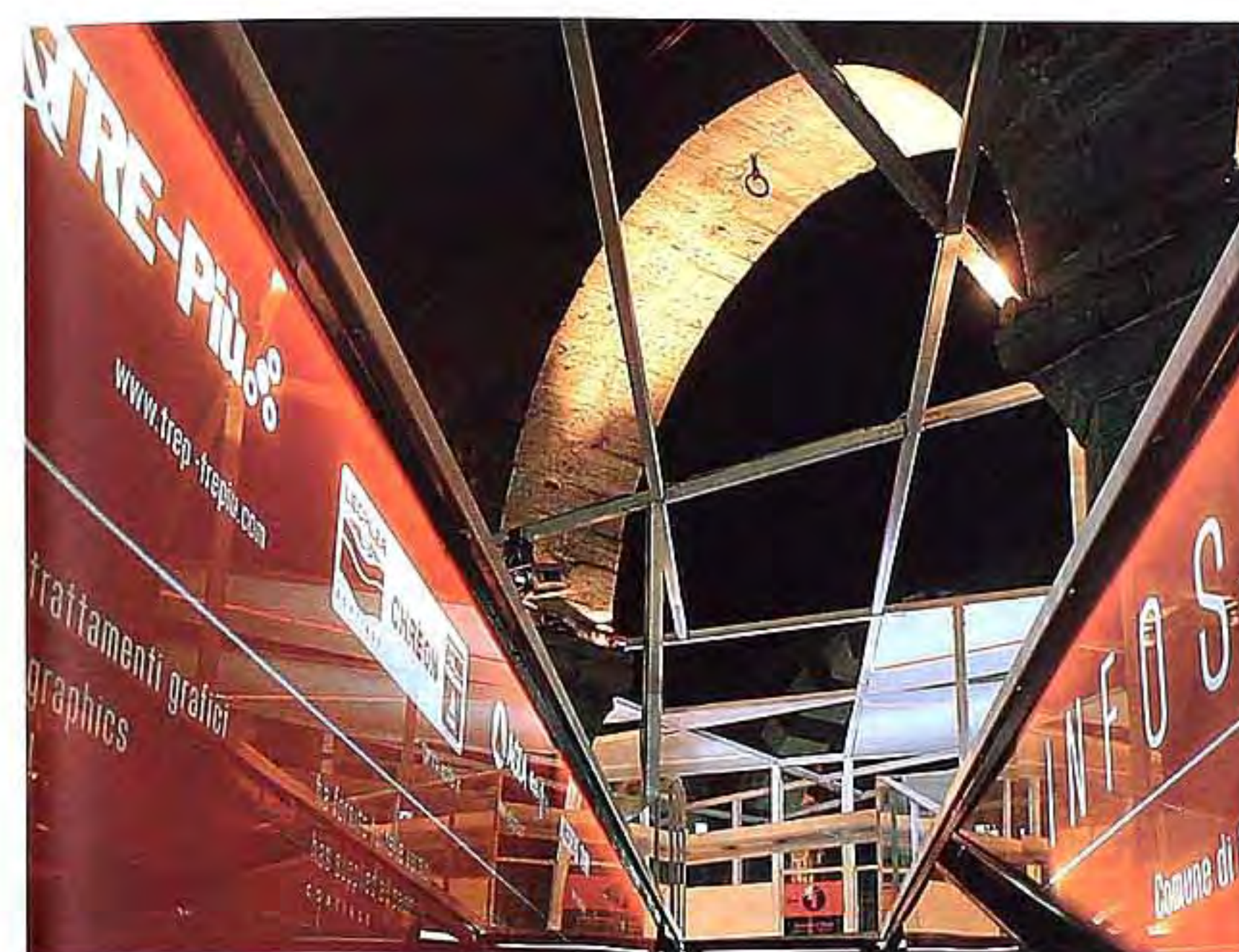
01 夜景 02 正面细节 03 木质外墙的细节 04 位置图 05 鸟瞰图



03



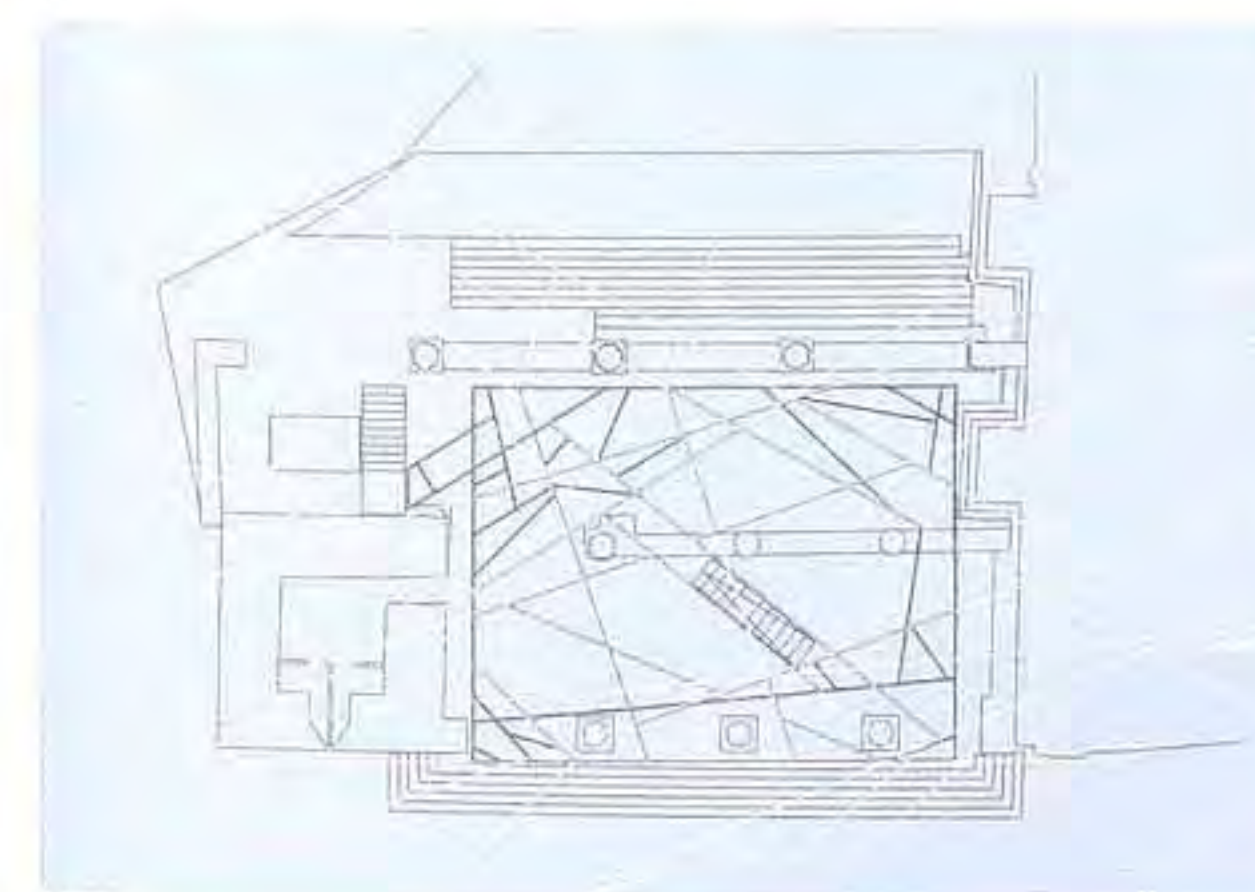
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## GT04 INFOSPAZIO

The design was made through different diagrams: lines that connect the volumes of all of Terragni's buildings in Como to the portico, the level height of the Casa del Fascio, and a new horizon line from the Square, splitting the frame in black and white.

### 茵福斯帕杰罗

这一设计采用了许多不同的图样：将科莫的所有特拉尼建筑与门廊连接起来的线条，法西斯大厦的高度线，把框架分割为黑与白的广场新水平线。

01 通向广场的楼梯 02 中世纪拱廊 03 有顶的公共区域  
04 一层平面图 05 黑白钢架 06 立面图 07 室内景观



## LAPALMA FACTORY

Offices and showrooms are located here. In the middle, the management offices overlook an open space, conceived as a modern cloister. From the road, the stairs and the stone platform lead to the hall in which the presence of water and large poplars are incorporated as elements of connection to the environment.

## 拉帕拉玛工厂

办公室与陈列室都位于此处。在中部，从操控室可以俯瞰开放式空间，好似现代回廊。从大路开始，楼梯与石台通向大厅，大厅内的水与白杨是与环境相衔接的元素。

01 西南部透视图 02 技术图 03 平面图  
04 西北部透视图 05 室内透视图



01



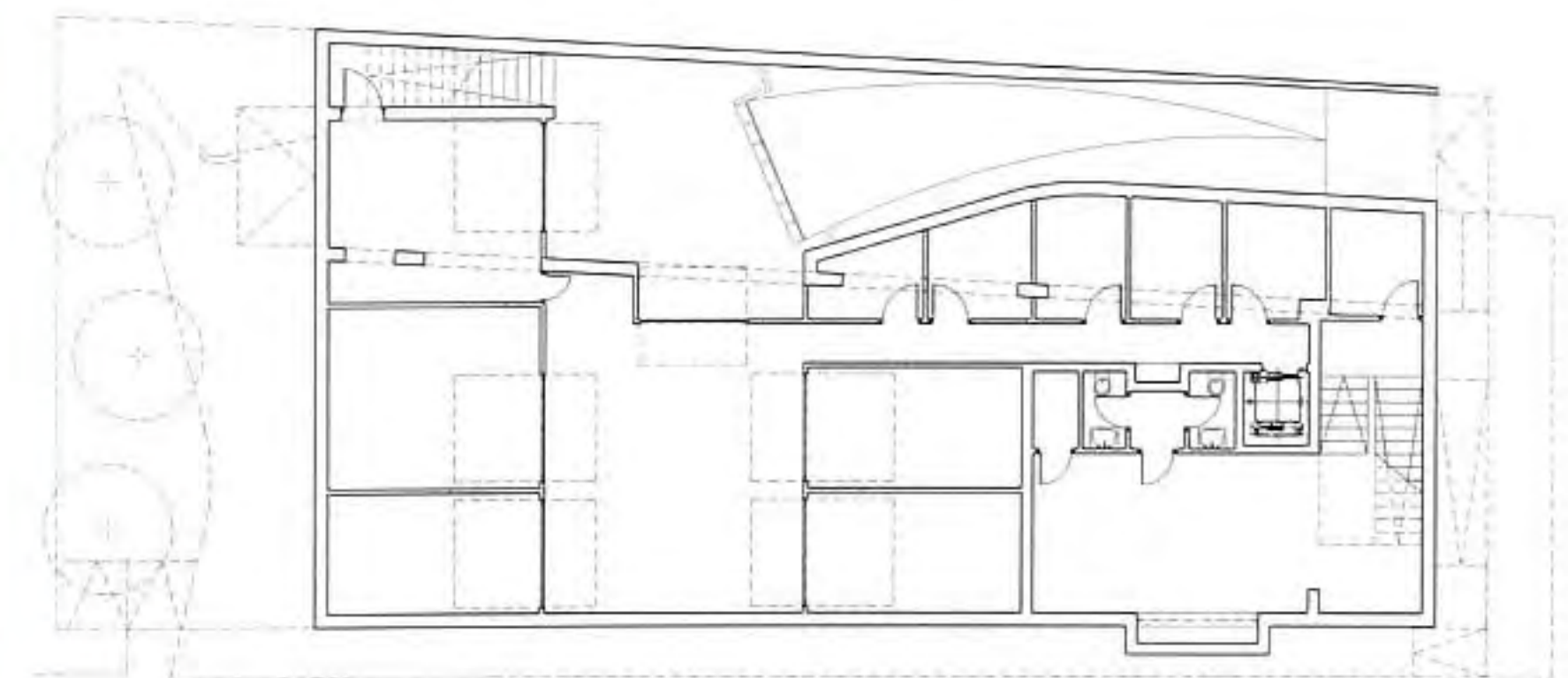
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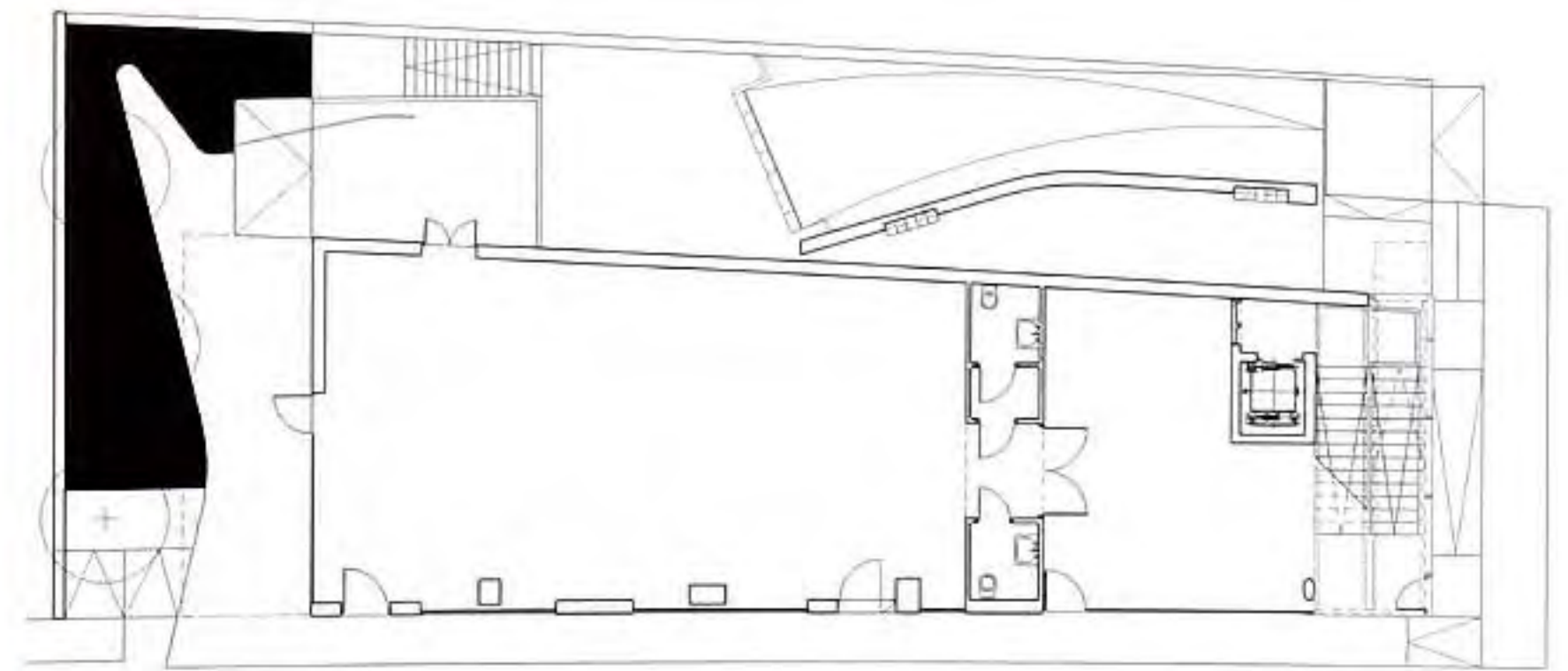
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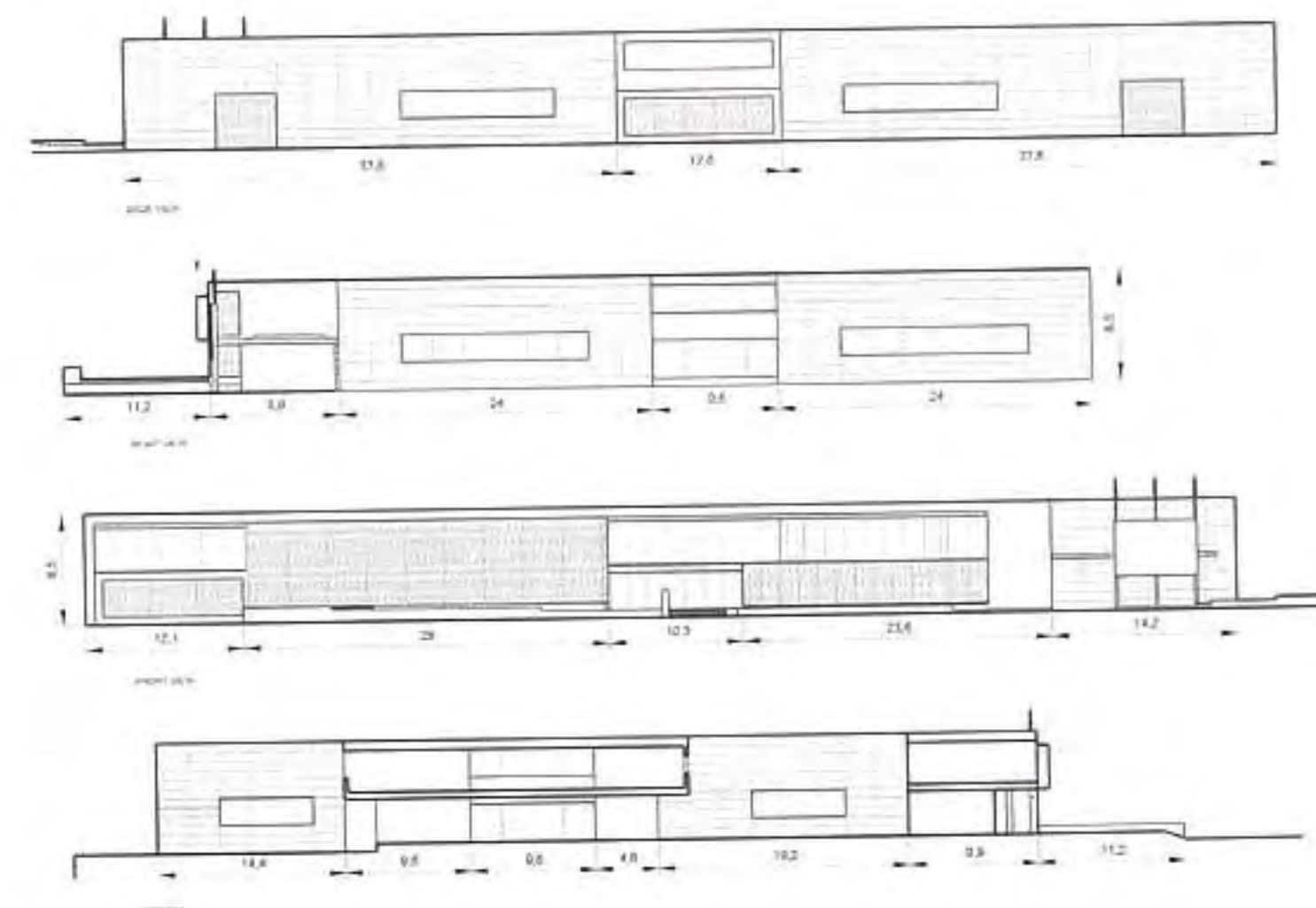
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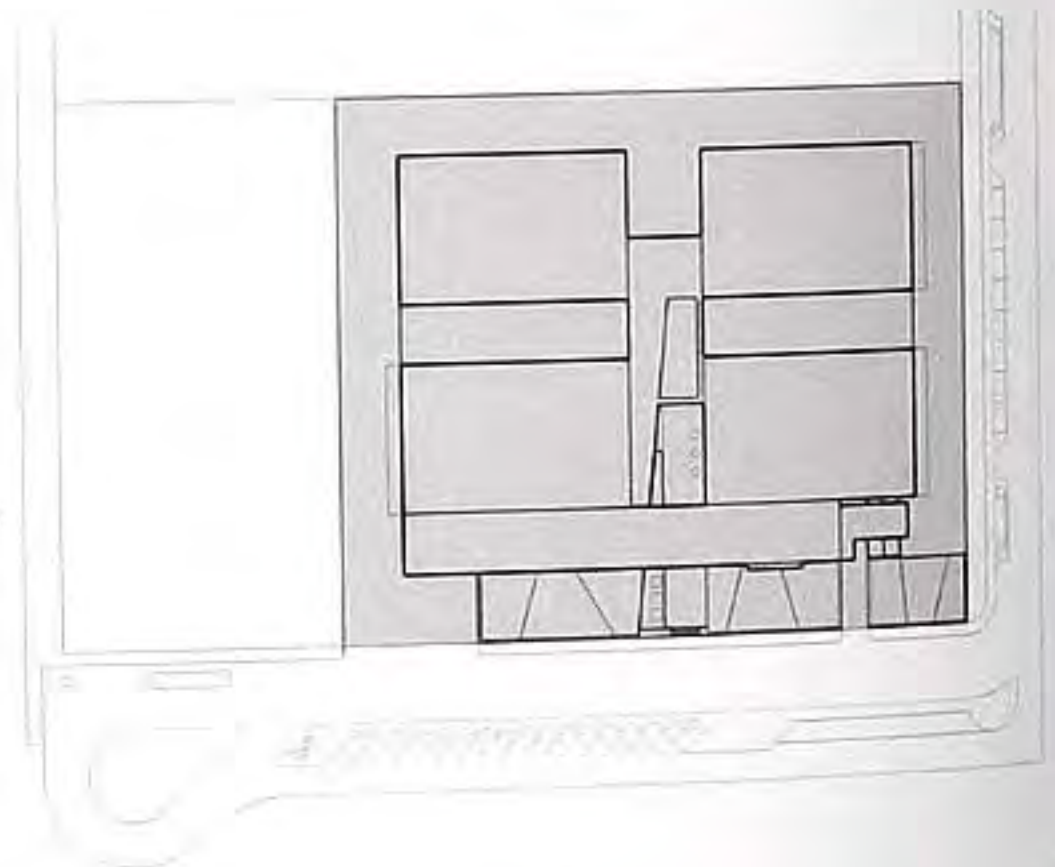
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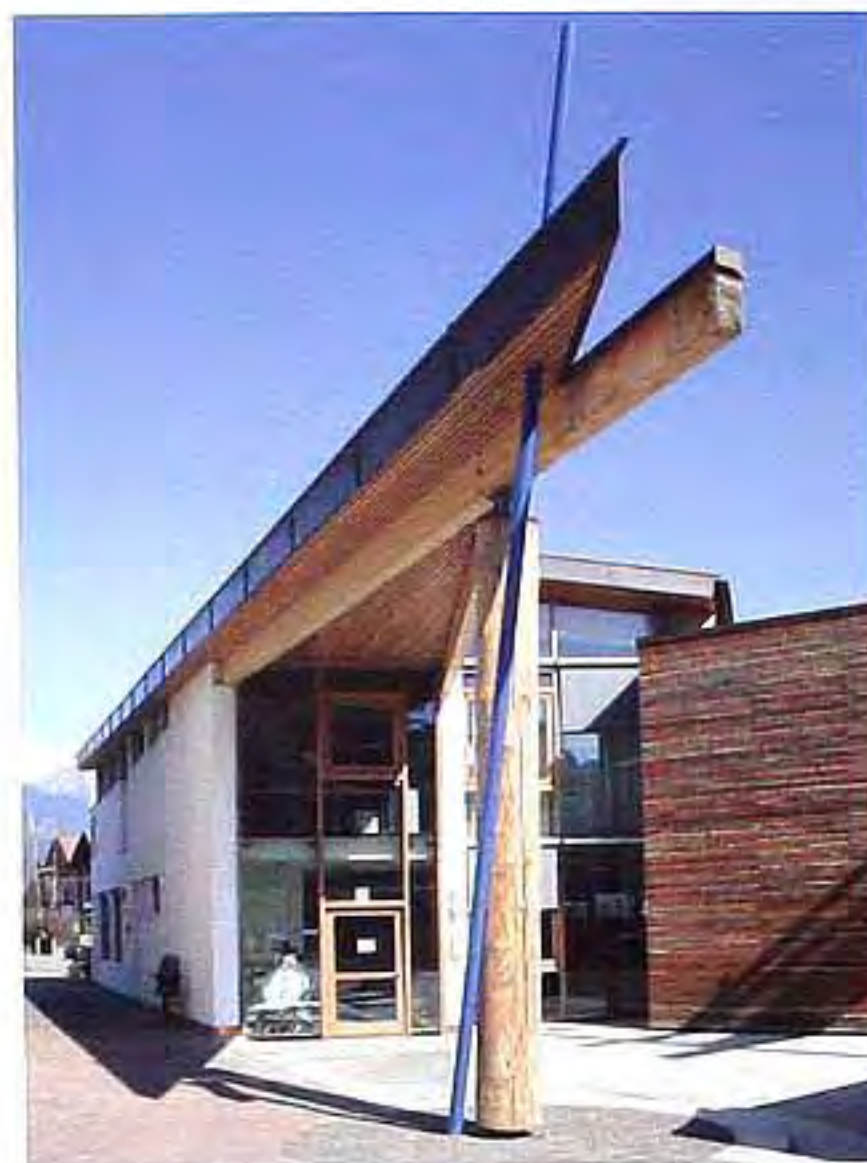
## KINDERGARTEN FELDGATTERWEG

The building serves two distinct user groups, which had to be functionally well separated, with own entrances: A Kindergarten, and facilities for prenatal and adult education. The ancillary wing with its largely closed façade of white stucco, the centre transparent and glassy, the kindergarten with large wooden rain screens. Primary colours, steel pipes and projections like spider webs are used to reinforce the appearance of this building as a "dream ship".

### 幼儿园与成人教育建筑

这一建筑专为大楼中的两个不同群体设置了不同的入口，幼儿园和成人教育设施。两侧使用白色石灰作为外墙的主材料，中心部分采用透明玻璃，幼儿园部分还设有木质的大防雨屏。整个建筑给人以“梦之舟”印象。

01 北侧景观 02 建筑点 03 通向娱乐天台的楼梯  
04 楼梯——家具 05 南侧景观



02



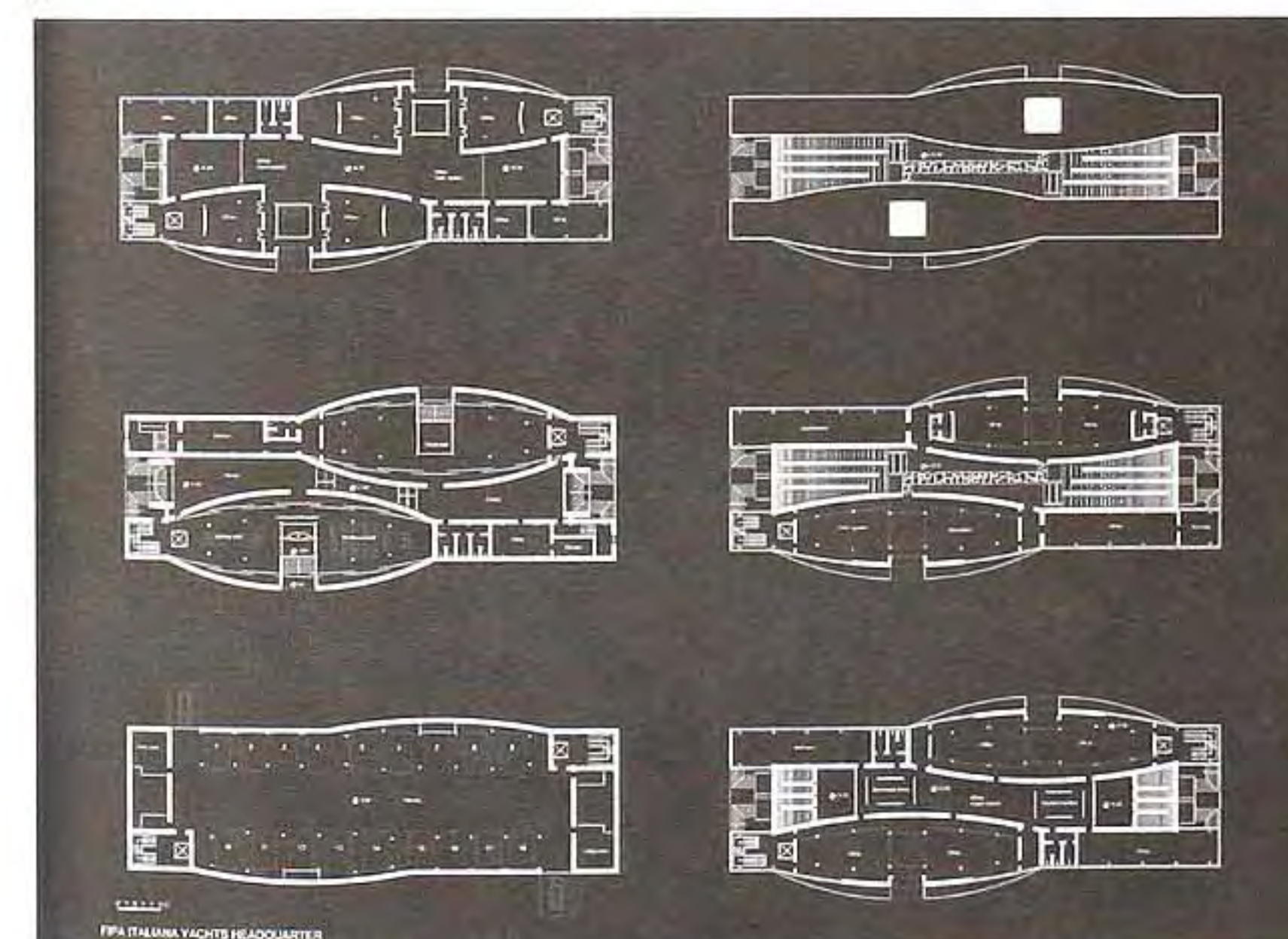
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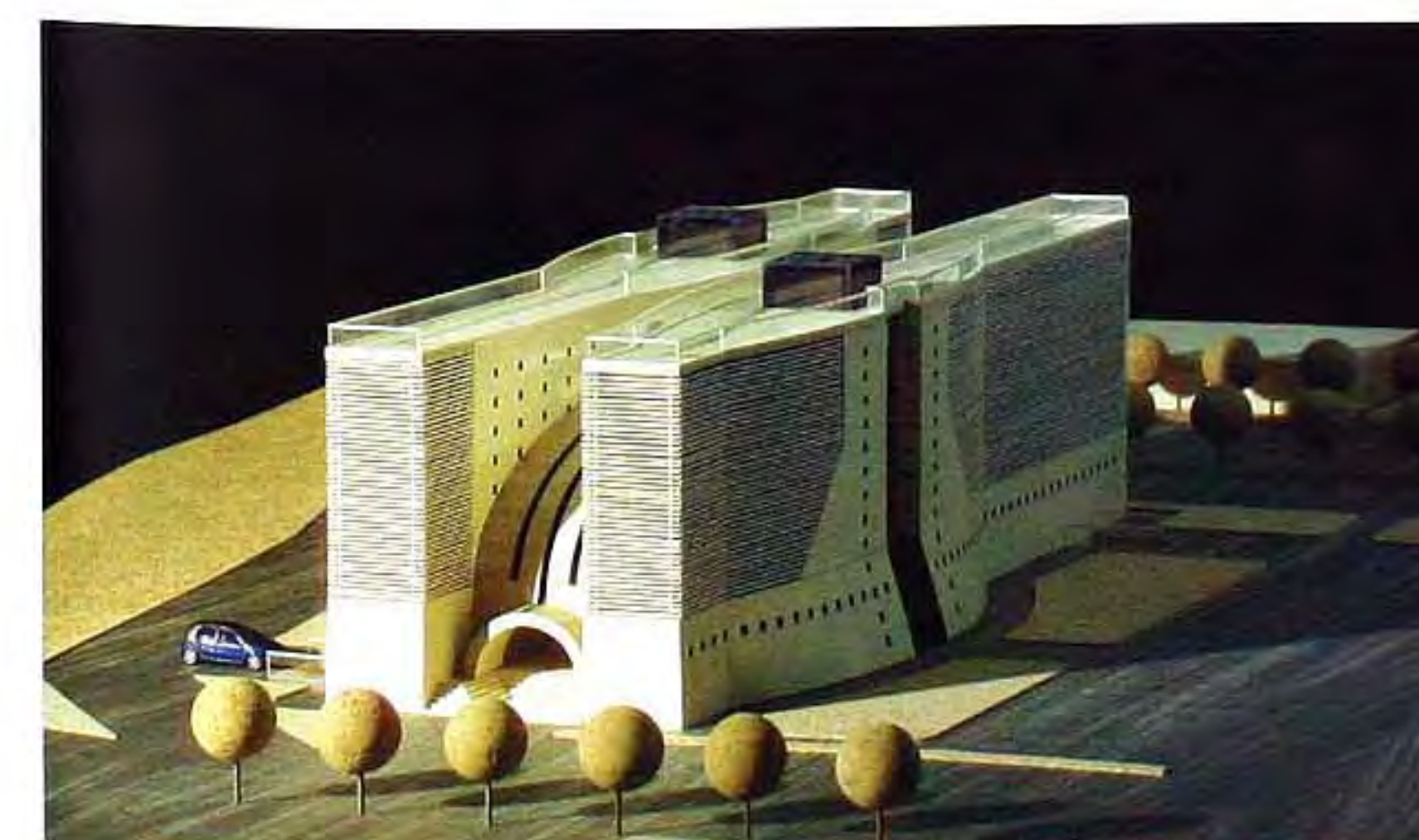
## FIPA ITALIANA YACHTS HEADQUARTER

A constant geometrical line, parallel to the horizon, comes into contact with the spaces it defines in a subliminal experience, in which the earth, sky, and horizon between them are a place of dynamic quiet. It is joined by the tendency to flight, modulated by the slight sinuosity of the façades' curves, which create inner cavities where light and shade may rest. The interactions between the geometrical line, observers, and the space defined produce a melancholic hope of disentangling today's chaos.

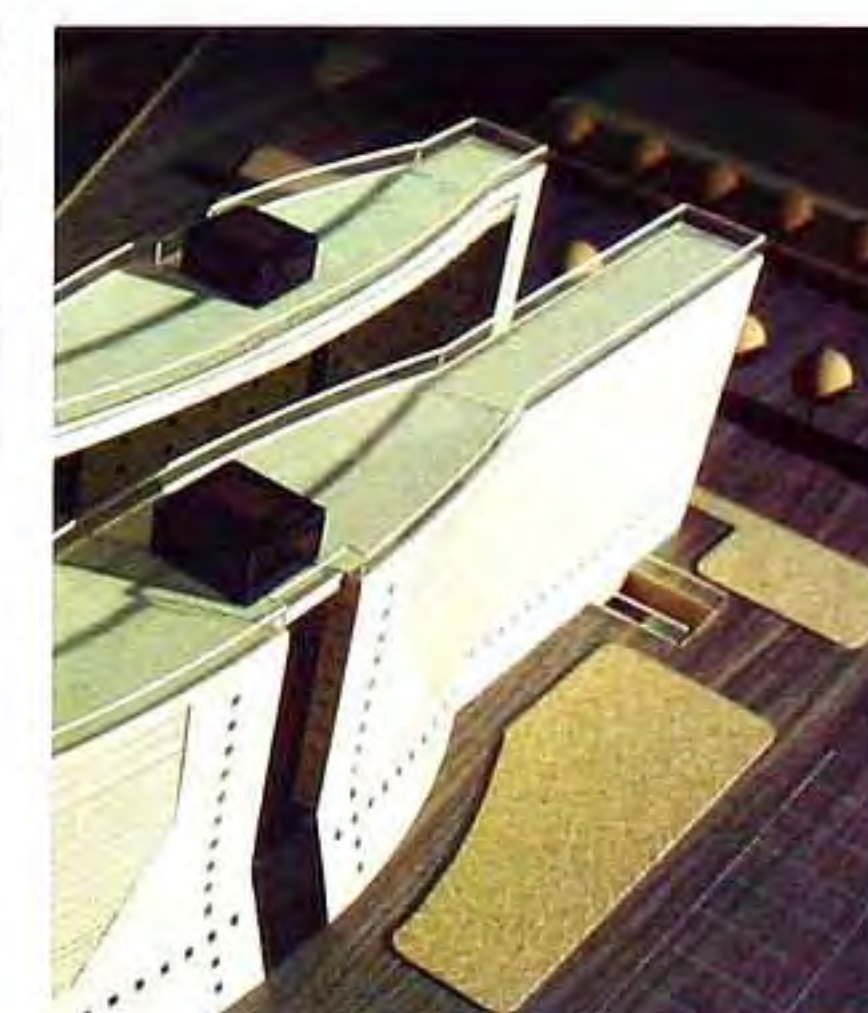
### 意大利FIPA游艇公司总部

与地平线平行，连续的几何线条，定义了该地点的空间，同时也保持了动态的宁静。建筑立面蜿蜒的曲线成就了内部空间光影的变换。几何学线条的交叉，参观者的视角，以及所定义的空间结构，使人产生一种想要摆脱混乱的希望。

01 西侧透视图 02 平面图——地下室、一层、二层、三层、四层、屋顶  
03 木质模型 04 初步设计模型



03

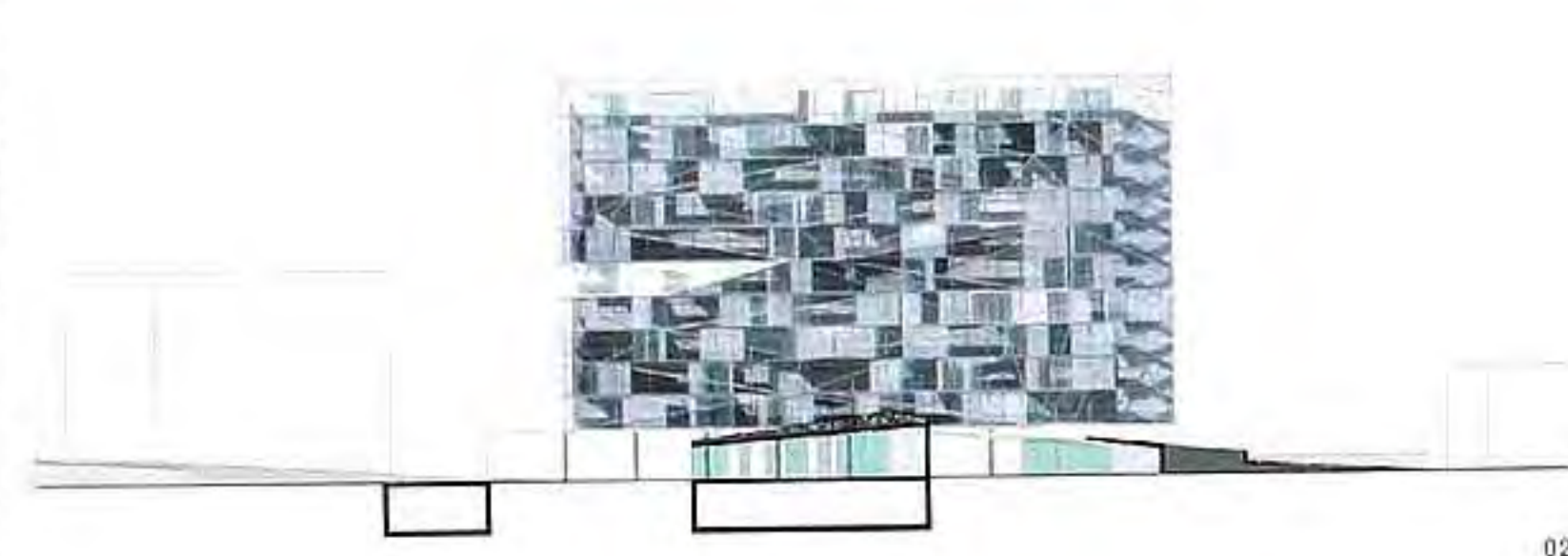


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## SOCIAL HOUSING

The roads bordering the park provide support both to existing services and new facilities, integrating with the open space and constituting a system of public places. The new construction inside one of the blocks aims to meet demand for temporary housing and mini-apartments that are easy to maintain layout.

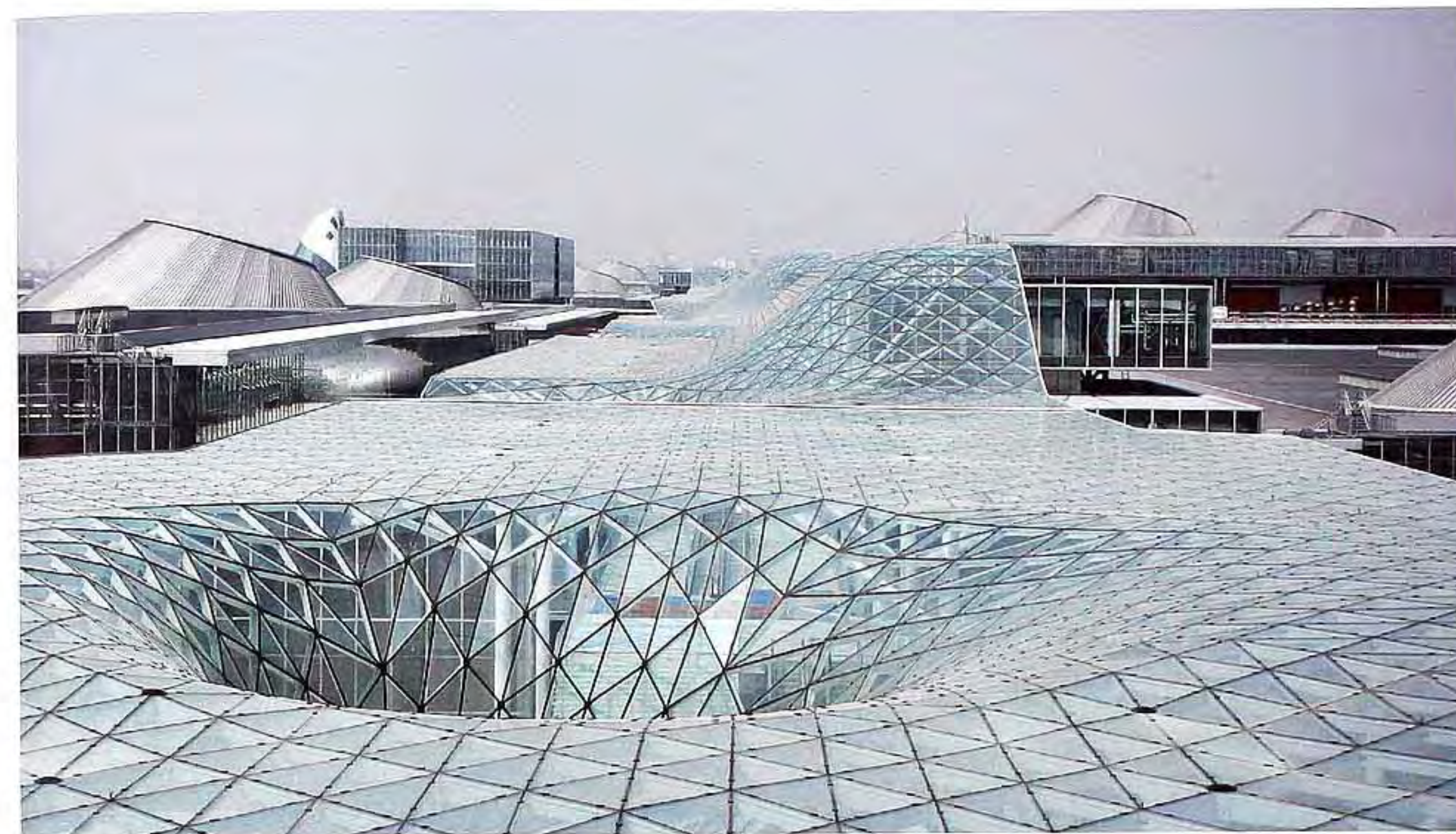
### 社会福利住房

公园边界的道路对原有的和新的建筑提供服务，与开放式空间结合起来形成了公共空间。街区中的新建筑满足了当代住房和小型公寓的需求，容易规划。

01 南侧景观 02 断面 03 南侧景观 04 典型的平面图



04



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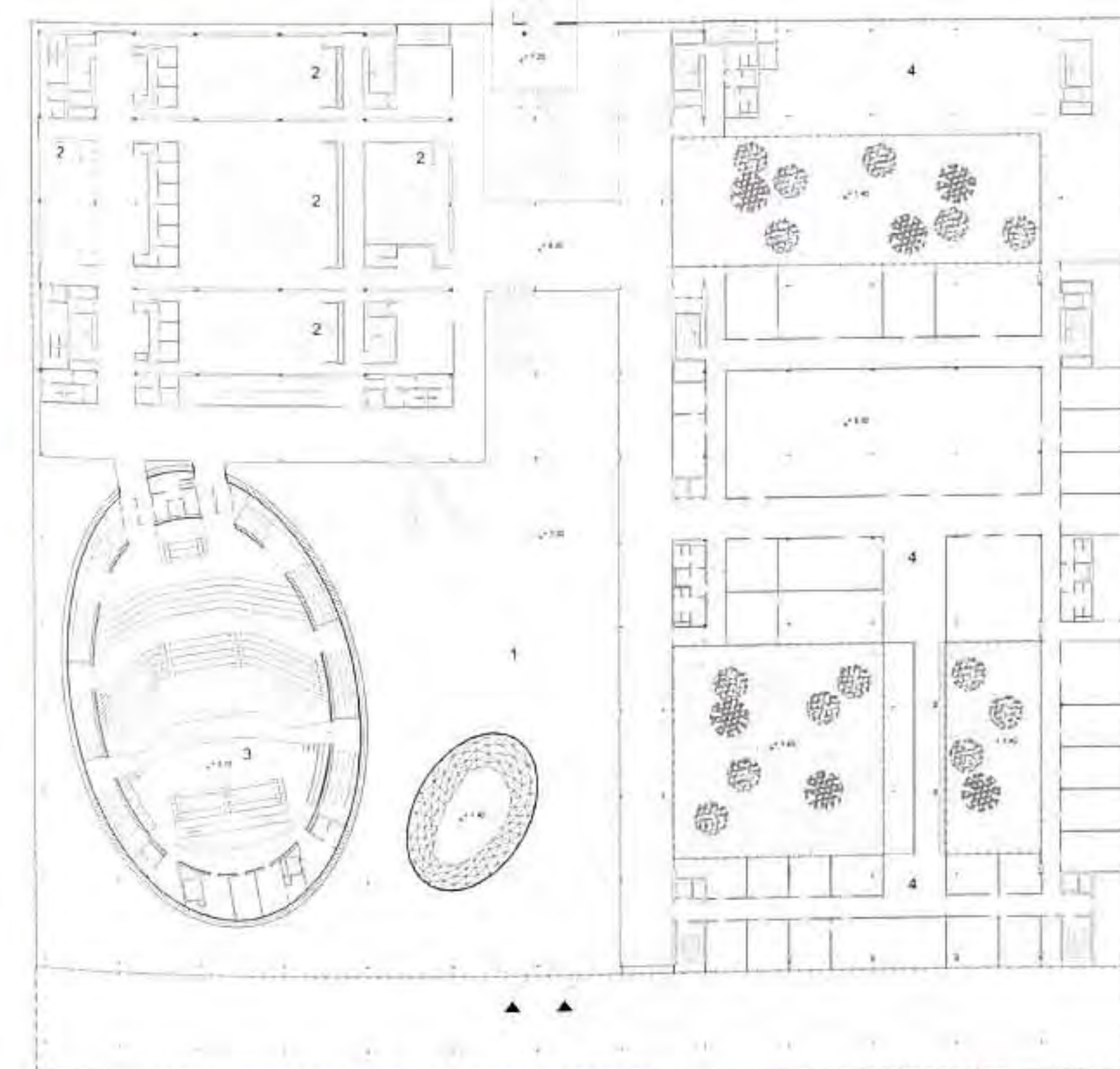
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## NEW MILANO TRADE FAIR

The Trade Fair is one of Europe's biggest buildings. The pavilions are situated to both sides of the central axis, whose transparent covering modifies space and introduces continuity. Service center, offices and exhibition areas are scattered in the vast site area.

### 米兰商贸博览中心

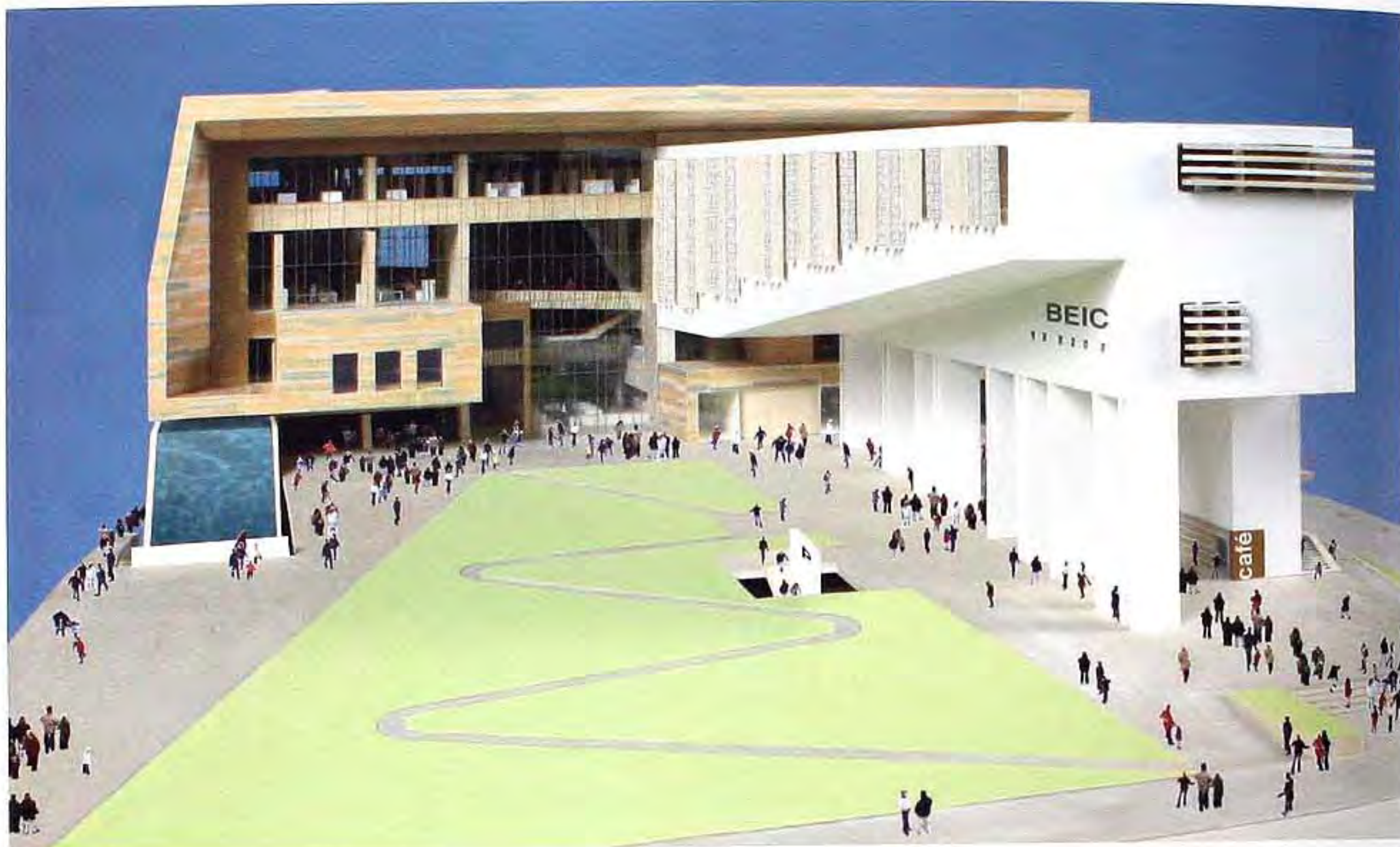
米兰商贸博览中心是欧洲最大的建筑之一。展亭沿中心轴线两侧分布，透明的外罩定义了空间，体现了建筑连续性。服务中心，办公和展览区分布在宽敞的场地上。

01 玻璃篷 02 服务中心 03 人行桥 04 屋顶下的办公室  
05 办公区平面图 06 两个建筑中之一



06





01

## BEIC EUROPEAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION AND CLTURE

It contains a library, a media and conference centre, workshop and a shopping facilities, as well as restaurants and a centre for rare books. By focusing functions around a central forum, a grandeur and intimacy is achieved.

### BEIC欧洲信息文件图书馆

这个项目包括图书馆，媒体会议中心，工作间，购物设施，也包括餐厅和珍贵图书中心。将功能集中在中心广场周围，形成了庄严且亲近的感觉。

01 模型照片 02 二层 03 透视图 04 中心图书馆正厅 05 位置图



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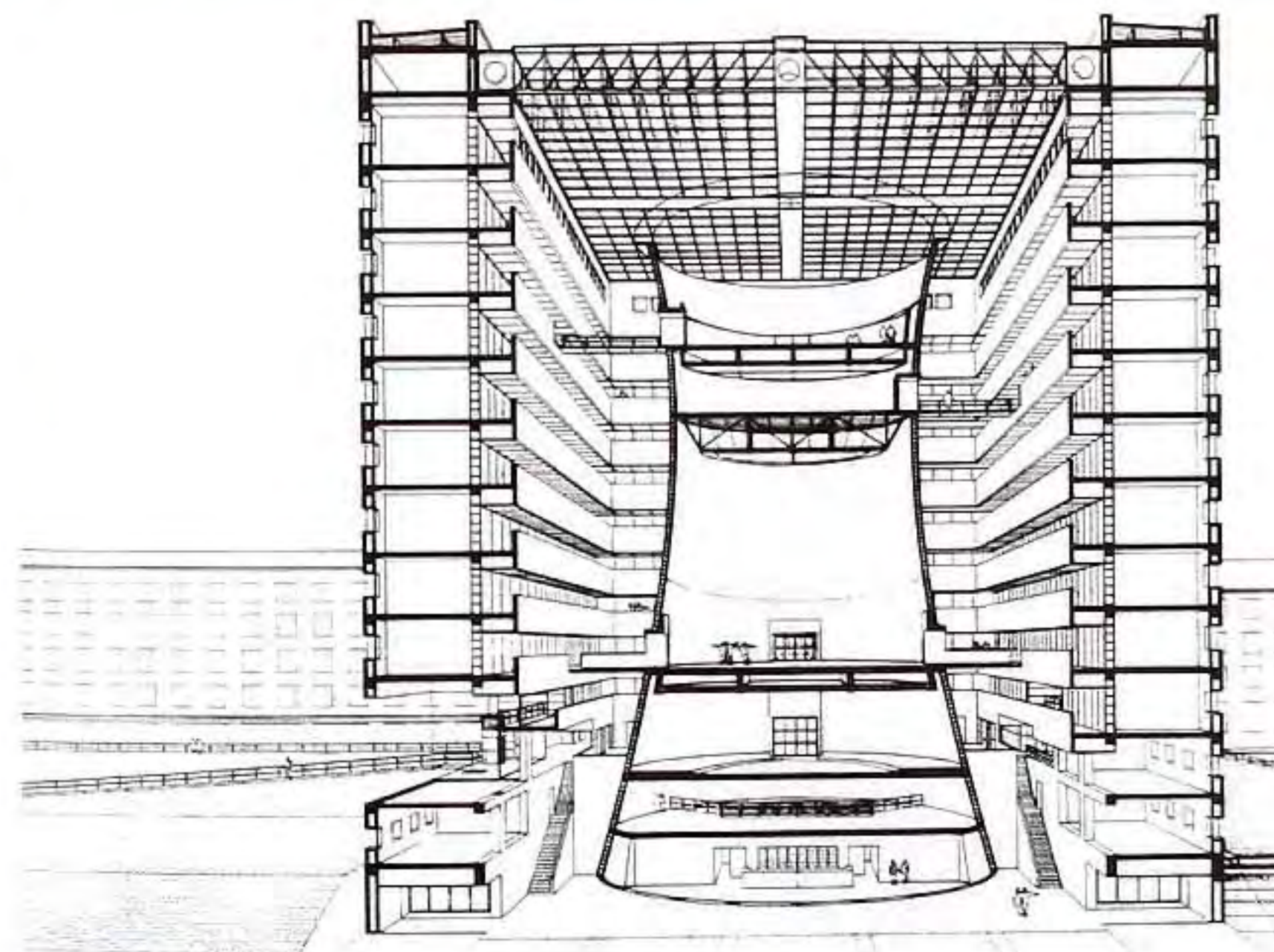
## PIRELLI REAL ESTATE HEADQUARTERS

Set on top of a partially underground structure with parking facilities, a cube fifty meters on a side is made up of three wings and a large glass front facing a historical garden. A central hall, serving as an inner courtyard, and a 350-seat auditorium have been created.

### 皮尔利房地产总部

坐落在半地下结构的停车场上面，一个50米的立方体建筑，由三个翼组成。巨大的玻璃立面对着历史花园。中心大厅，作为内部庭院还设计了350个座位的大礼堂。

01 北部景观 02 西南部景观 03 透视图 04 从中心庭院向上看的景观 05 从玻璃幕墙向花园平面看



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## FRIGORIFERI MILANESI AREA AND PALAZZO DEL GHIACCIO

Frigoriferi Milanesi overlooks via Piranesi through a bright-red, 100 meters long "Plug Building"; the Open Care Cafe, located in the basement, becomes the entrance to a different world that deal with the themes of art and treasures. The project intends to transform Frigoriferi Palace (an ice factory built in 1899) and "Ice Palace" (1923), into multi-purpose structures: the new distribution system is organized around a "throat-like" cavity containing the lifts. The underground Caveau is the most charming element of Frigoriferi Milanesi, suspended between the black vehicular ramps and the labyrinth of corridors and vaults.

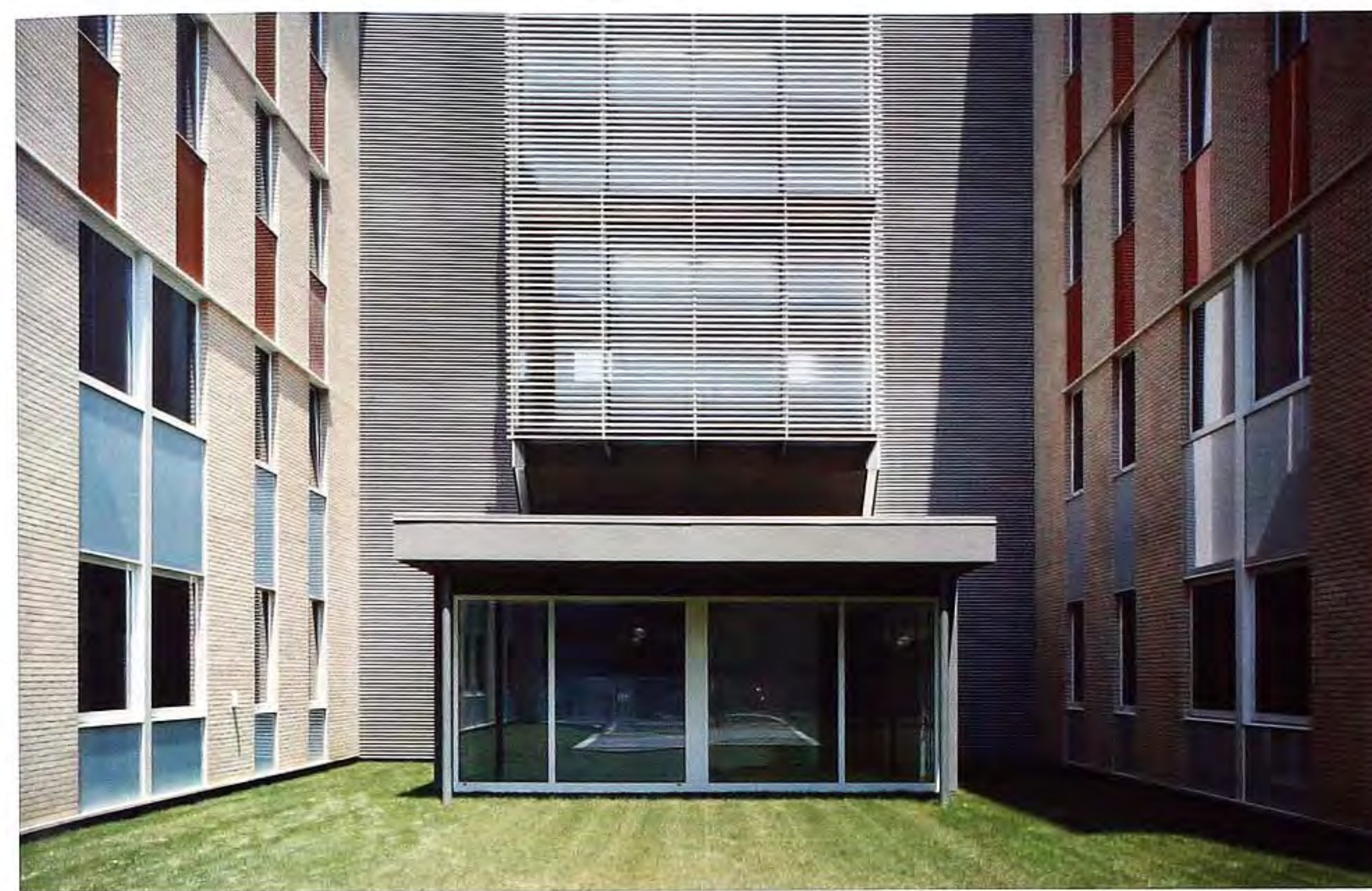
## FRIGORIFERI MILANESI AREA AND PALAZZO DEL GHIACCIO

Frigoriferi Milanesi的上面是一处长约100米，亮红色的长型“插座建筑”。这里是开放式的咖啡馆，也是进入这片艺术与珍宝领地的入口。项目通过改建工程，创造了多功能的建筑结构：新建的循环系统分布在如喉结状的空间中。神秘的地下空间是这一建筑最为引人注目的部分，悬浮在黑色车用坡道，走廊和拱顶间。

01 桥式建筑，正面 02 桥式建筑，后面  
03 冰雪宫殿和Frigoriferi宫殿剖面图  
04 从Piranesi大街看到的景观  
05 开放式的护理餐厅



02



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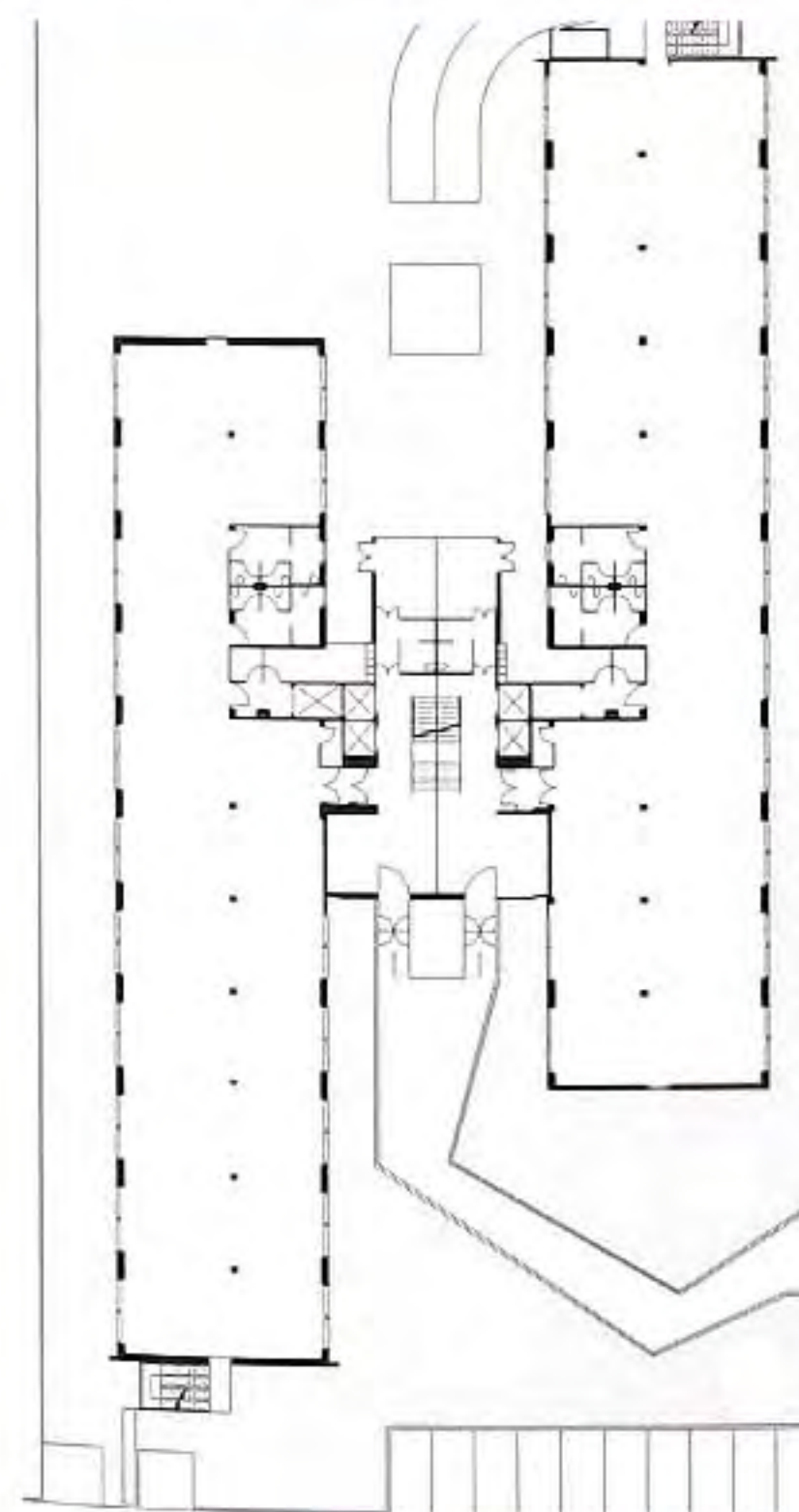
## ACER ITALY HEADQUARTERS

The two main buildings are finished on three sides with beige brick. The composition of the façade has a visual rhythm consisting of vertical windows and a thin line of marble. The opposing fourth façade is covered with the same aluminum panels as the roof and house the emergency staircase.

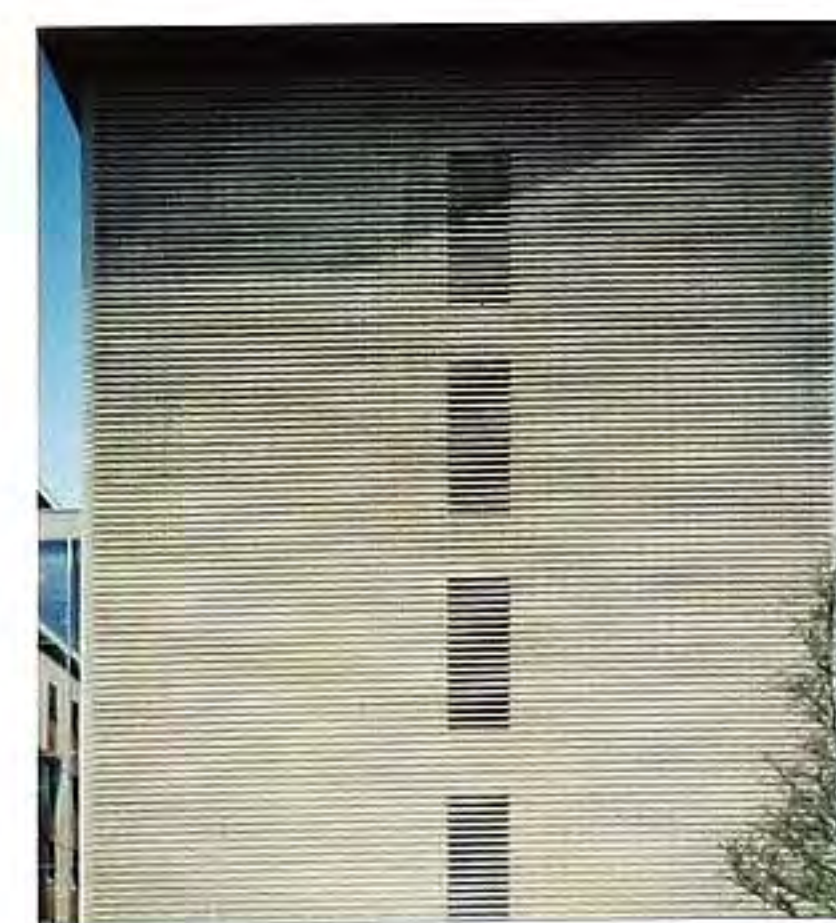
## 宏基意大利总部

两座主建筑的三个立面采用米色砖罩面。建筑外立面由垂直窗户和大理石边组成，表达了一种可视的韵律。相对的第四立面被与屋顶相同的铝板覆盖，安置了紧急通道。

01 南面透视图 02 一层平面图 03 砖墙的细节  
04 主立面的细节 05 入口景观 06 紧急出口景观



02



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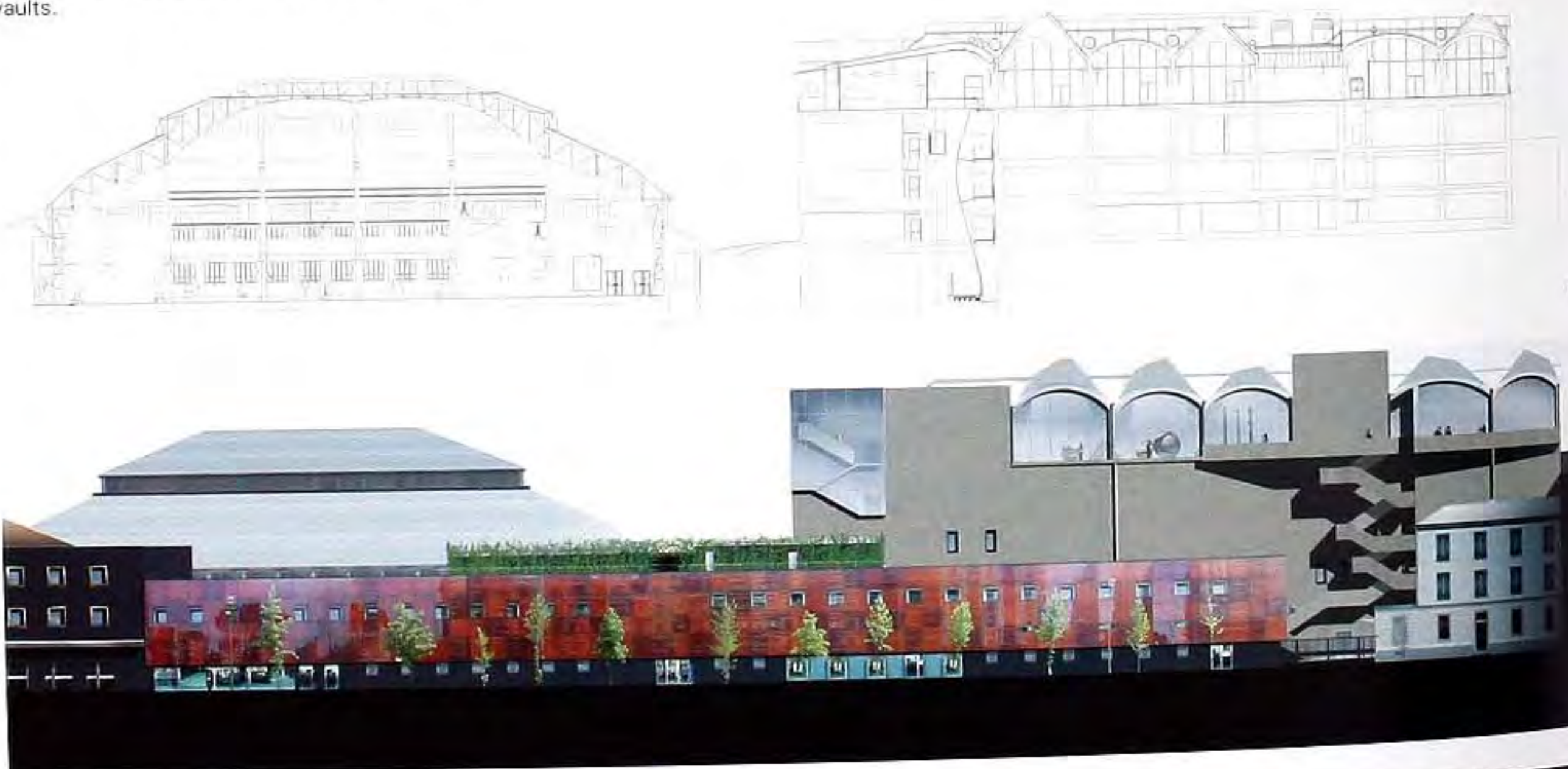
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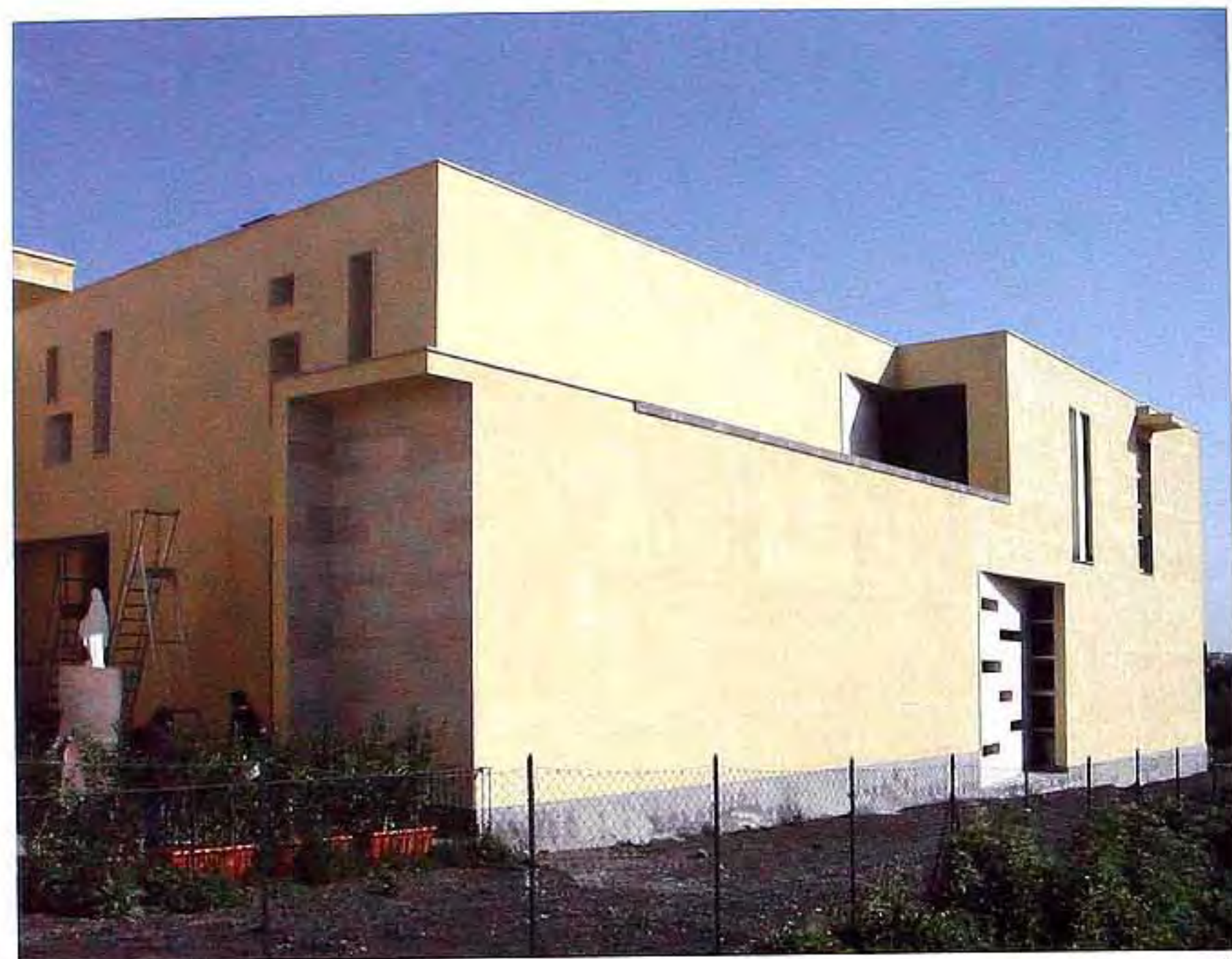


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## CEMETERY BUILDING

Two simple and silent buildings set around a small and shady court, typical of the Mediterranean architecture. The treatment of light is a distinctive feature of this project, indirectly introduced by the "light-room" and the windows placed on the facade. The east side building adds a side wing completed by a giant portico.

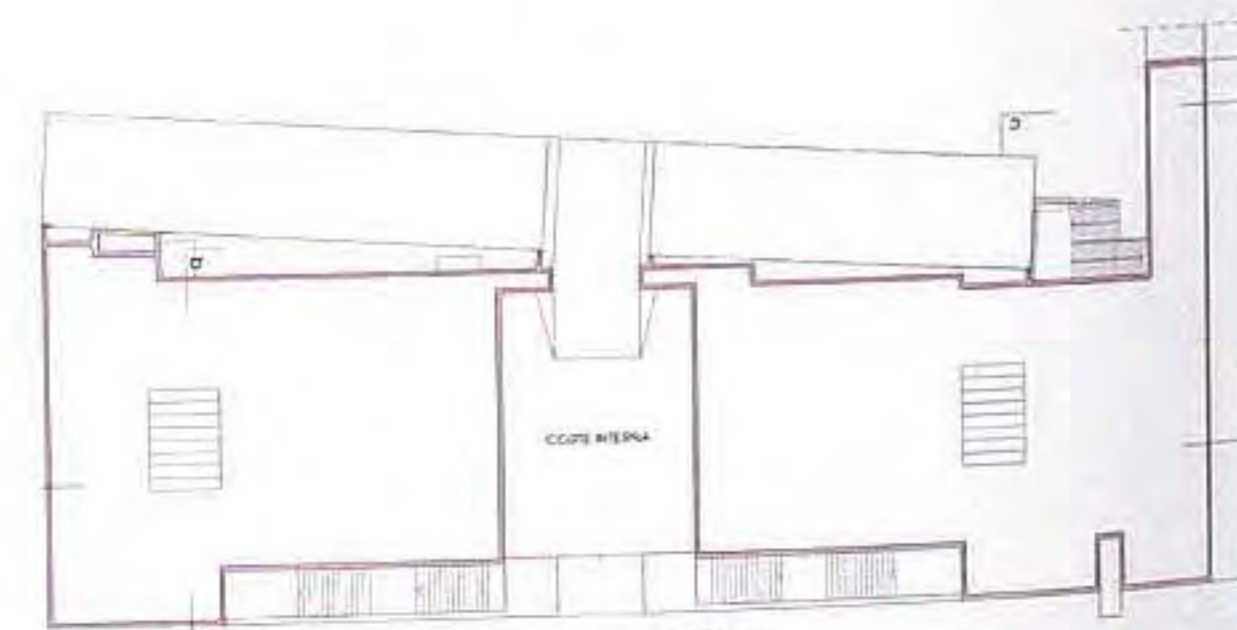
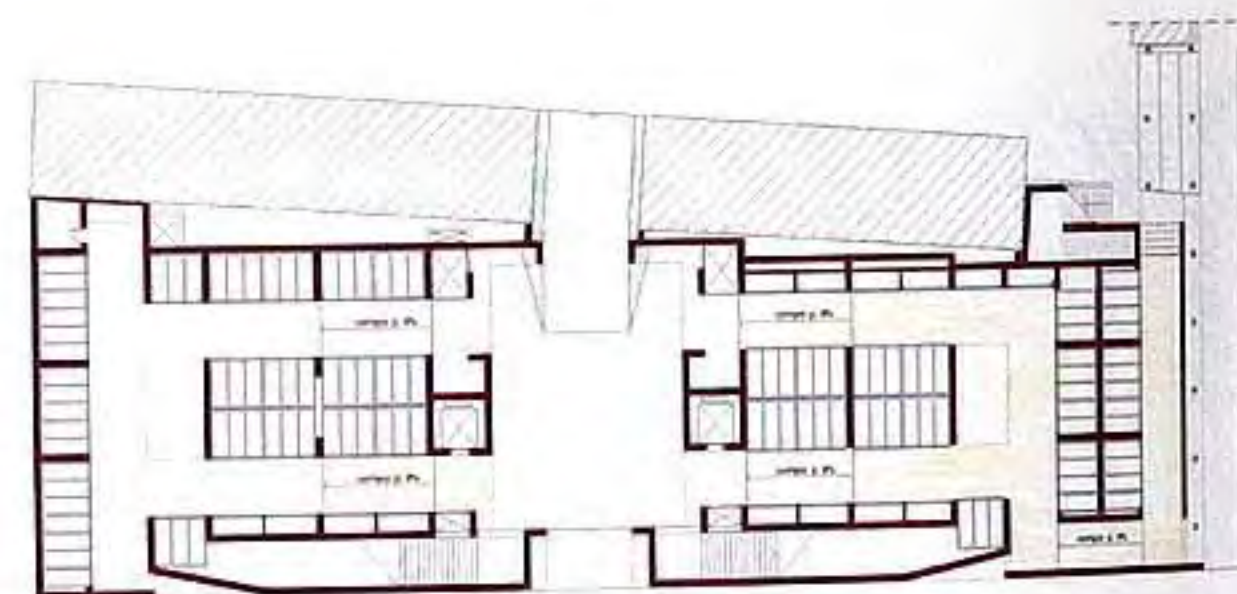
## 公墓建筑

两座简朴而寂静的建筑座落在绿树成荫的小庭院周围，这是典型的地中海式建筑。通过“光室”和立面上的窗户对光进行了独特处理是这个建筑的主要特点。建筑东侧添加了大型门廊，形成了侧翼。

01 部分南部透视图 02 南部整体外观透视图  
03 一层平面图和屋顶平面图  
04 室内明亮的房间 05 室内天井透视图



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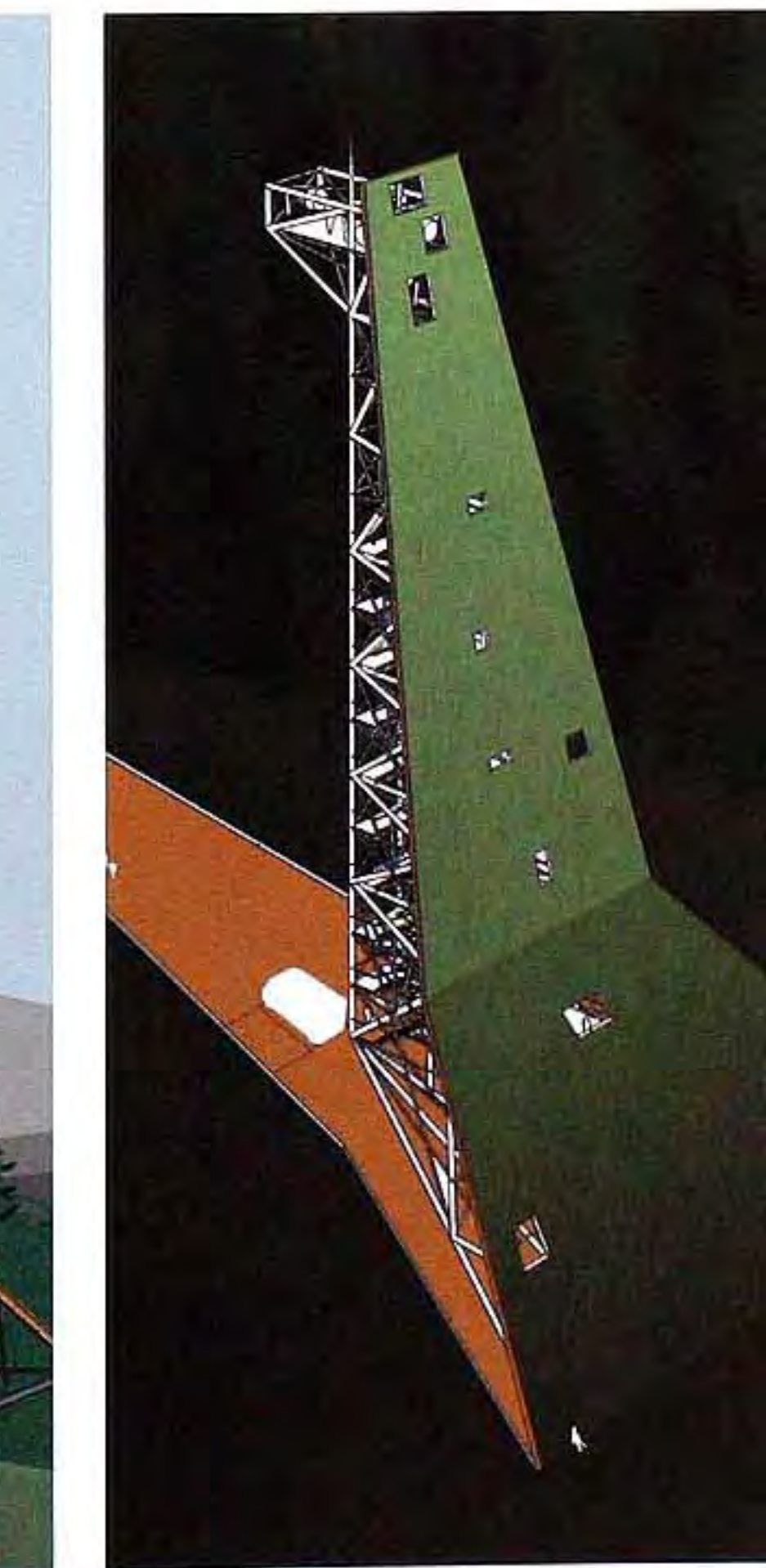
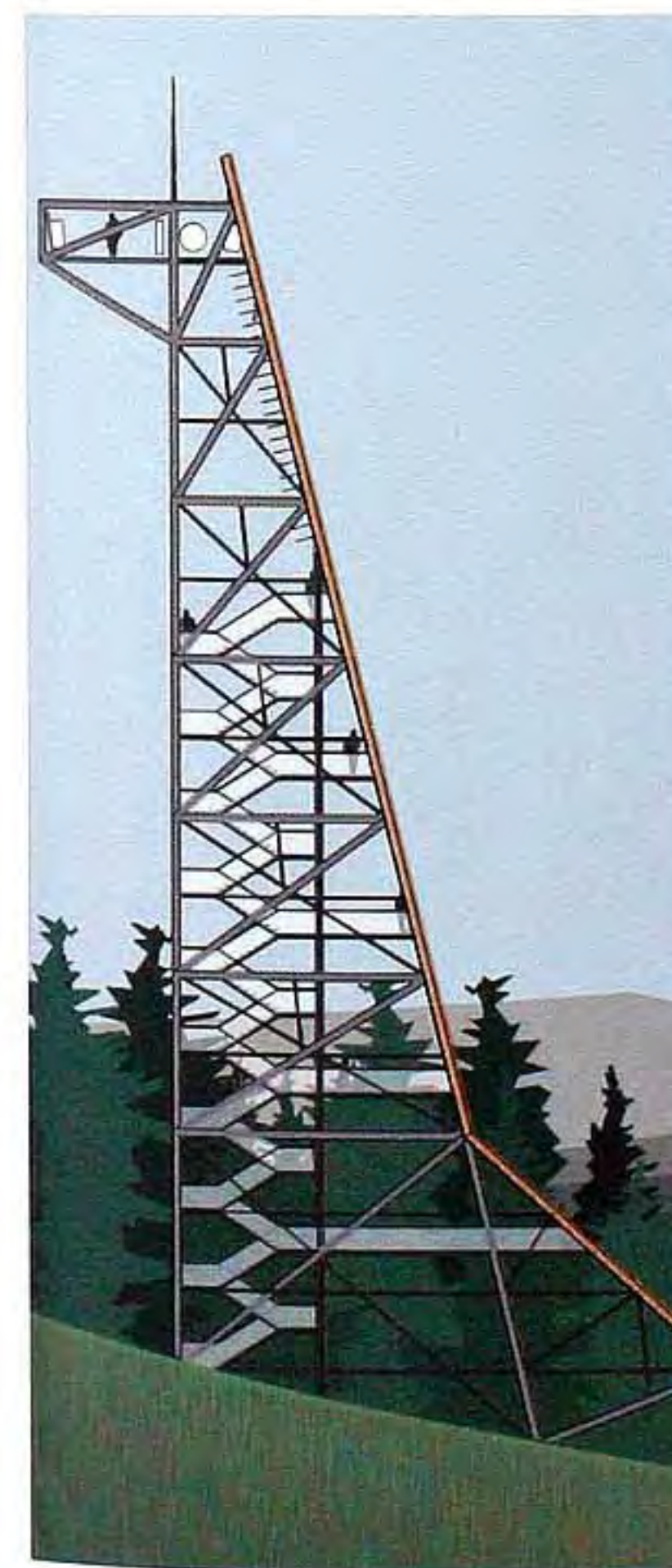
## TELECOMMUNICATION OBSERVATION TOWER

The facade facing the town would be slanted. Thus the green surface would limit the possible negative impact on the environment. Observation points would permit visitors to lean out from the tower's "green skin" and enjoy a view over Sogliano and its valleys.

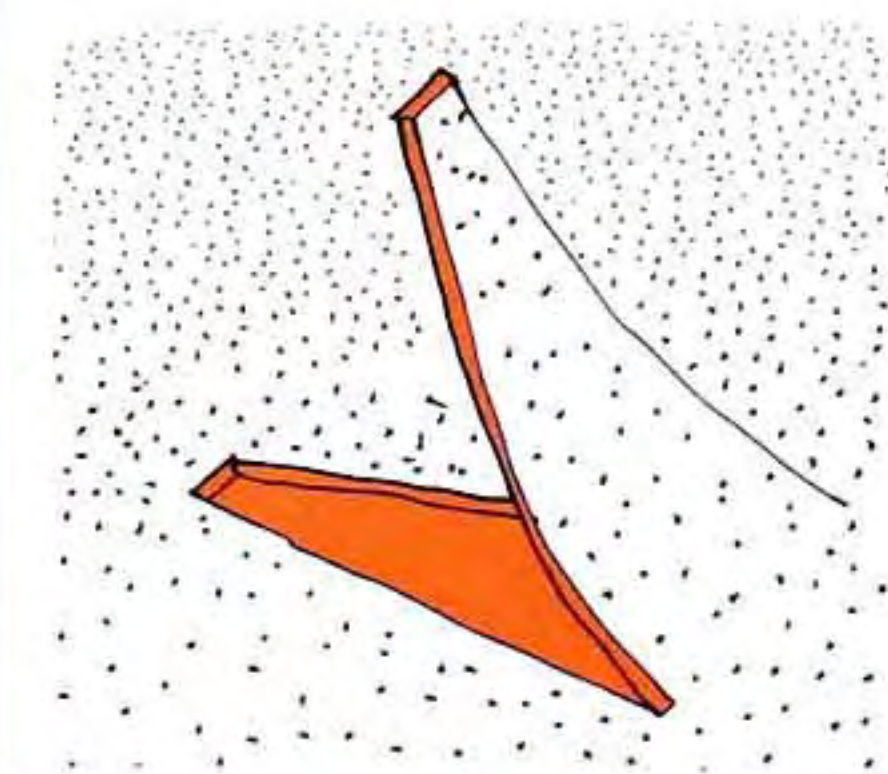
## 电信观景塔

面对市区的建筑面是倾斜的，绿色表面会尽可能减小对环境的负面影响。瞭望点允许观测者探身观察，享受索格利亚诺的山谷与景色。

01 正面景观 02 侧面景观 03 俯视图 04 设计草图



02



03





01

## VENTINOVEDODICI

The glass front is light and can be opened completely in favorable weather, inviting passers-by to stop in. The outside window can be transformed into an awning to create a tiny "urban, virtual" square. The architecture is warm and inviting, creating an urban setting for the community to come together.

## VENTINOVEDODICI

玻璃正面比较轻巧，天气好的时候可以完全打开，吸引人们驻足停留。室外的窗户可以变化成雨篷，形成小的虚拟城市广场。建筑本身热情好客，成为了社区的集散地。

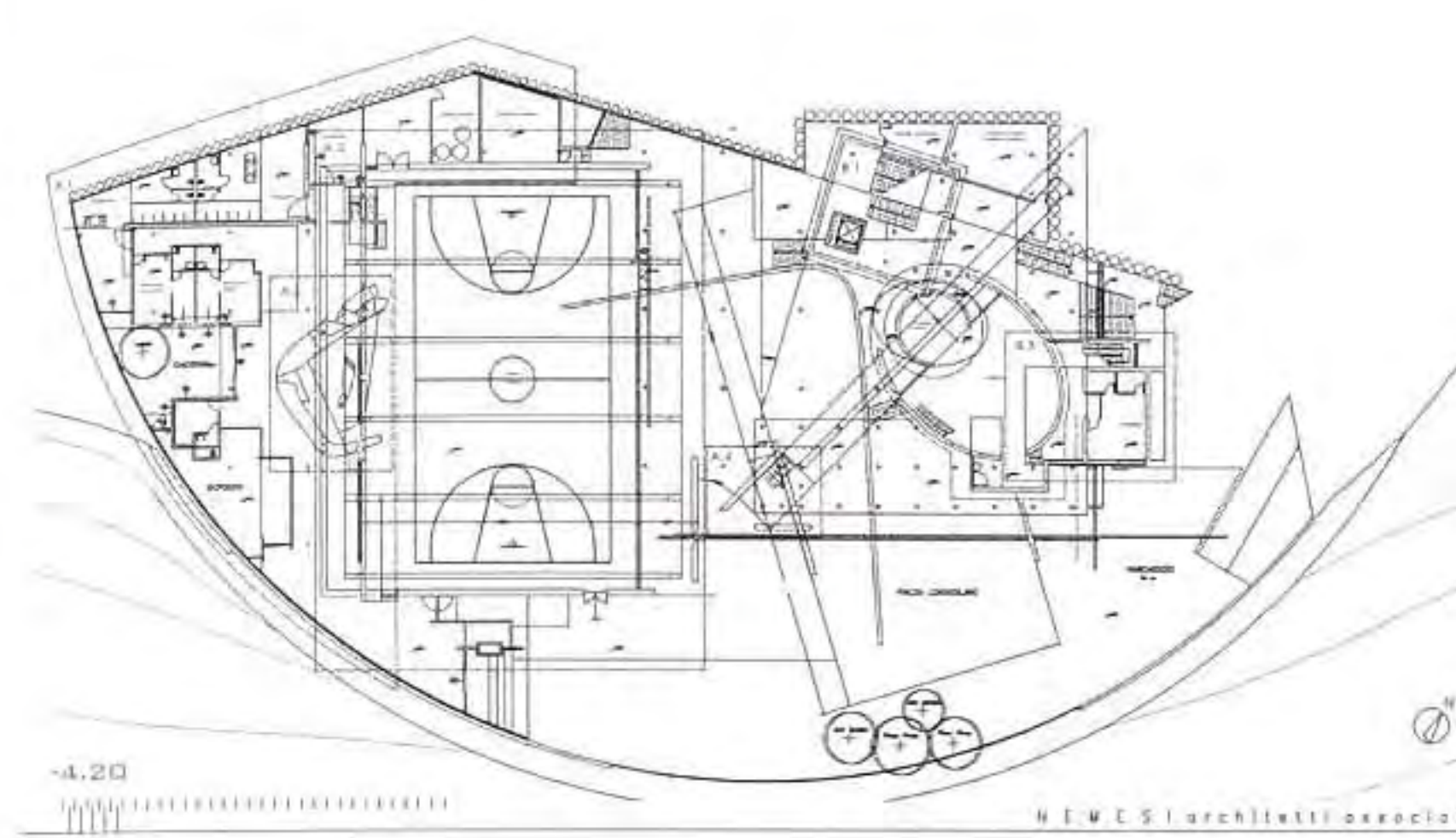
01 玻璃幕墙 02 街景 03 欣赏与被欣赏



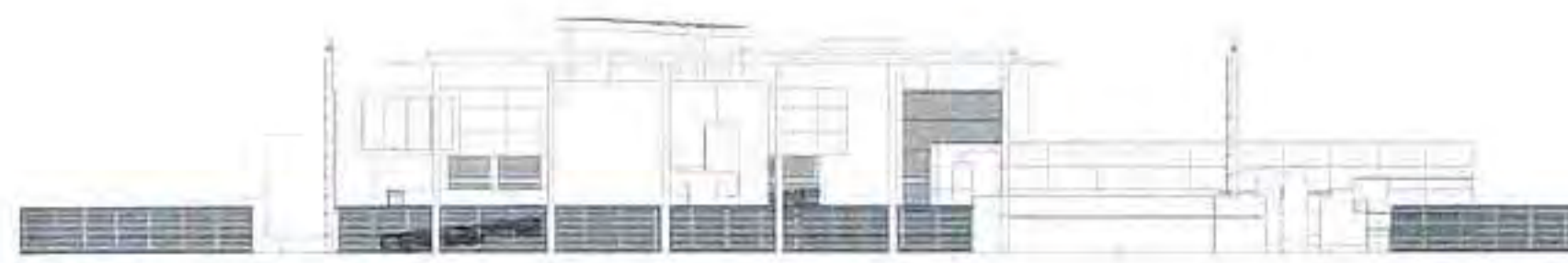
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## SANTA MARIA DELLA PRESENTAZIONE

The project lives by the relationship and contrast of two architectonic organism. The plan for the front together with the regular layout of pillars and the transparent floor that comprise its cover, define an ambit in which the volumes destined to their individual function are able to live together in a dynamic rapport.

## 圣 玛利亚

项目的生命力在于两种建筑结构的共存和对比。规则柔柱的正面布局与透明地板和外立面定义了一个空间，空间内各种独立的功能部分都能动态融洽的共存。

01 平面剖面 02 剖面图 03 带支柱的室内景观 04 室内变化 05 室外景观





01



02

## PIAZZA A MARE

New geometrical forms appear on the site, reflecting their autonomy with their height. Roof planes containing new sanitary facilities and waiting lounges are added to the existing shelter. The white sun shelters give form to the concept of invisible nets, which are materialized with the changing intensities of sun and artificial light.

## 阿魅尔广场

新的几何图形在不同高度显示了它们的自治性。原有的遮阳篷添加了休息设施，顶棚包含了新的卫生设施。白色遮阳板被变幻的阳光与人造光物化了，形成了无形的网。

01 细节 02 等候室 03 海面的景色 04 城镇的景观



03



04



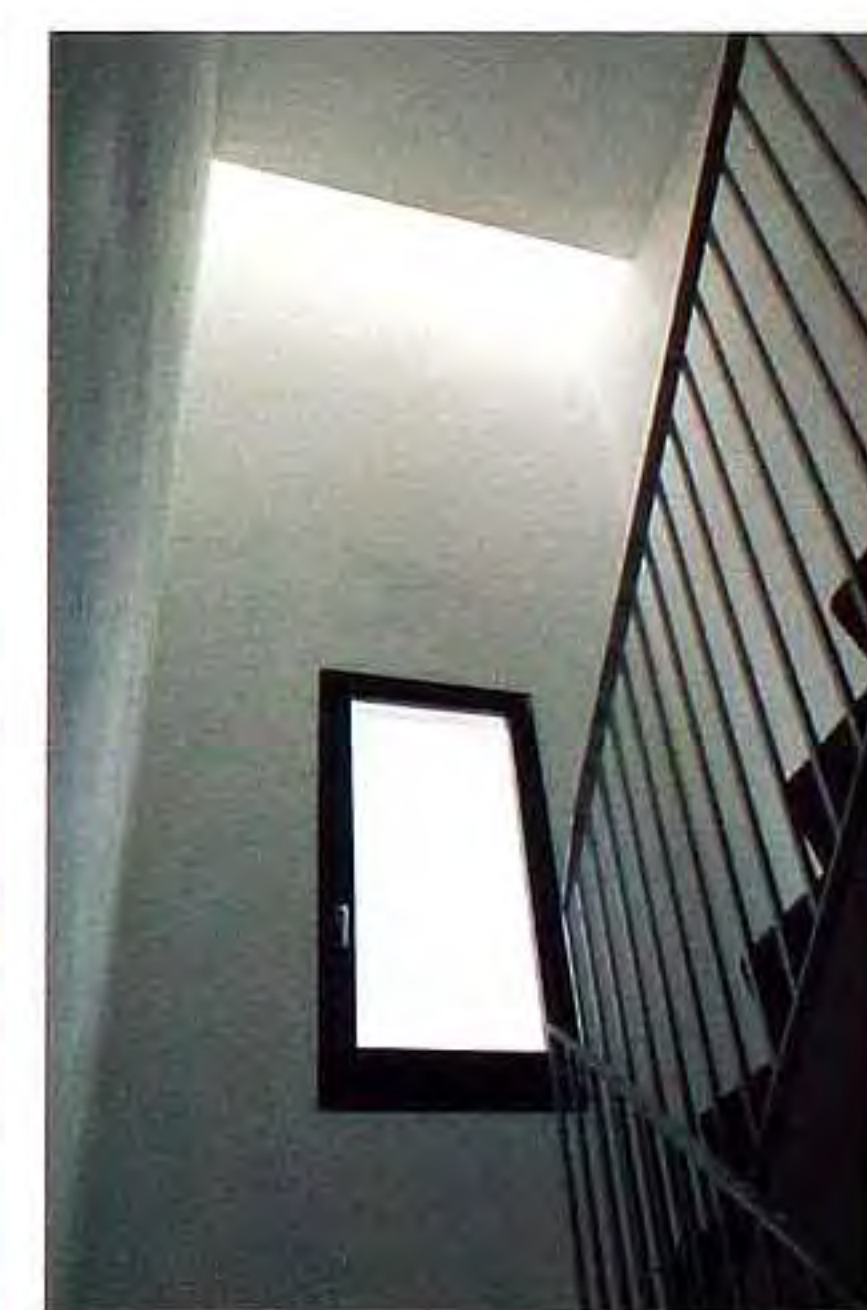
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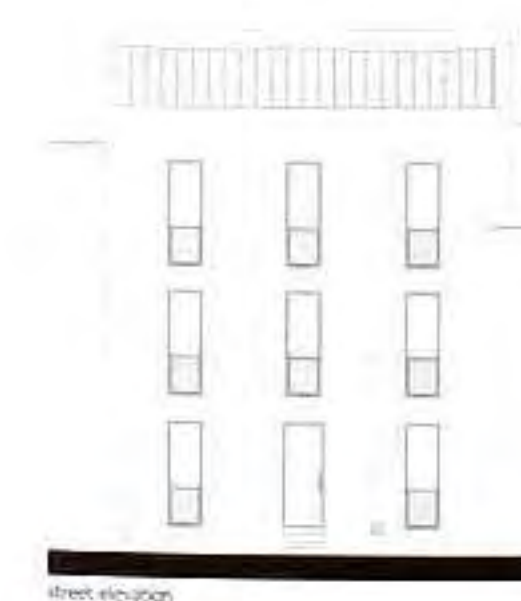
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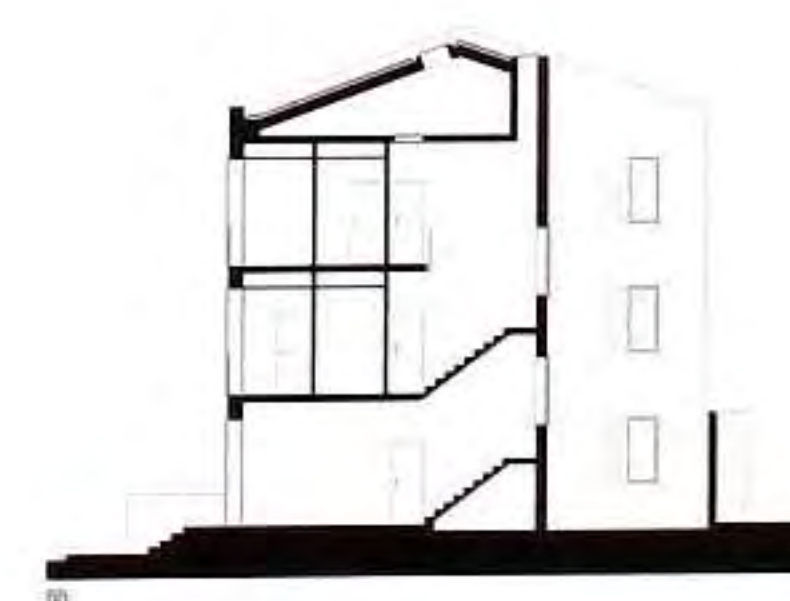
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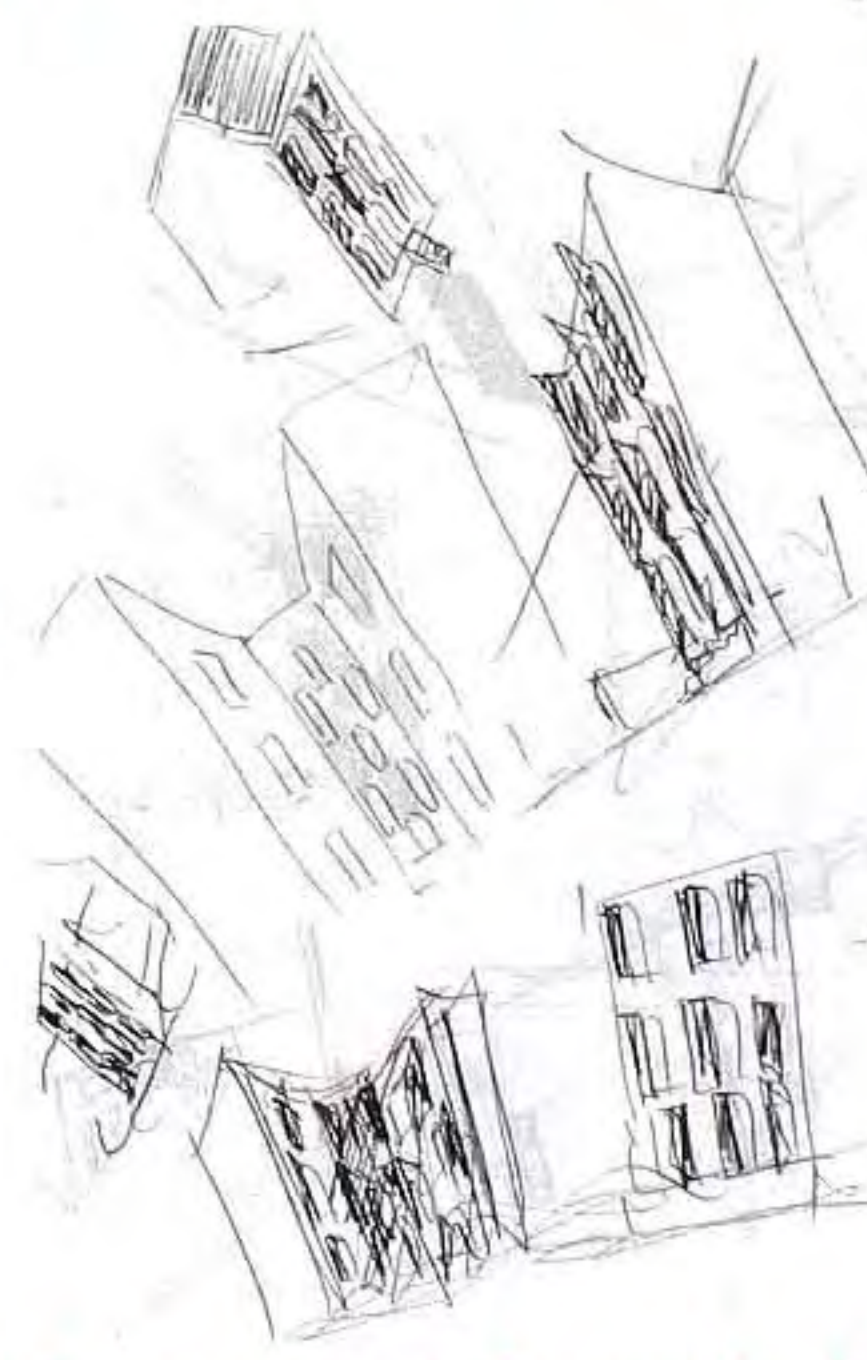
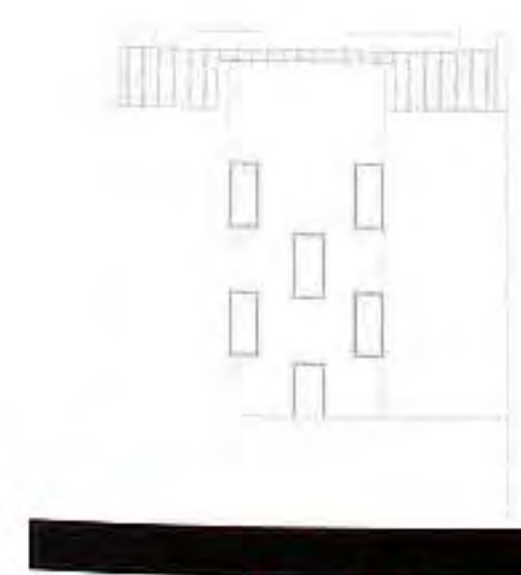
04



Street elevation



05



06

## D HOUSE

A small, detached gray stone staircase indicates the new access. The architecture originates from the poetic synthesis of very few materials: plaster, maple wood, galvanized iron, resin and stone which express a clear language when articulated in all details of the design.

## D住宅

小型独立式灰石楼梯形成了新通道。建筑用少量的材料，包括灰泥、枫木、电镀铁、树脂和石材合成出了诗意的效果，清晰的表达了设计细节。

01 庭院 02 东立面透视图 03 庭院 04 室内 05 立面图、剖面图 06 基础





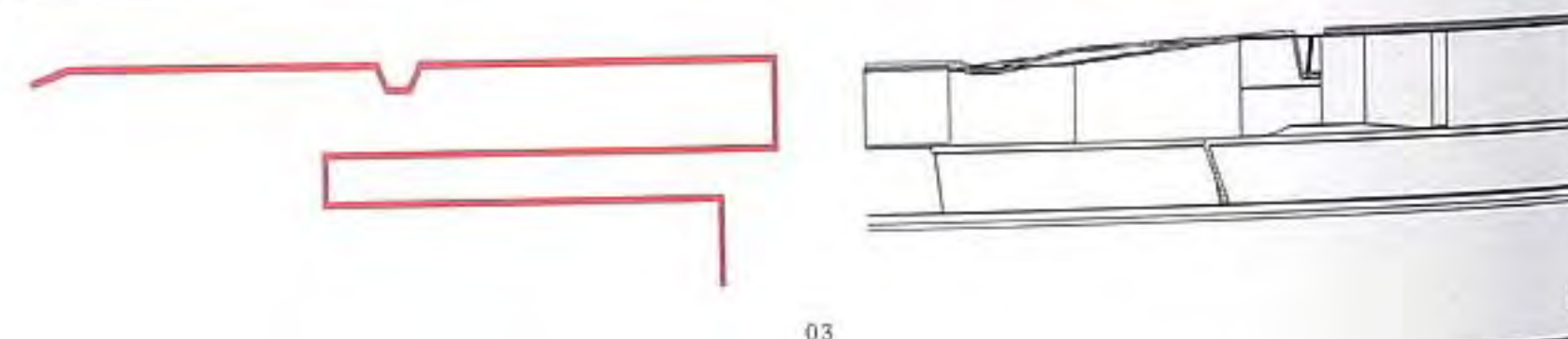
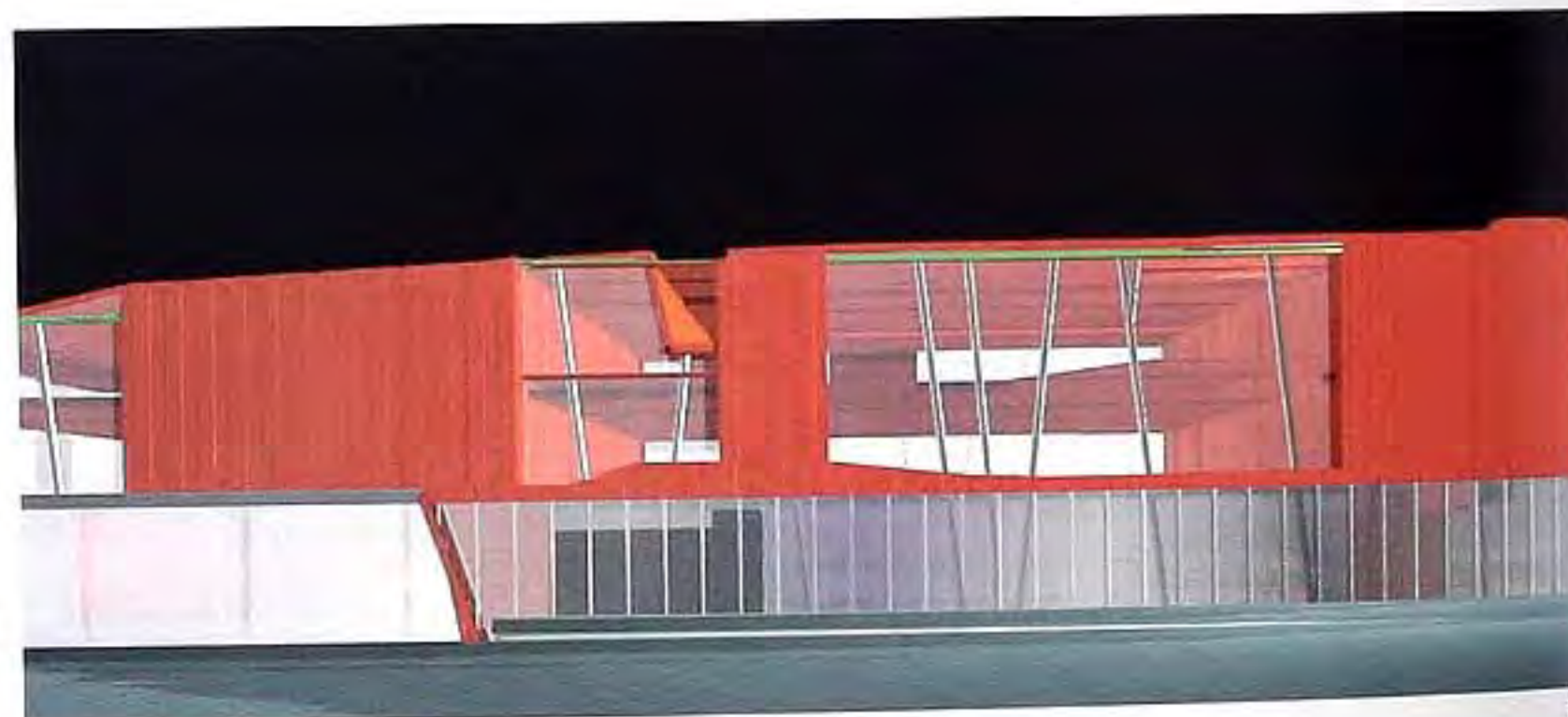
## RED SCHOOL

The space in the building is organized by a folded steel surface, to resolve continuity between the horizontal and the vertical plan. This spatial organization, with exceptions and interruption in few points, contains the classrooms, the offices, the communal spaces, the gymnasium, the canteen and the services for the school.

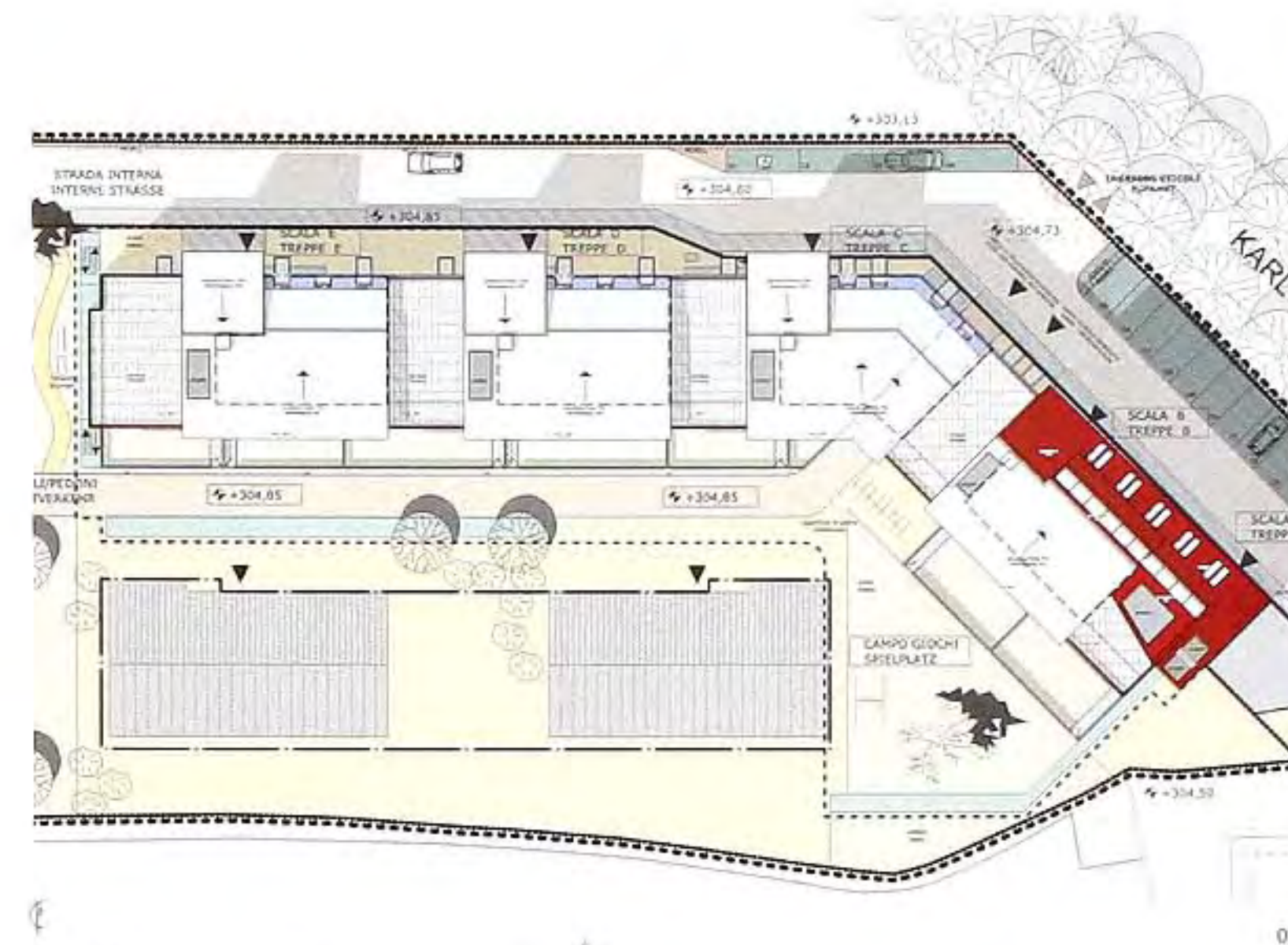
### 红色学校

建筑空间由折叠的钢铁平面构成，解决了水平与垂直构图的连续性问题。这种带有中断的空间布置包含了教室、办公室、体育馆、食堂、服务与公共空间。

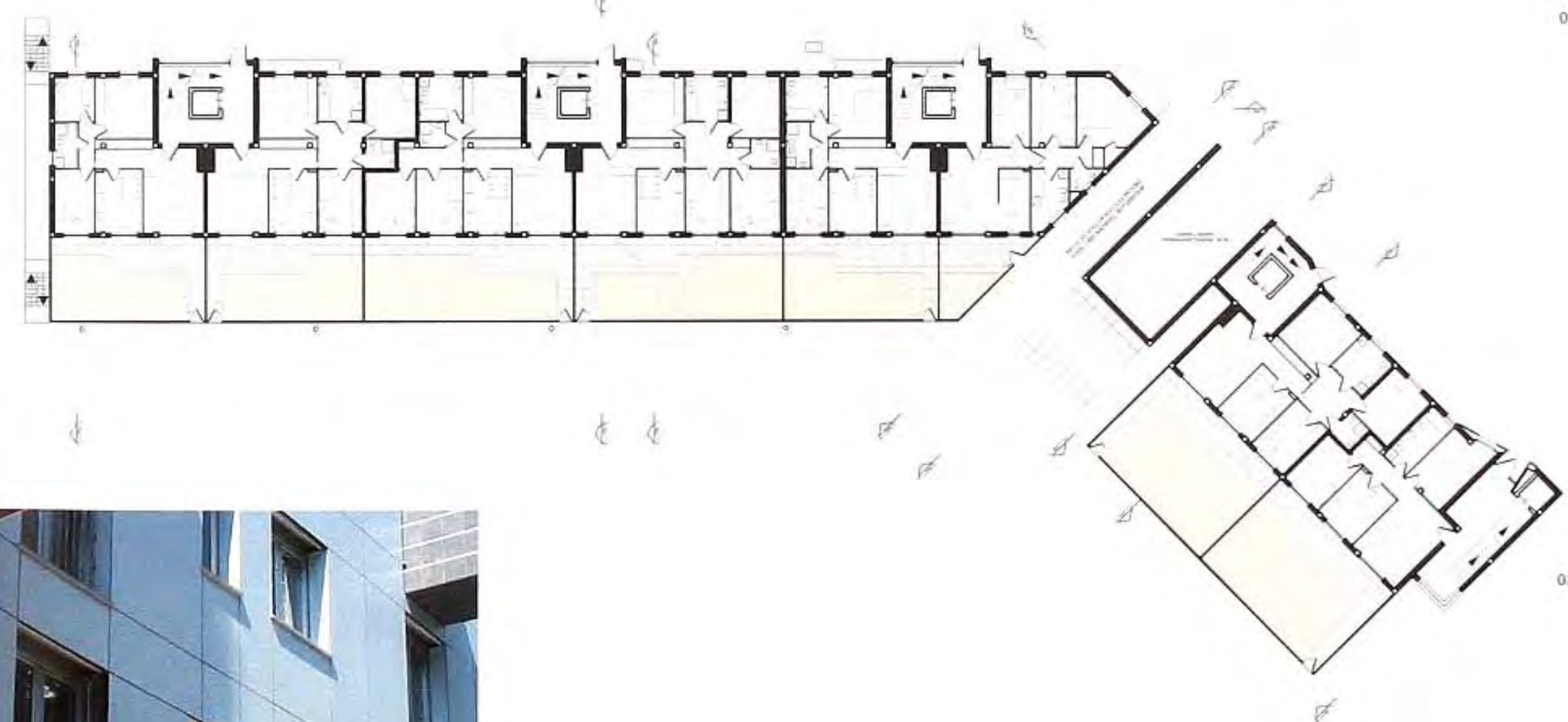
01 整体外观 02 部分立面图 03 构想 04 构想 05 后侧景观 06 折叠空间 07 平面图



01



02



03



04

## HOUSING X-07 WOLF

The north-facing part of the building has a ventilated facade, which becomes a powerful architectural element as its protective task is aesthetically enforced. The colors are cold, the lines hard and the corners sharp, evoking glacial landscapes. The design of the south facade was inspired by the presence of the sunlight.

## X-07沃尔夫住宅

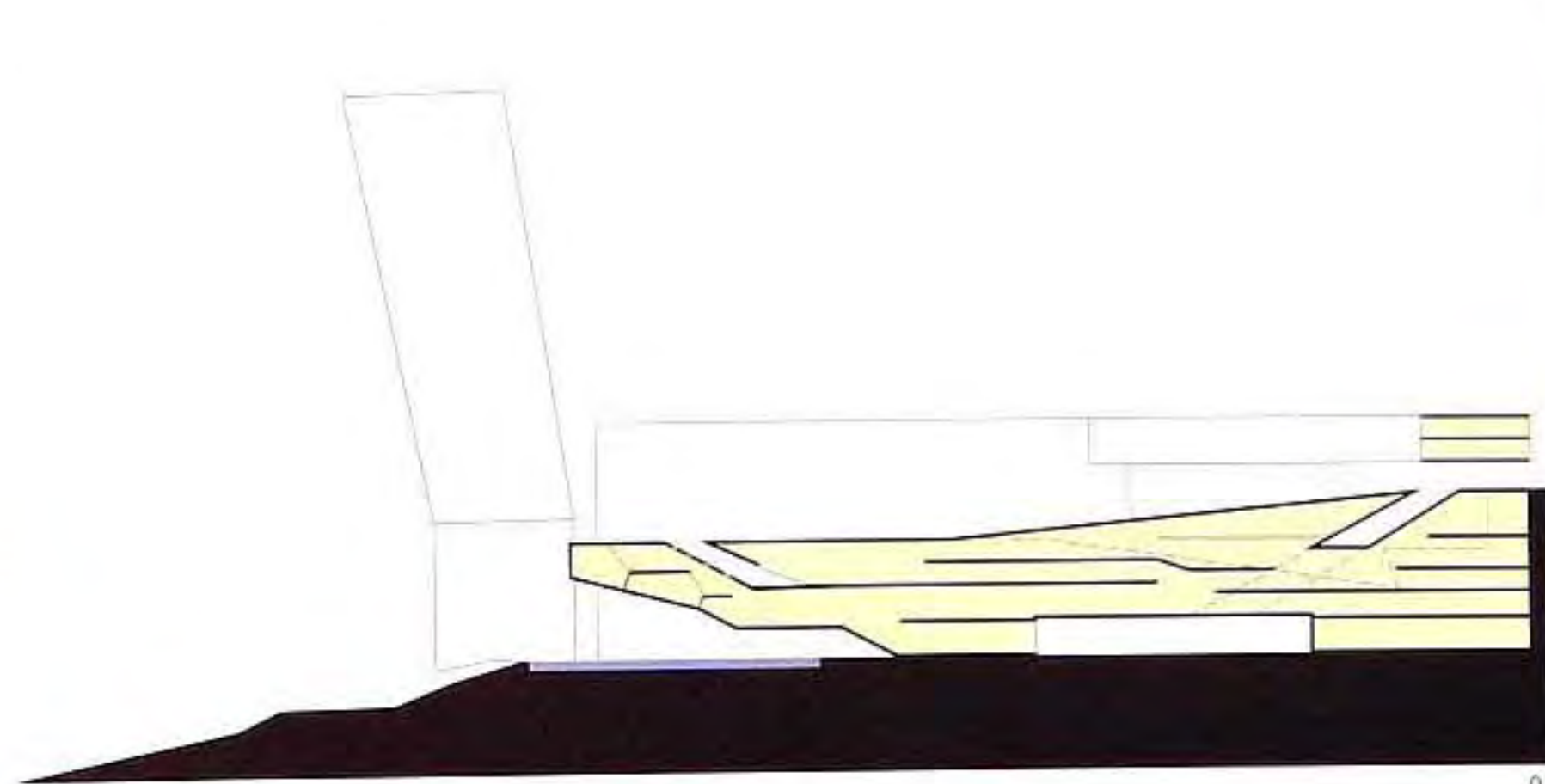
建筑北侧是通风立面，它的保护作用在美学上得到了加强，是极富力度的建筑元素。设计采用了冷色调，硬线条和锐棱角。南立面设计灵感源于阳光。

01 西北部的角落 02 位置图 03 一层平面图 04 北部正面细节 05 北部正面



05





01



02

## CAVERNA\_PAOLA IN MOVIMENTO

The project provides an access from the town center to a new recreation area in the valley and a new town square on the roof of the building. A commercial center, including shopping, cinema, restaurant and bar facilities, as well as a museum, is incorporated. The structure also provides access to the cable car to the historical monastery of Santuario S. Francesco.

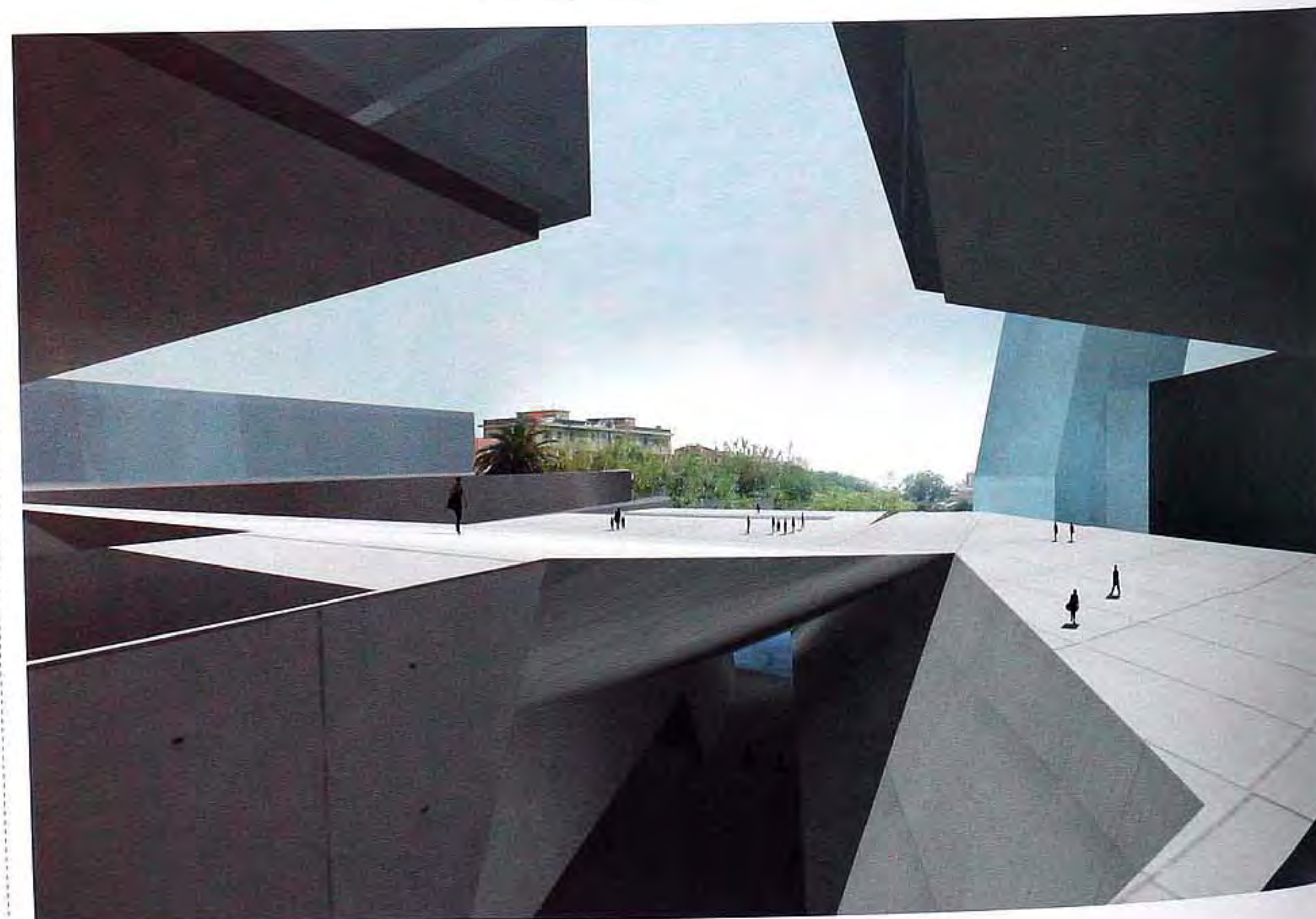
## CAVERNA\_PAOLA IN MOVIMENTO

这一工程形成了通道，连接了城市中心、山谷娱乐区和建筑顶上的新市区广场。项目集成了一个商业中心，包括商店、电影院、餐厅、酒吧、博物馆，也包括通往圣托里奥修道院的缆车。

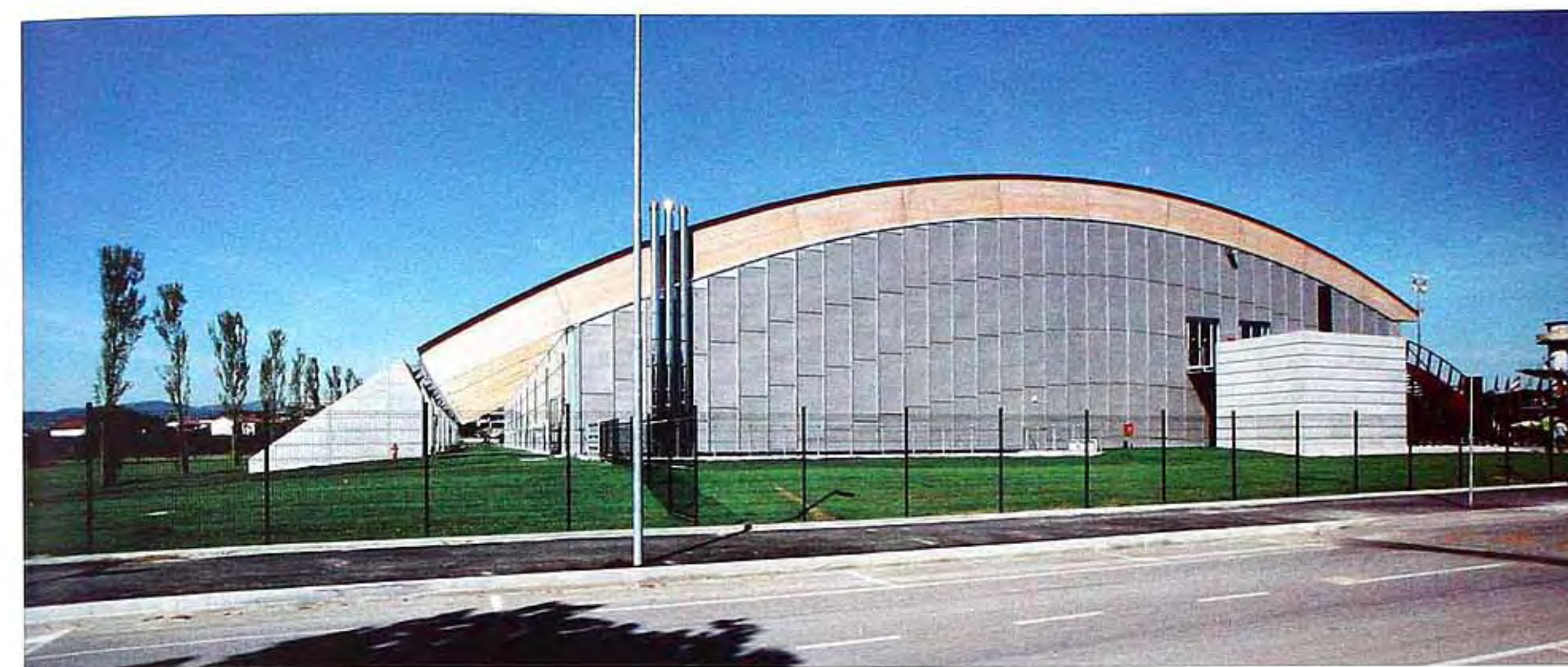
01 剖面图 02 模型 03 向山谷看的景色 04 屋顶上的广场



03



04



01

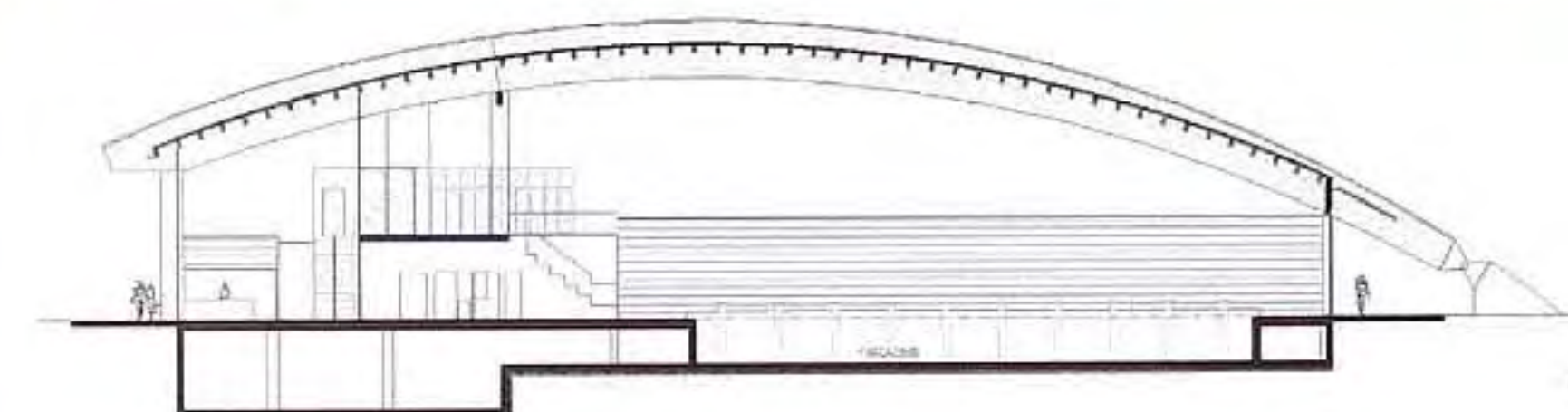
## SWIMMING STADIUM

It is developed on two plans: an underground level housing the technological systems, and the ground level, comprising the entrance, dressing rooms, the large pool and diving pool, and seats for 1,000 spectators. The natural materials used are: wood in the beams and inner coverings, aluminum in the shutters, copper in the roof, concrete in the interior walls, and steel in the external staircases.

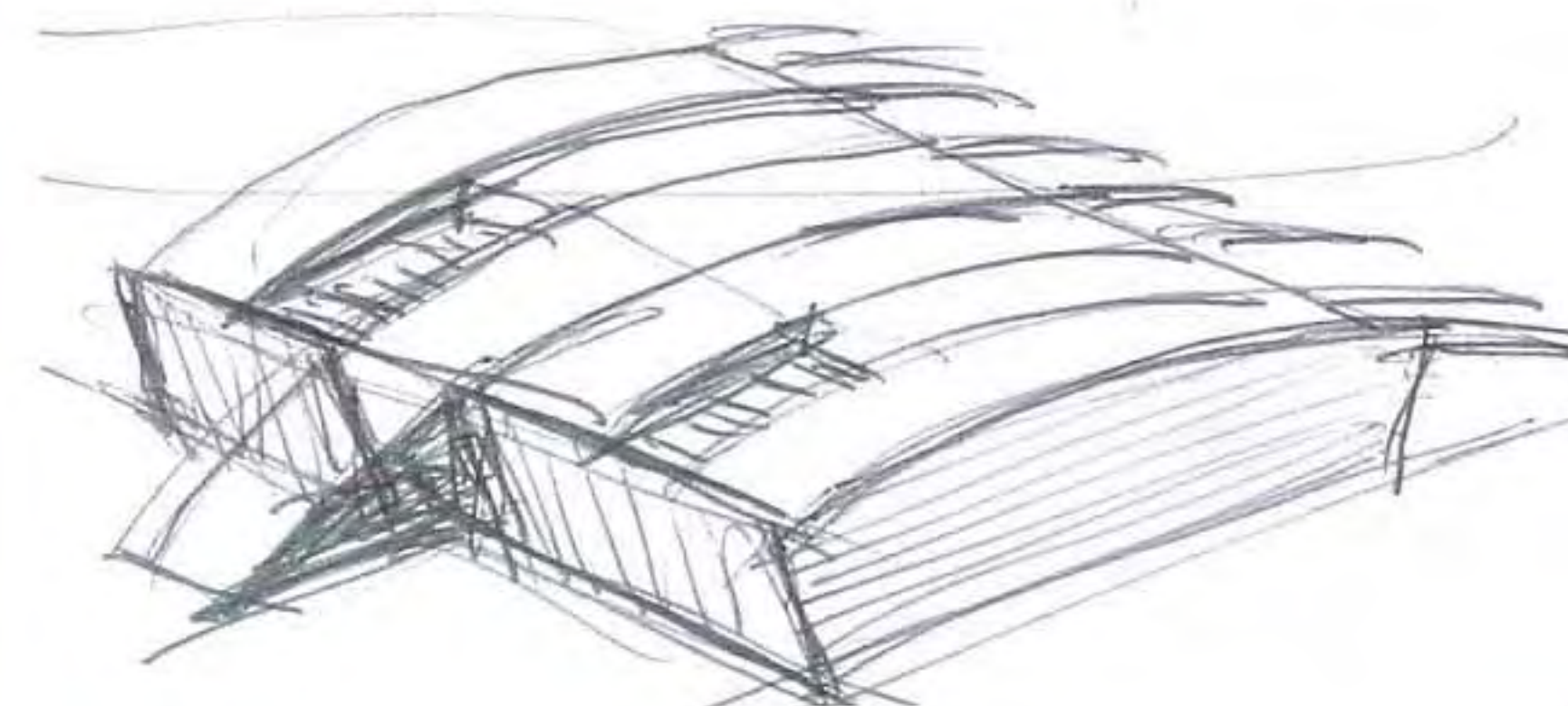
## 游泳馆

游泳馆设计有两部分：地下部分安装技术系统，地上部分为入口、更衣室、大泳池与跳水池以及容纳1000人的座位席。项目中使用了天然材料：木梁与木罩，铝窗板，铜屋顶，混凝土内墙，室外钢铁楼梯。

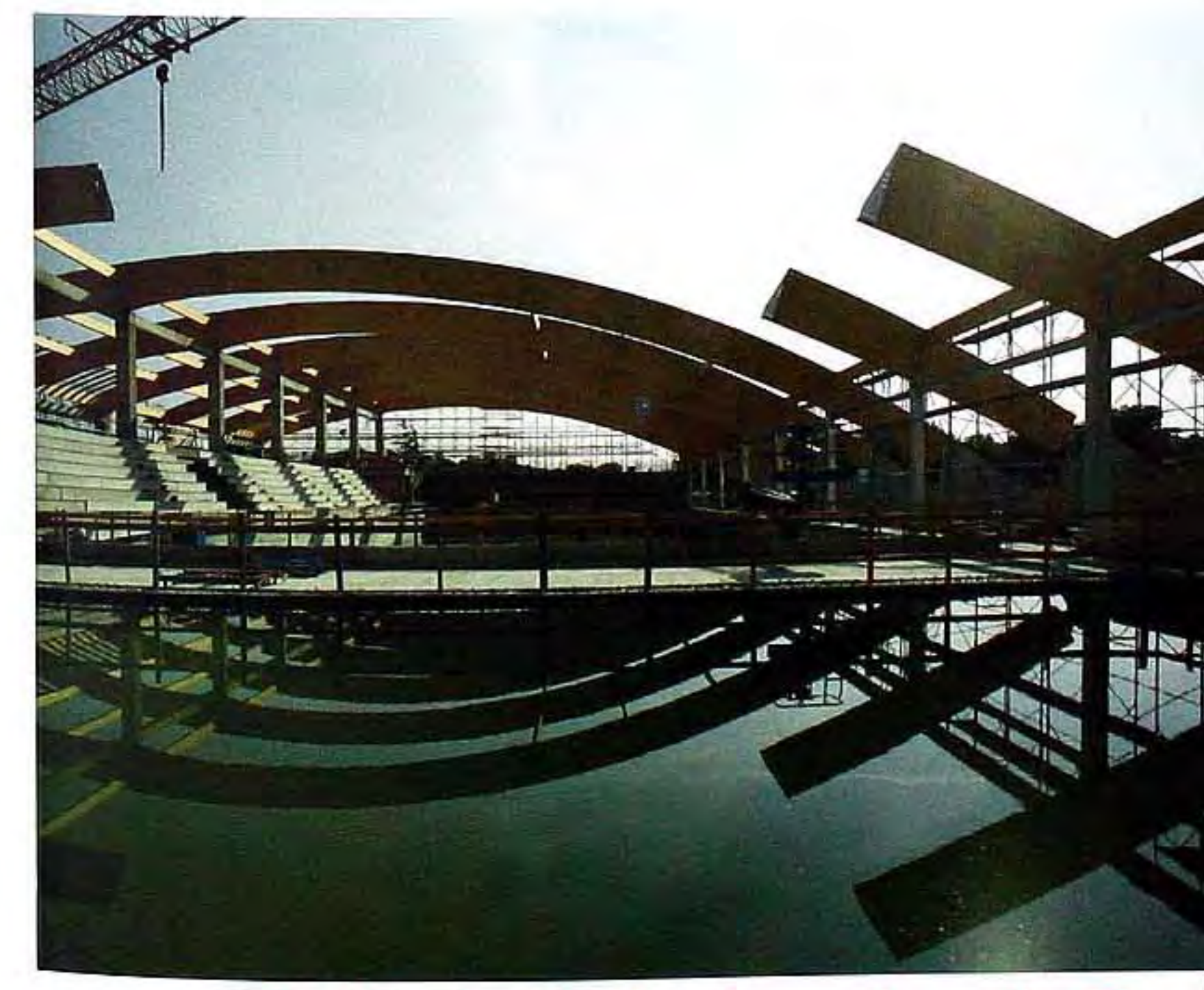
01 东北剖面图 02 剖面图 03 草图 04 入口大厅 05 木质横梁  
06 角落处的景观



02



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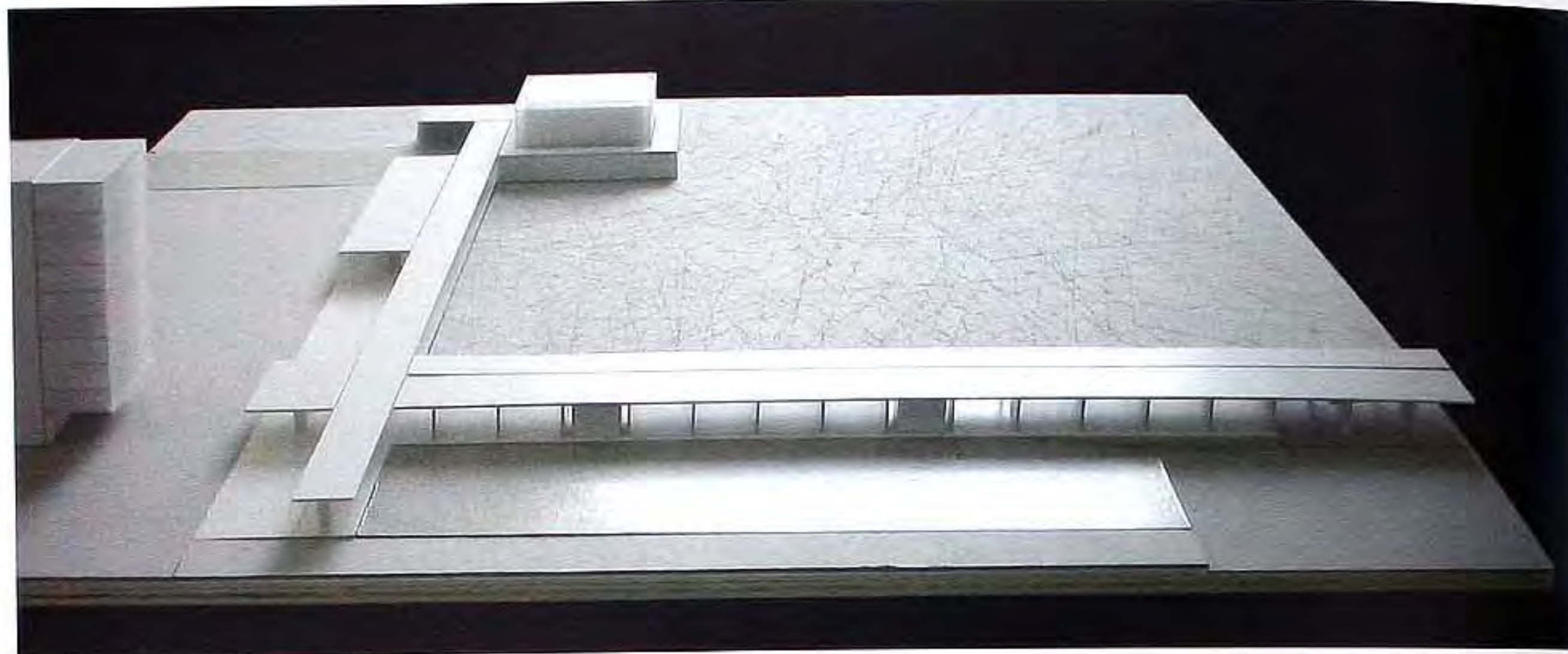


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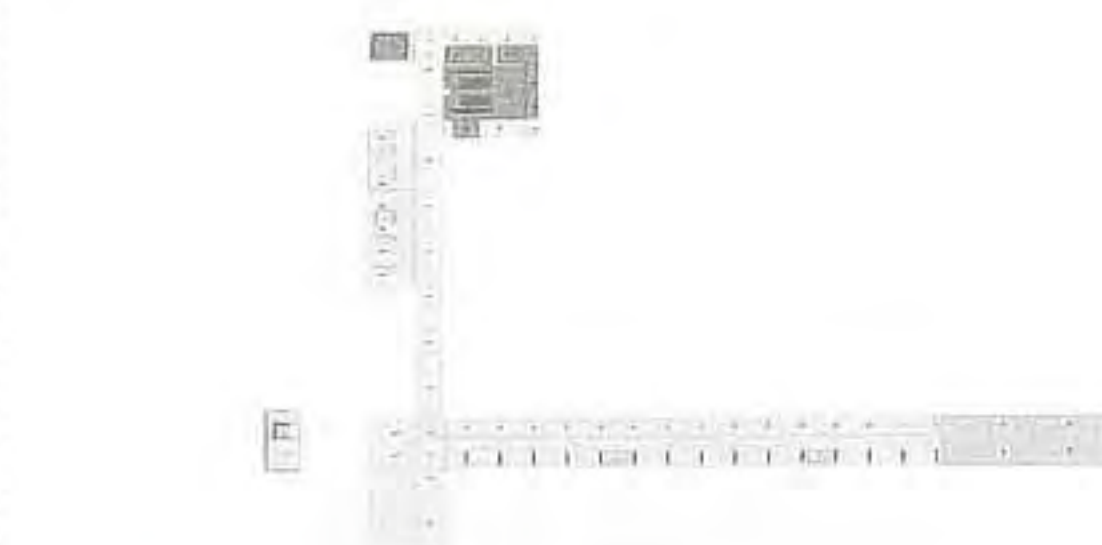
## QUARTIERE NUOVA LATINA

The project considers to develop a site following a program, which includes commercial activities, dwellings, a park, and a church. The architecture defines the urban infrastructure able to contain changing and dynamic activities. The project represents the capability to establish sites in the contemporary town through the architecture of the public space.

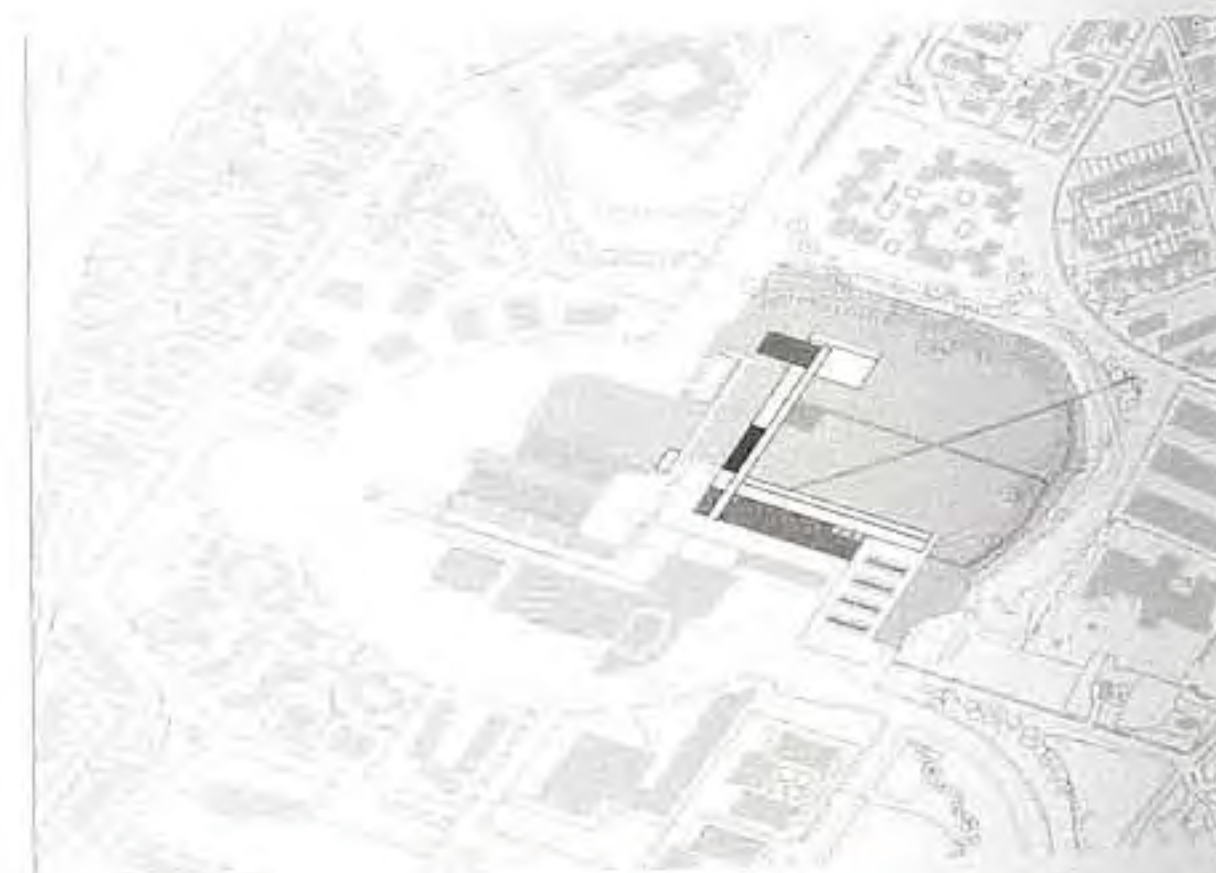
### 考特利小区

这项工程要在市空地建造小区，包括商业中心、住宅、公园和教堂。建筑学定义的城市基础设施可以适应多变的动态活动，该项目表明通过公共空间建筑在当代城市创建小区的可能性。

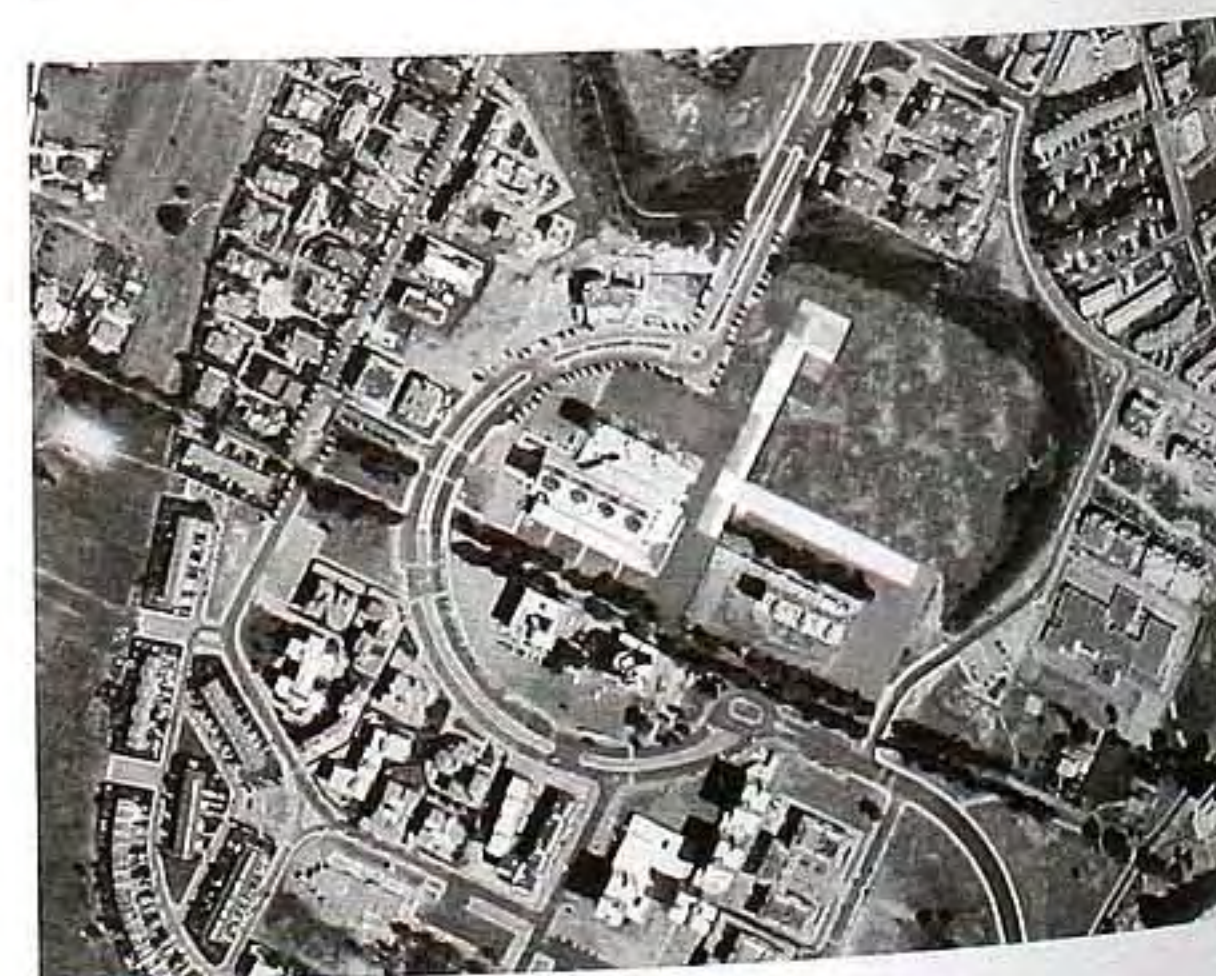
01 整体建筑模型 02 有顶的人行通道 03 广场结构的布局  
04 平面图 05 整体外观 06 鸟瞰图



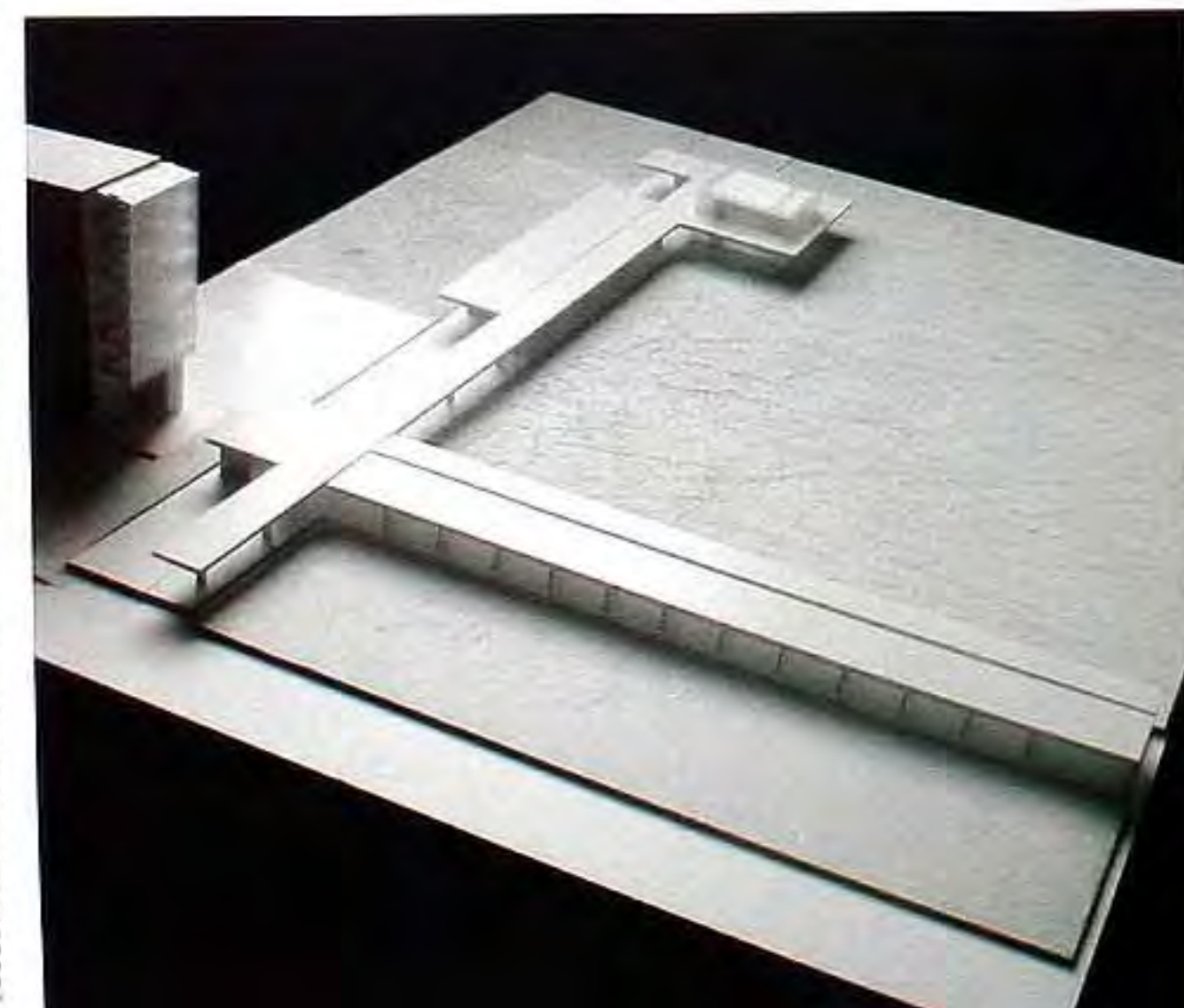
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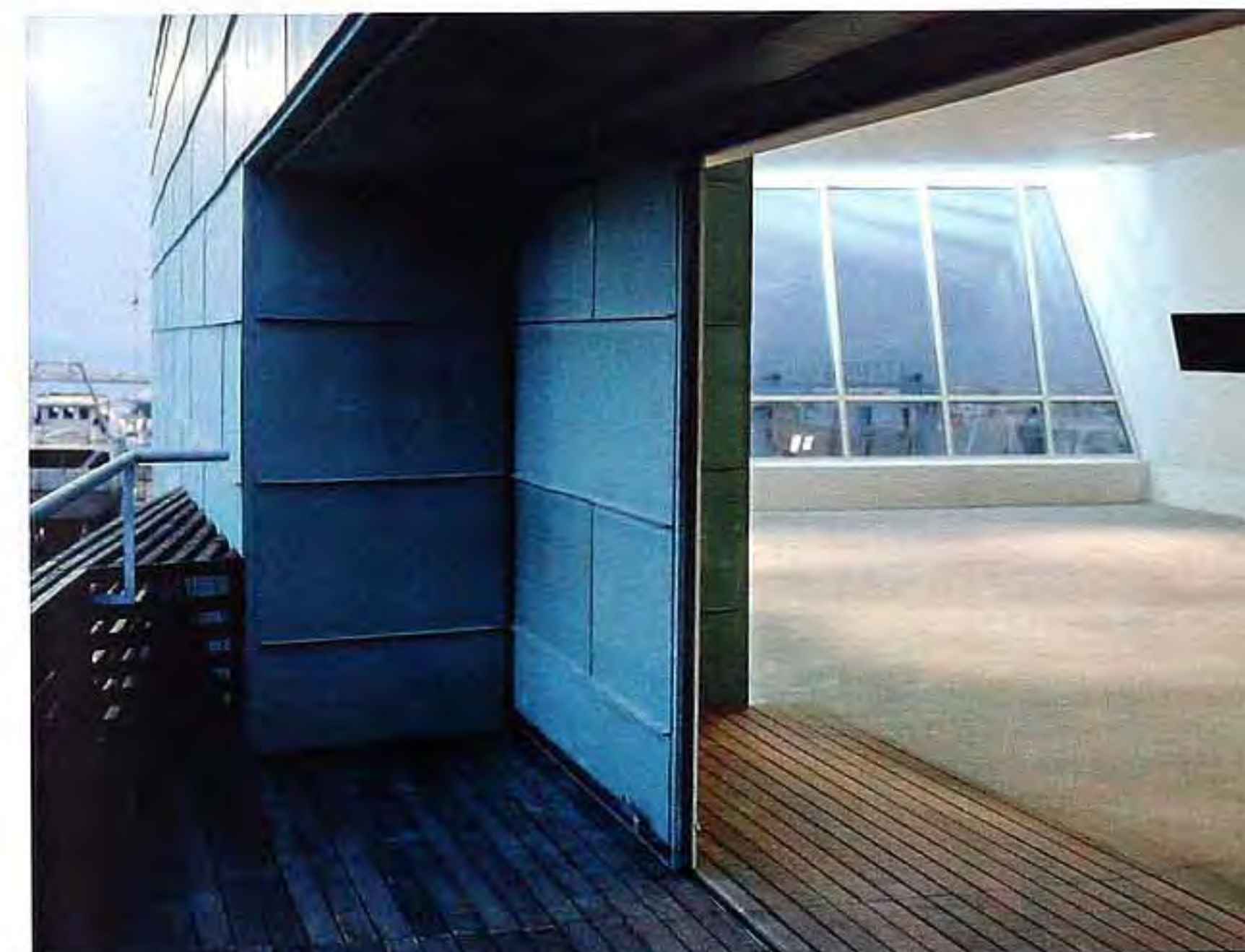
## EXTENSION TO THE GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HOTEL AND CATERING SERVICES

The project includes the redecoration and enlargement of an existing building, which is set in a particular urban context: it abuts with the seaport as well as with the historical urban axis. Three different volumes are characterized by distinct facings.

### 公立餐饮酒店职业学院的扩建

这个项目包括对原有建筑的扩建和装修。建筑拥有特殊的城市背景：它滨临海港，同时与城市中轴线相连。三个不同的建筑体块覆盖不同的饰面。

01 东部透视图 02 从屋顶平台看到的景观 03 室内庭院 04 剖面图  
05 三层平面图，扩建部分



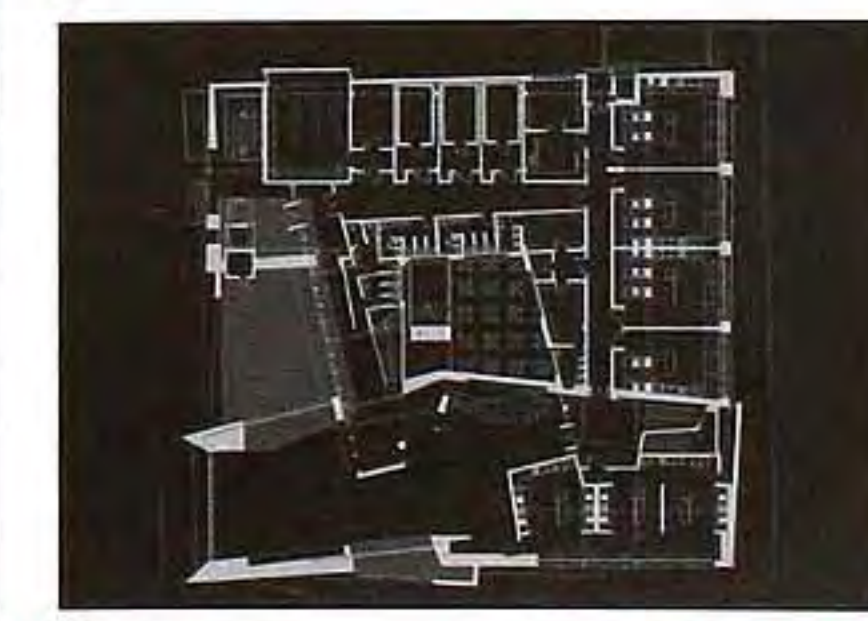
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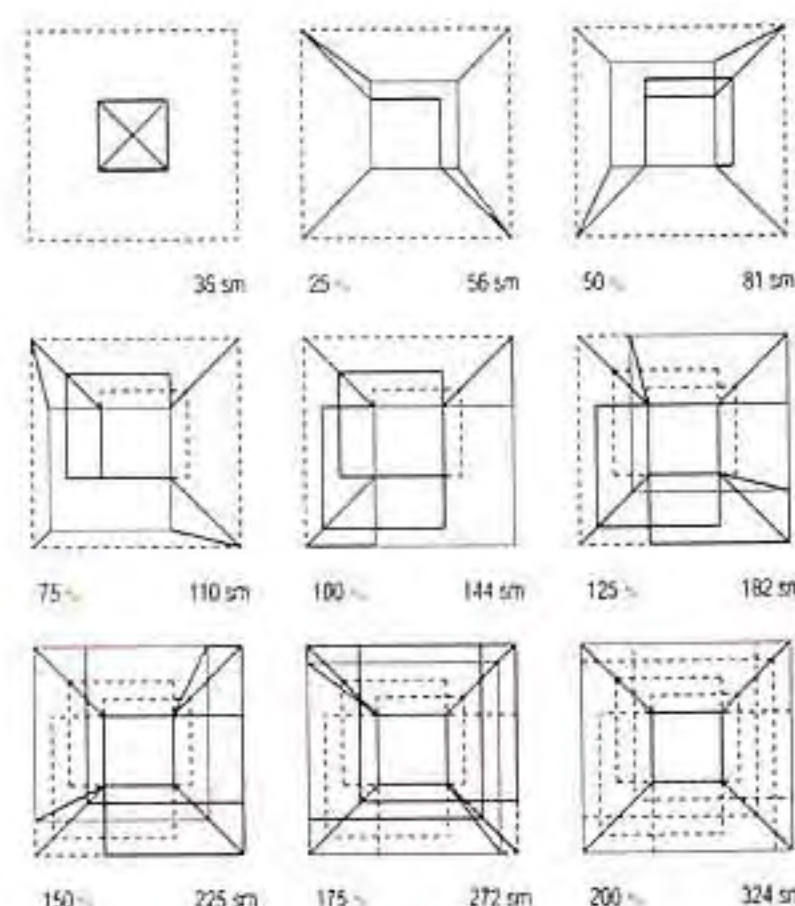
## SELF-CONTAINED HOUSING – ZOOM HOUSE

The project is developed as an experiment in Bhopal, India, the site of heaviest chemical incident in human history. The project proposes the integration of future technologies for environmental regeneration. The prototype imagines 8 configurations of houses.

### 独立配置式住宅

这一项目是在印度博帕尔进行的试验，那里曾经有过严重的化学灾难。设计把未来技术与环境的保护再生结合起来。样板假想了8种配制的房型。

01 计划中的环境 02 室外景观 03 不同造型 04 室外景观  
05 构想 06 轮廓



Domestic skins

Skin



Sensorial tissue

Wire fixed

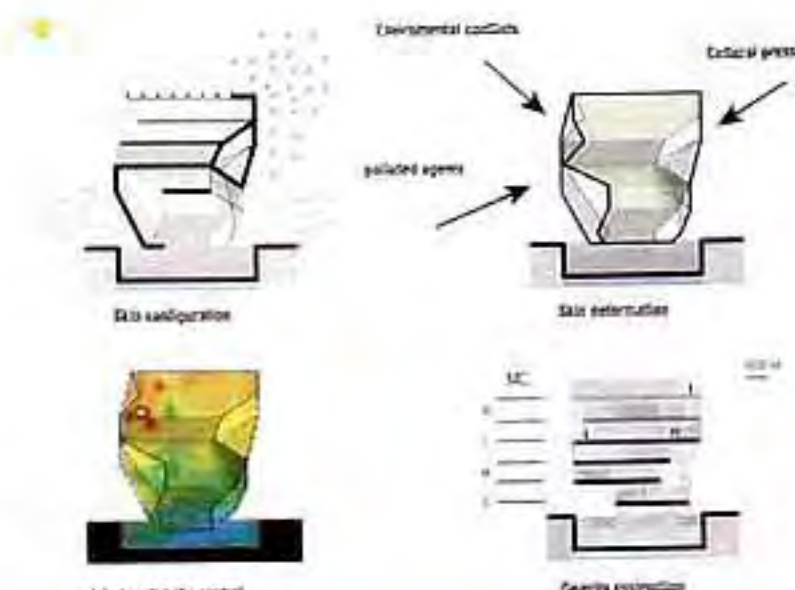
Protective surface

Biological chip panels

Housing articulation



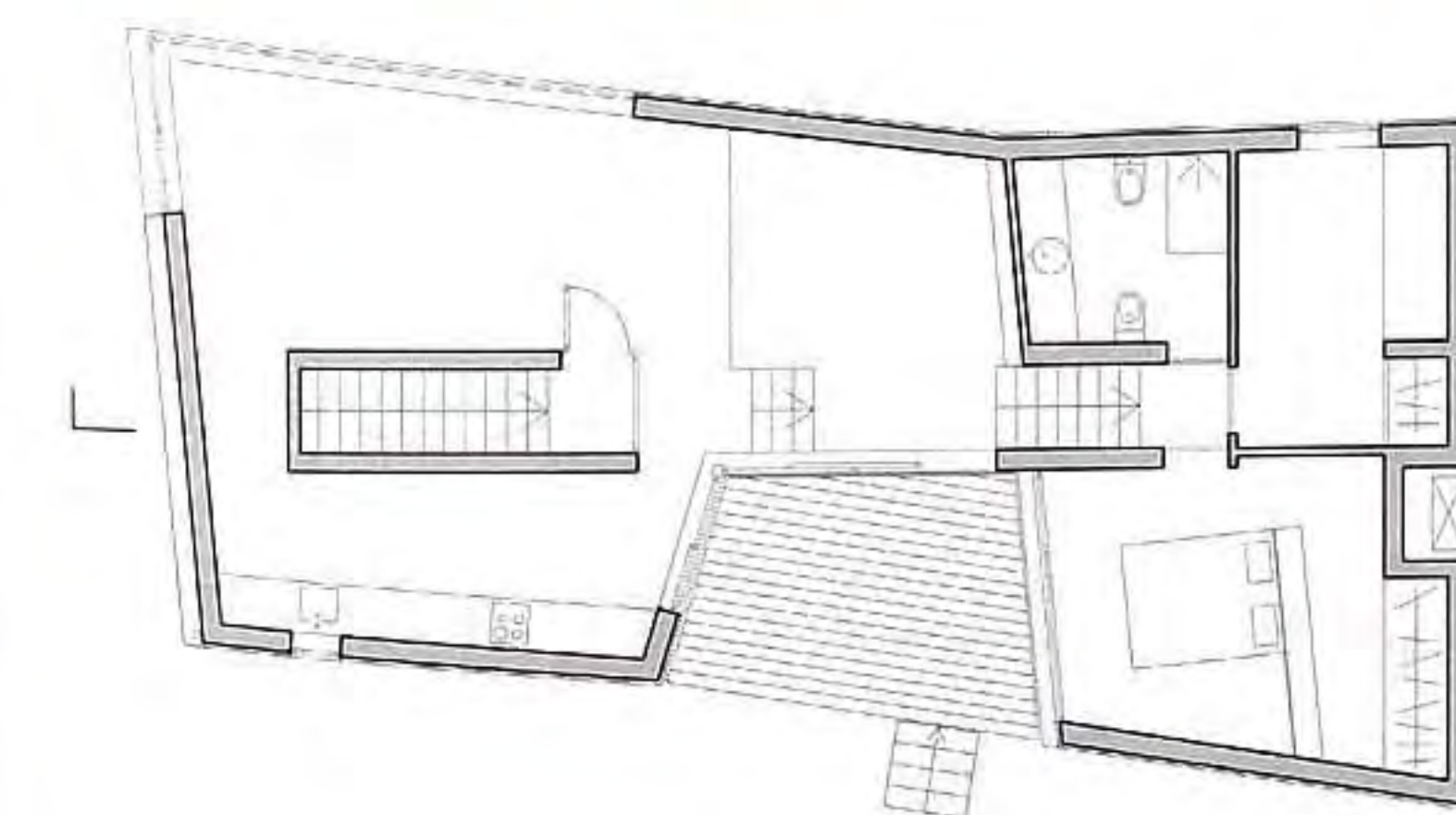
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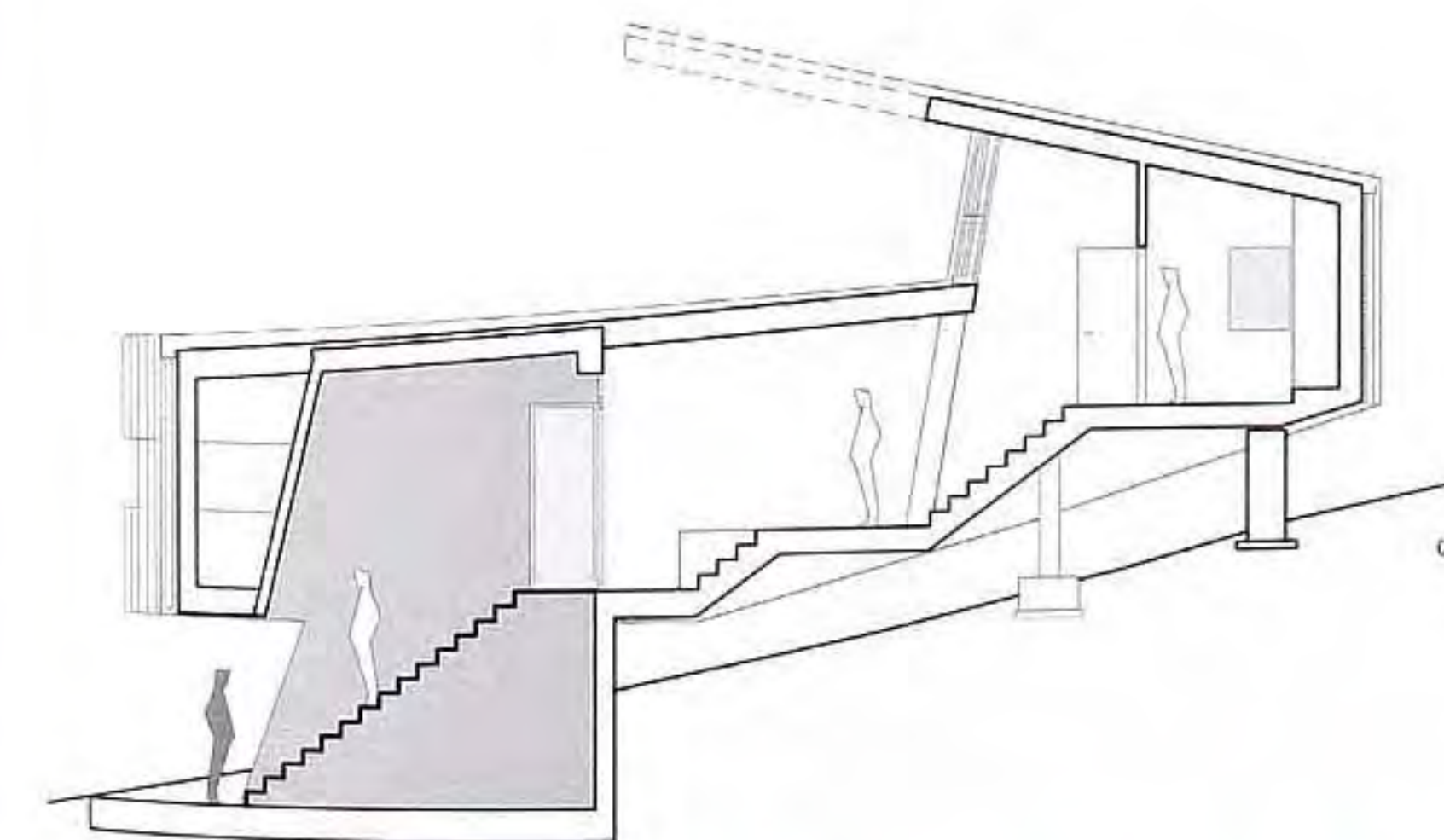
## CASA O

An open land of farm fields and a low density settlement stands as a background for a compact residential program. Its skin is called upon to emphasize its dialogue with the landscape, suggesting the perception of the house as a massive block wrapped by a film, actually veiling its real tectonic.

### 卡萨欧

开放式农场与低密度居住区是这一紧凑住宅项目的背景。它的外表强调与景色的对话，强调将房屋覆盖，遮掩其真正的结构。

01 整体外观——山上的位置 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 室内

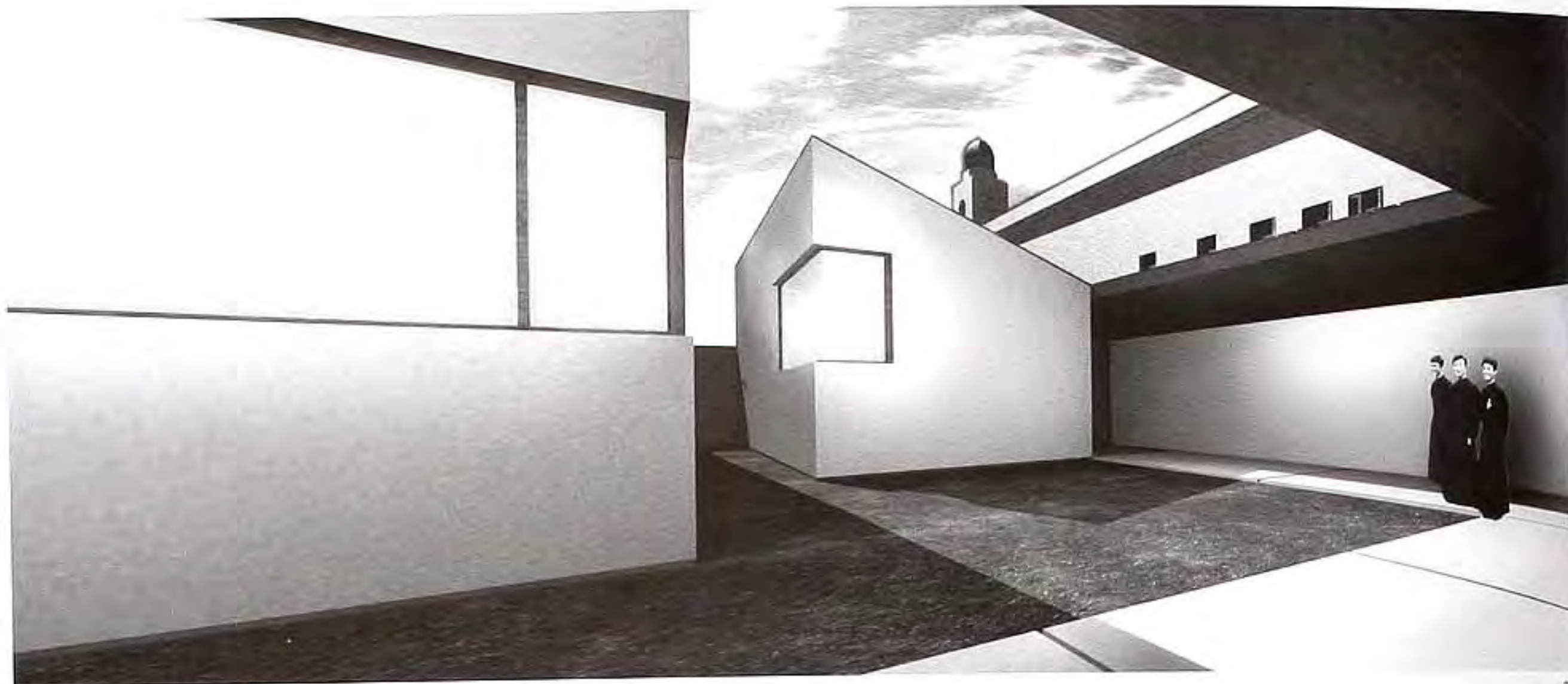


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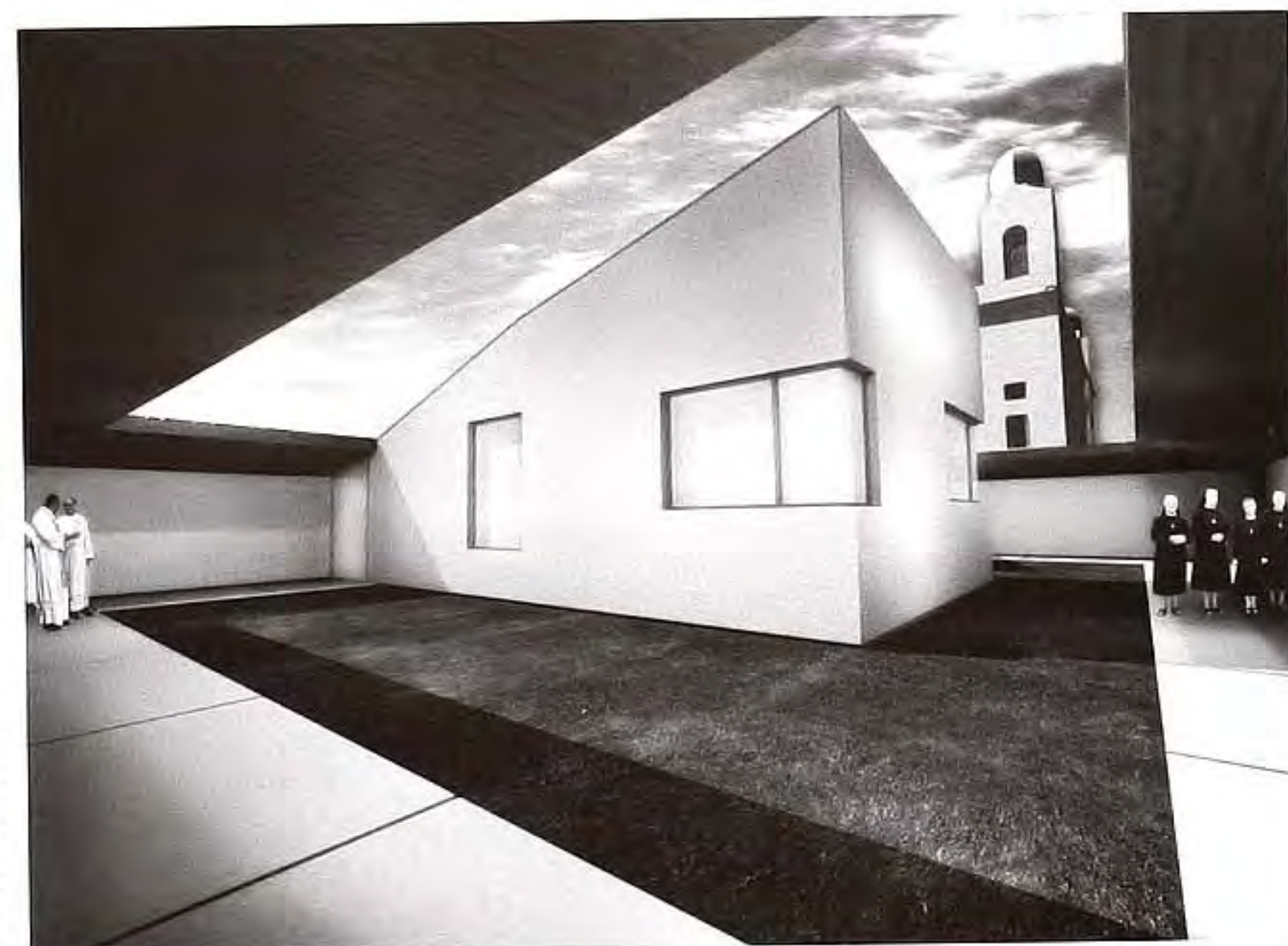


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### GUEST HOUSE FOR THE PILGRIMS AT THE SAINT GEMMA MONASTERY

The Pilgrim Guest House is to offer the faithful a place to rest and pray before approaching the Saint Gemma Monastery sanctuary. The cloister encircles an inner garden, and culminates in a central volume where the chapel is located. The imaginary and physical path of the arch guides pilgrims from the rest rooms to the chapel, located centrally and on a higher plane, dominating the entire complex.

#### 圣·格玛修道院朝圣者客房

客房为信徒提供休息和祈祷的场所。修道院环绕内花园而建，终止于中心的小教堂。虚拟与实体的拱形路将朝圣者从休息室引向小教堂。

01 西北部透视图 02 北部透视图 03 西侧正面 04 西南部透视图  
05 南部透视图



01

### NEW SIENA STADIUM

The project turns the idea of a stadium inside out, changing it from an inward looking container into an open arena to be used every day of the week for sporting, educational, financial and commercial activities.

#### 锡耶那新体育场

项目把体育场的内部理念外化，把它从一个封闭的容器变为一个开放式舞台。这个舞台每天都可以进行体育活动，同时还可以进行教育、金融、商业活动。

01 南部看台入口 02 有顶看台 03 VIP休息室 04 向锡耶那方向的鸟瞰图  
05 南北剖面图



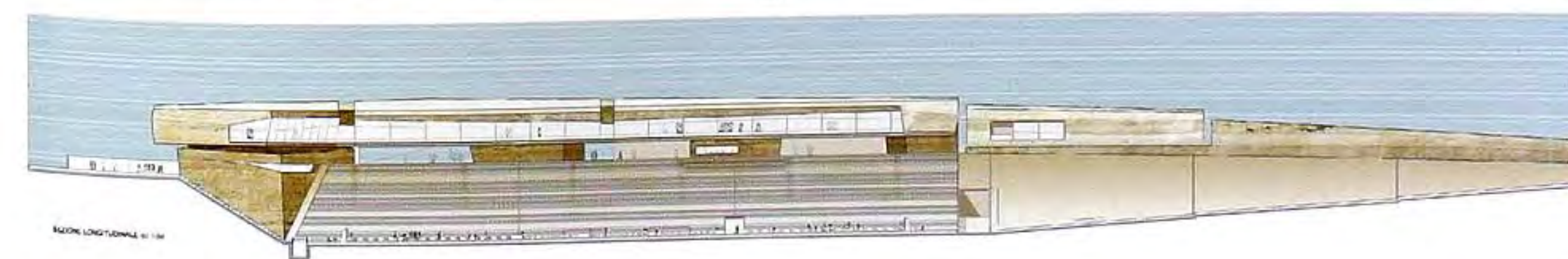
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04



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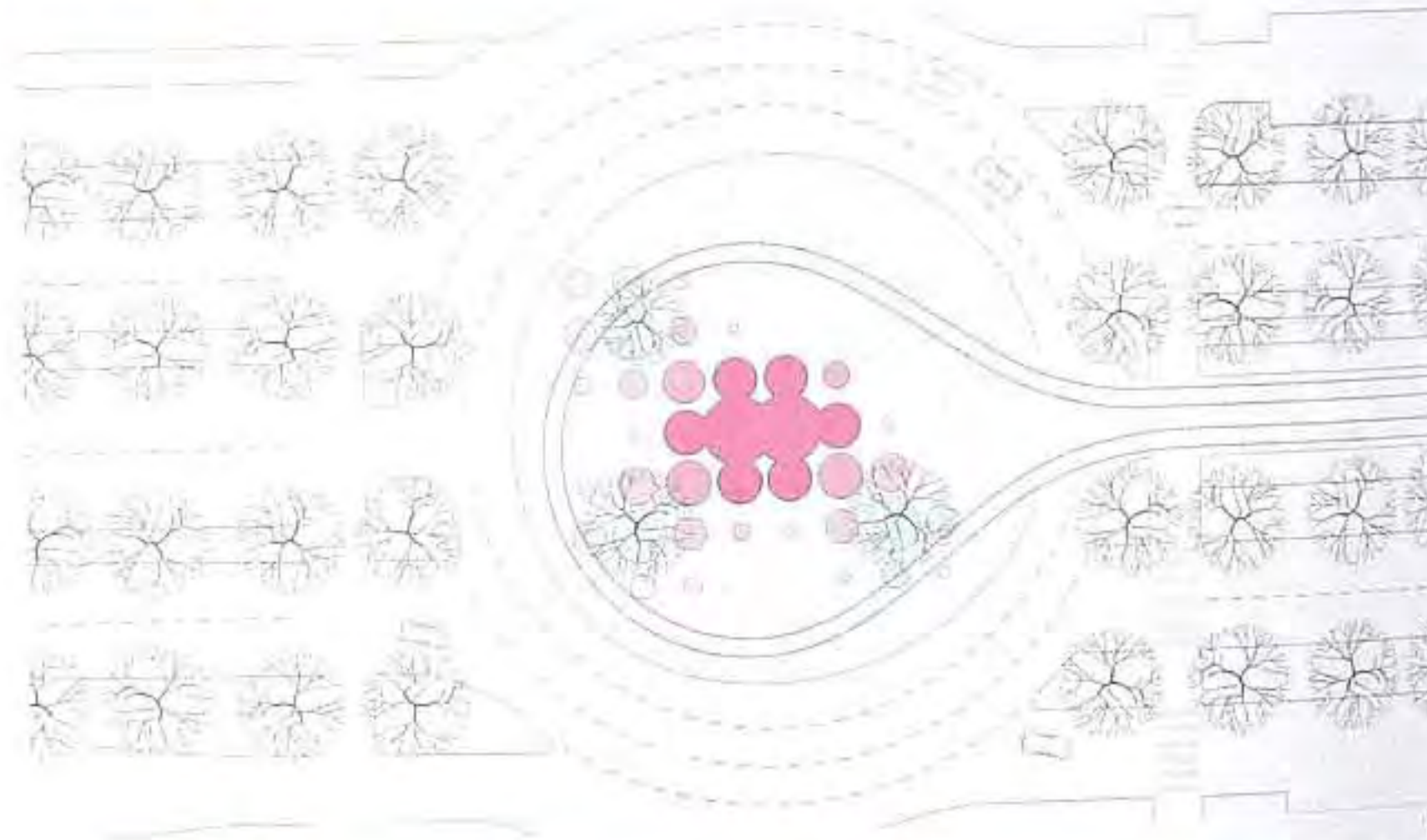
## ROUND BLUR

Round Blur is a blurring of the artificial and the natural. It is a colored rotunda during daylight and reflects lights at night, like a dream on the border between the urban and the natural landscape.

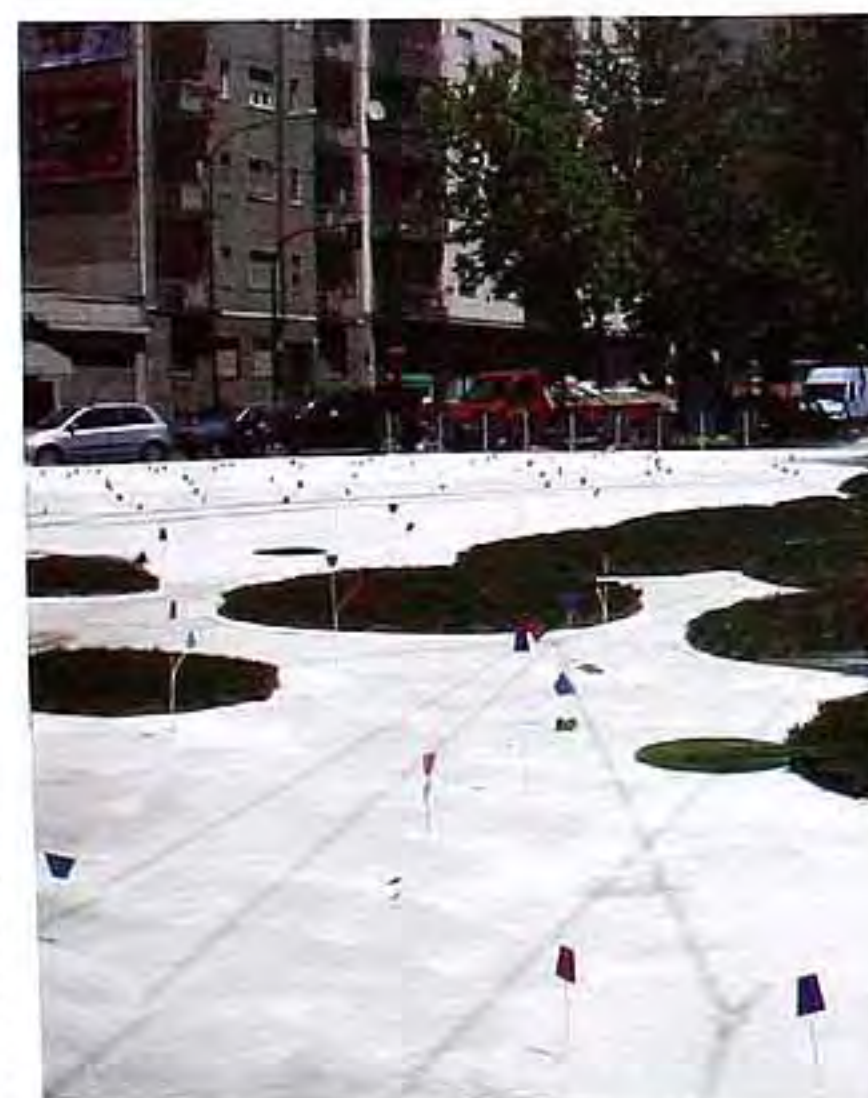
### 圆型环斑

圆型环斑是人工与自然的融合。白天它是彩色的圆形建筑，夜间反射灯光，恰似城市与自然景致交融的梦幻情景。

01 从一花建筑看到的景观 02 平面图 03 白天的“Calafiori”  
04 日出时的“Calafiori”



02



03



04



01

## PALAVELA STADIUM

The new design preserves the spirit of the building, exalting its unique, vaulted structure, which remains the symbolic element. Palavela will host figure skating and short track events.

### 帕拉维拉体育场

新设计继承了原有建筑的精髓，强化了它独特的拱形结构，同时保留了象征元素。帕拉维拉体育场将承办花样滑冰与短道速滑项目的比赛。

01 室外景观 02 看台 03 观众坐席 04 室内景观 05 屋顶细节  
06 入口区



02



03



04



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06





01

## SWING HOUSE IN RUGINELLO

The project involves ten row houses in Ruginello. It comprises a long, narrow area and the facades of apartment buildings that rise no higher than three stories. The project continues a quest for unusual shapes that can adapt to their surroundings through straight and sloping lines.

### 瑞接罗摇摆式住宅区

这一项目涉及了十排瑞接罗的住房。它形成了一个狭长区域，建筑立面的高度不超过三层。设计始终寻求不寻常的形状，采用直线与斜线适应各自周围环境。

01 东部景观 02 俯瞰图 03 西部景观 04 剖面图 05 正面细节  
06 东部和西部正面



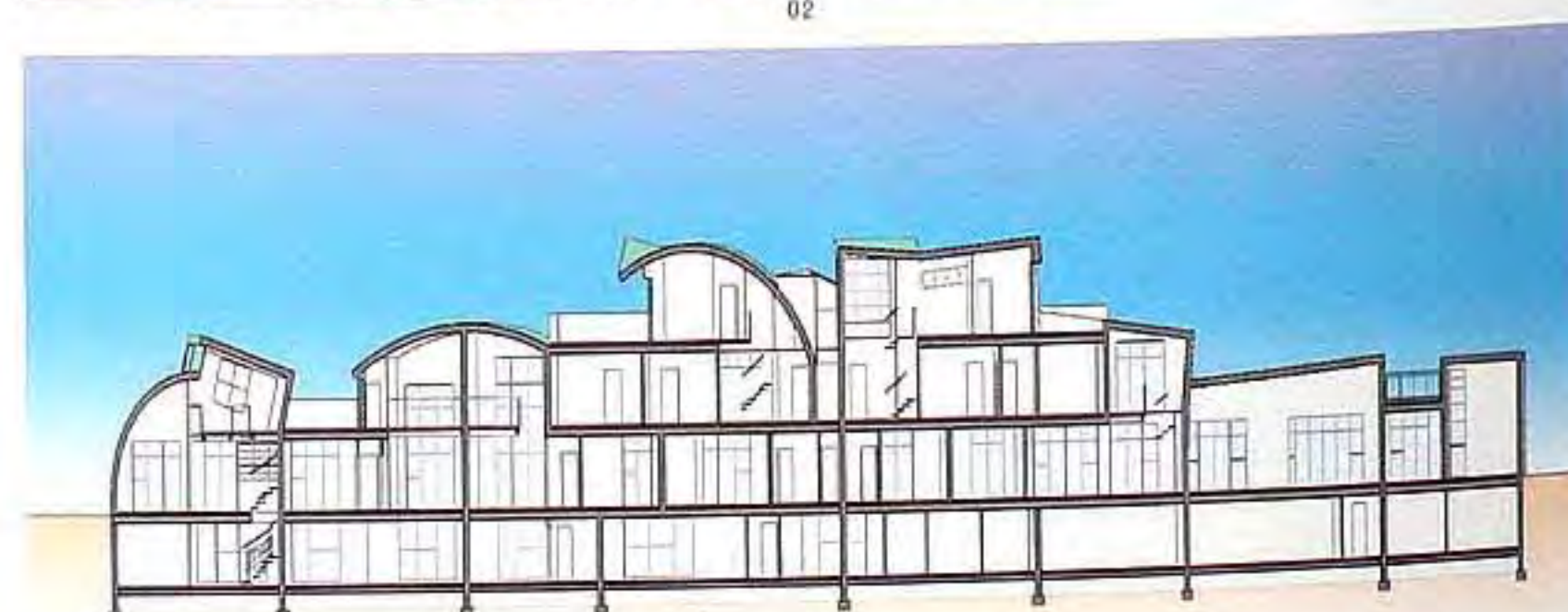
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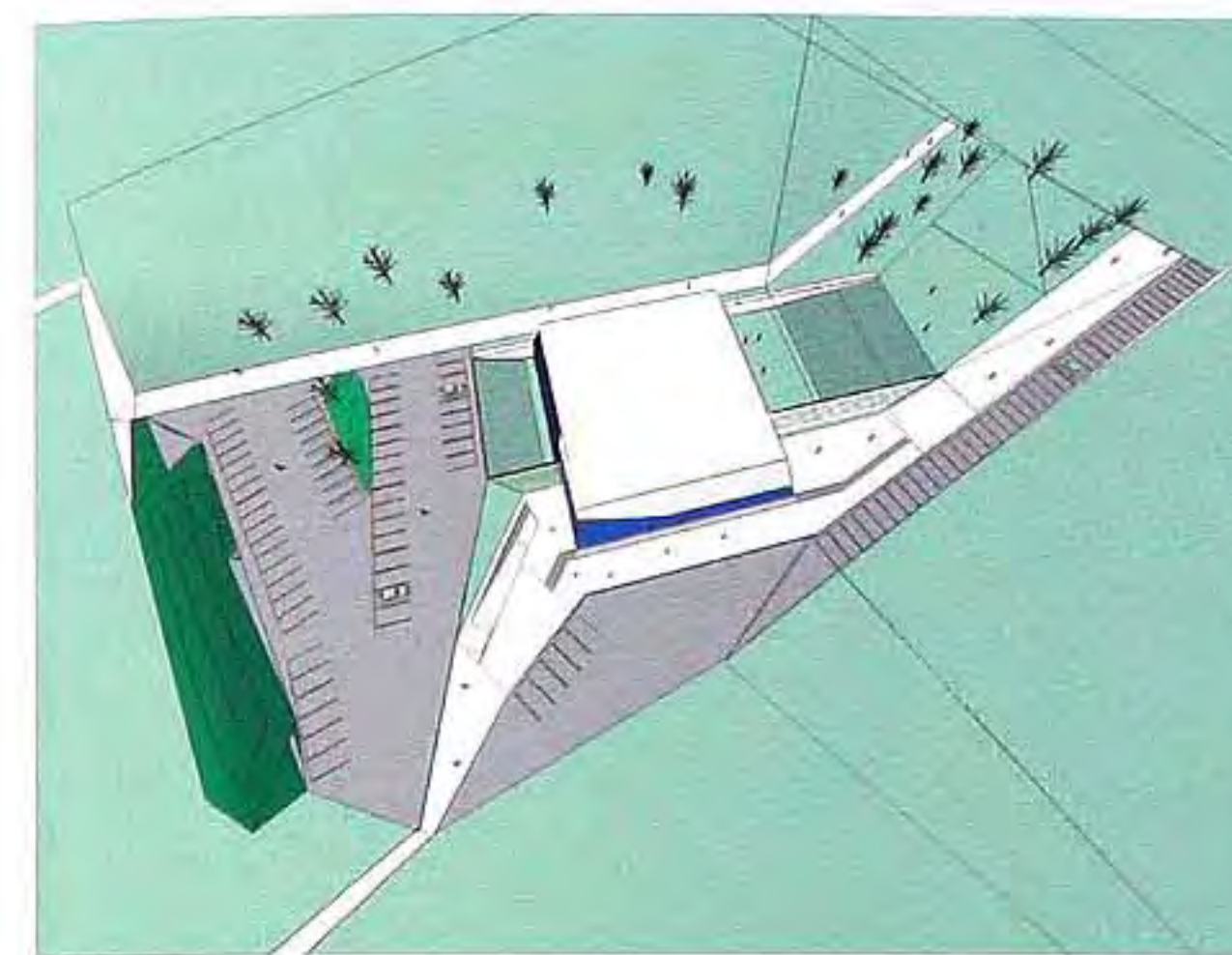
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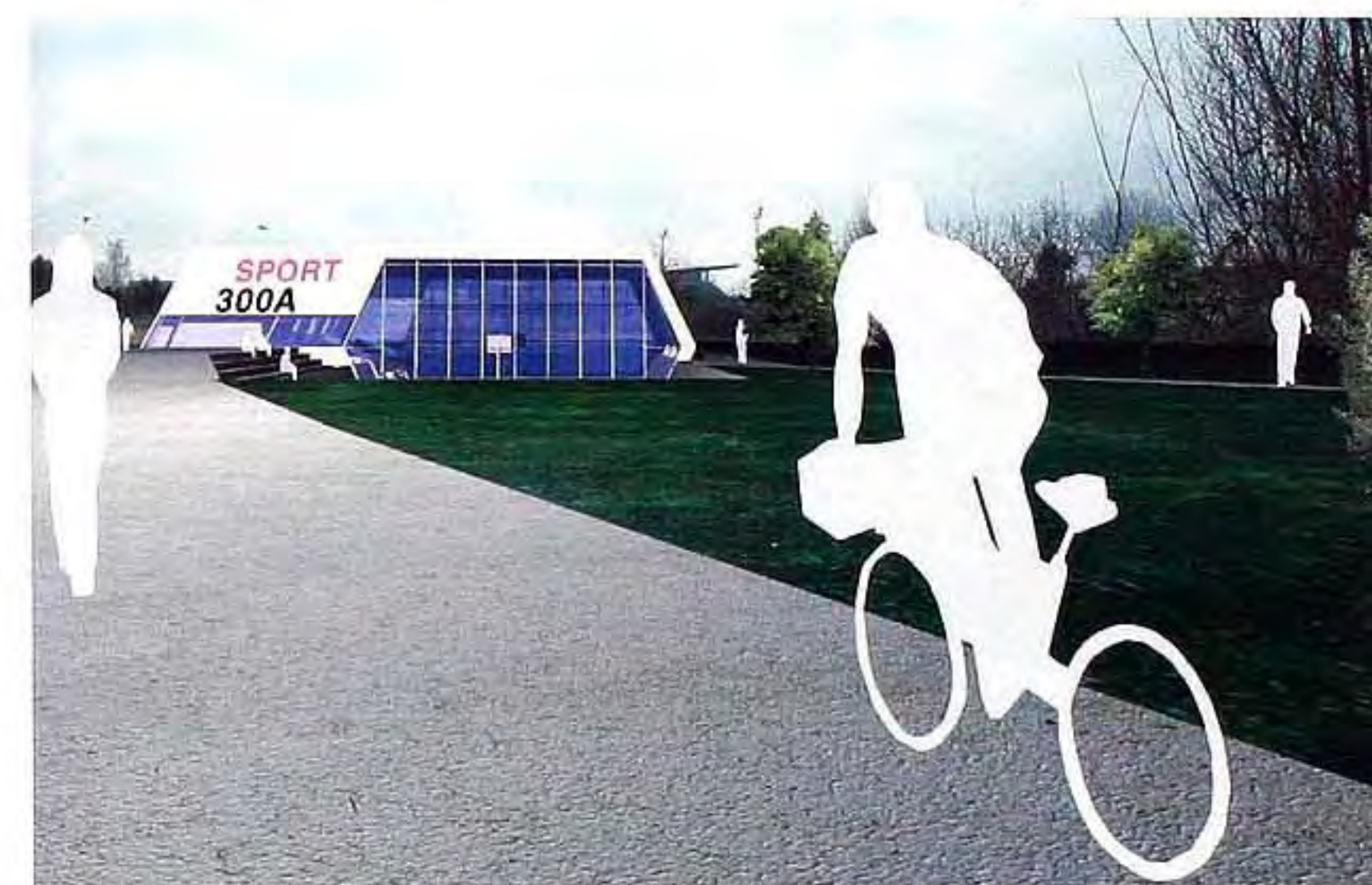
06



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## SPORT CENTRE, TRECENTA

The sport centre resembles a hexagonal prism. The east and west walls are  $65^\circ$  inclined, while the south and north are  $72.5^\circ$ . The inclination allows the creation of internal and external dynamic spaces. The building is simple and in perfect harmony with the landscape. The big glass walls give it an effect of an "optical tube" from the park area to the parking and landscape.

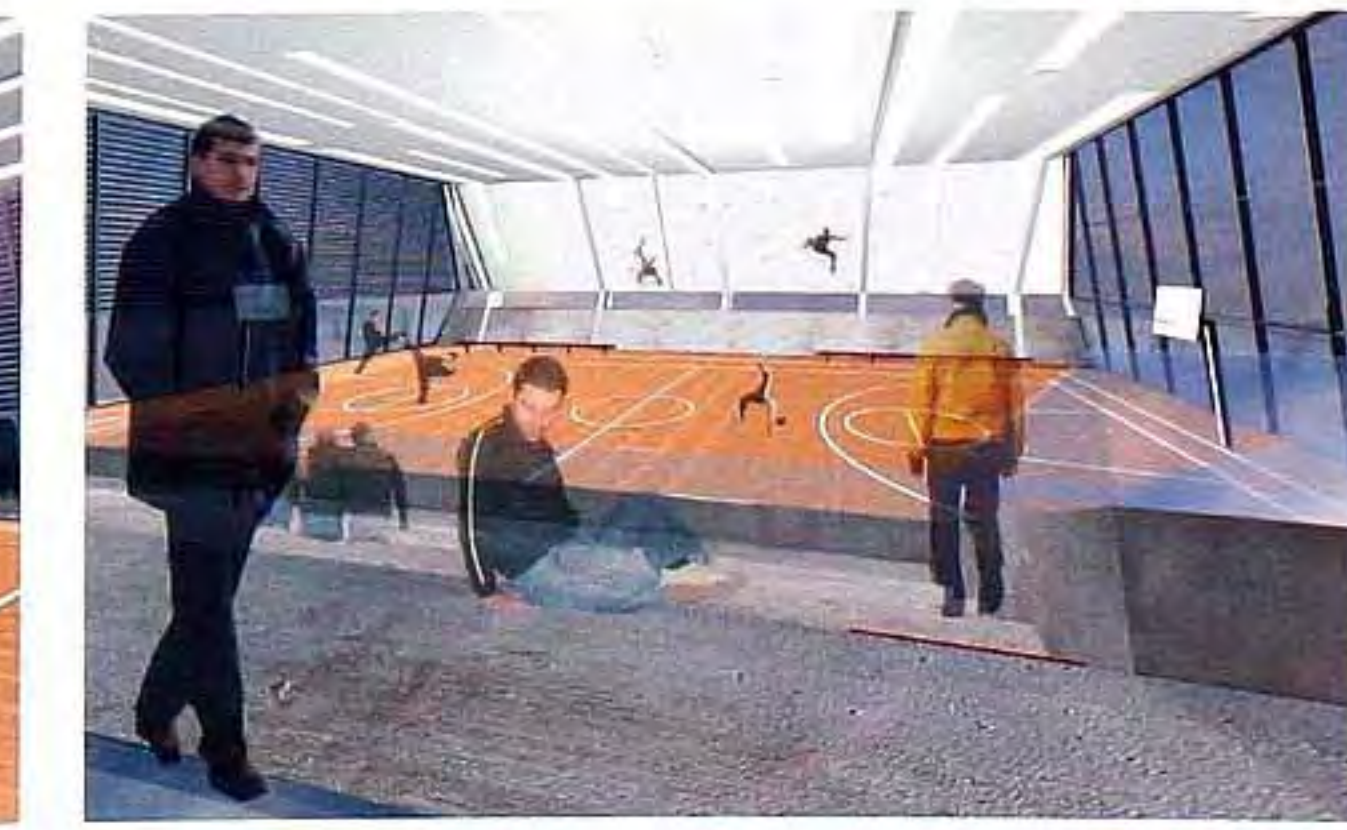
### 特雷琴塔体育中心

体育中心类似一个六棱镜。东西墙倾斜 $65^\circ$ ，南北墙倾斜 $72.5^\circ$ 。倾斜度形成了室内外动感空间。建筑很简洁，与周围景色和谐融为一体。巨大的玻璃墙形成公园到停车场和周围景观的视觉通道。

01 整体外观 02 娱乐场景观 03 公园入口 04 大厅 05 球场景观  
06 观众入口的景观



04







01

## NEW KINDERGARTEN

A project based on children's dimensions: from education to the landscape, to the architectural space, to the different perceptions of materials and surfaces. The definition of the internal spaces still follows the main concept of promoting the learning process and stimulating the sensorial experience available from architecture.

### 新式幼儿园

一个基于儿童尺度的项目：从教育到景观，建筑空间及对材料表面的不同感知。对内部空间的定义仍然尊崇这样的概念：促进学习过程，激励感性认识。

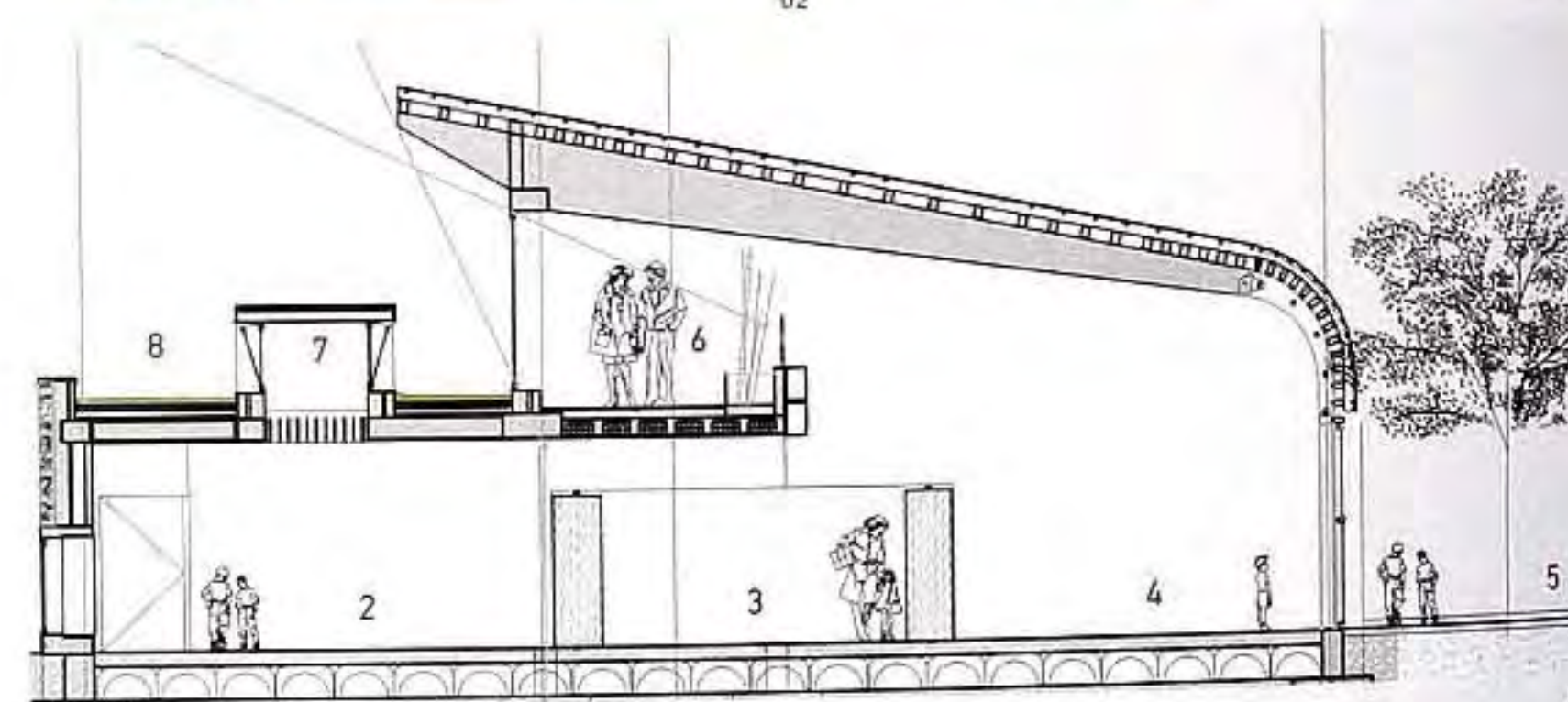
01 室外景观 02 室内 03 室内 04 剖面图 05 平面图 06 角落的位置 07 后侧景观



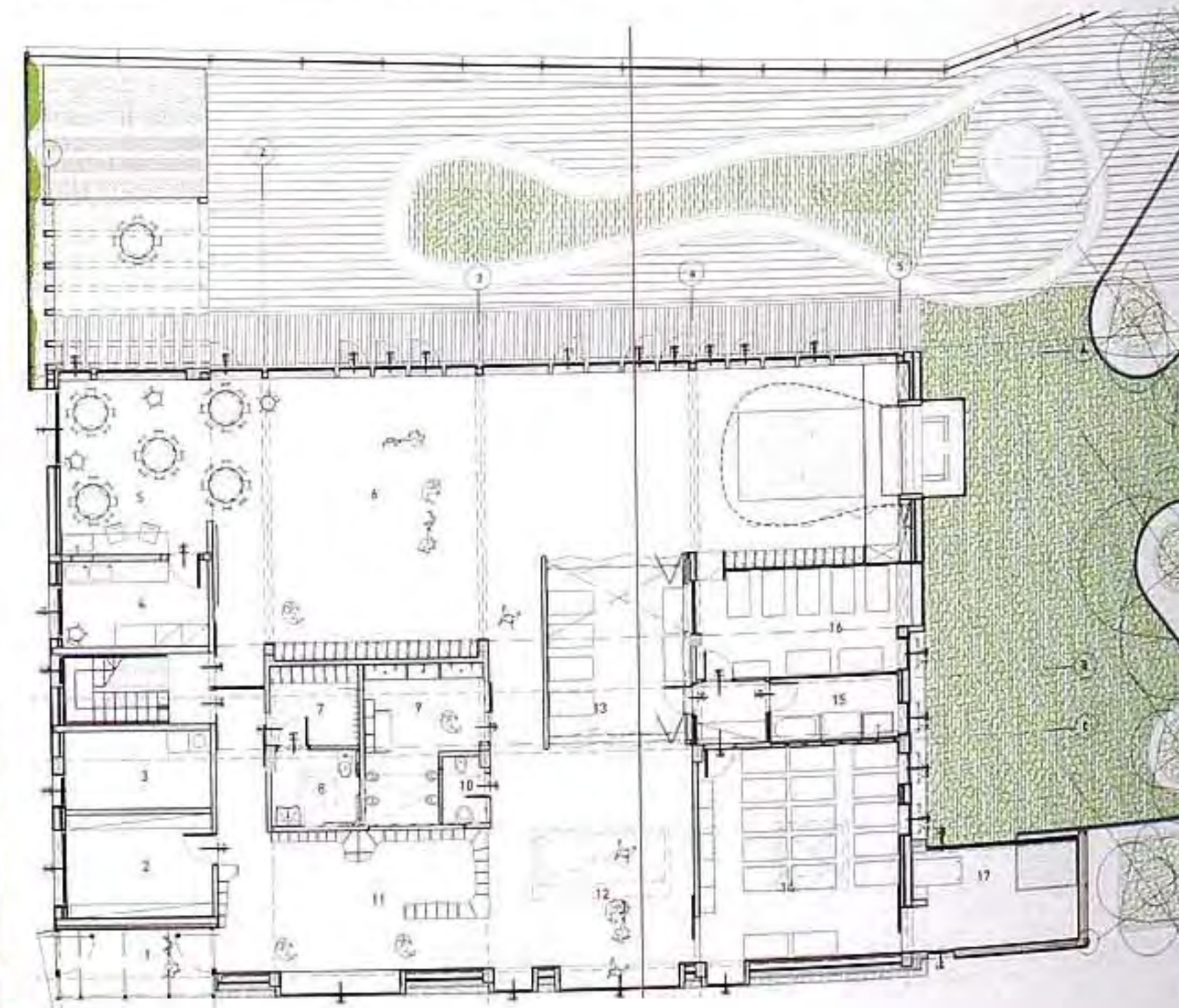
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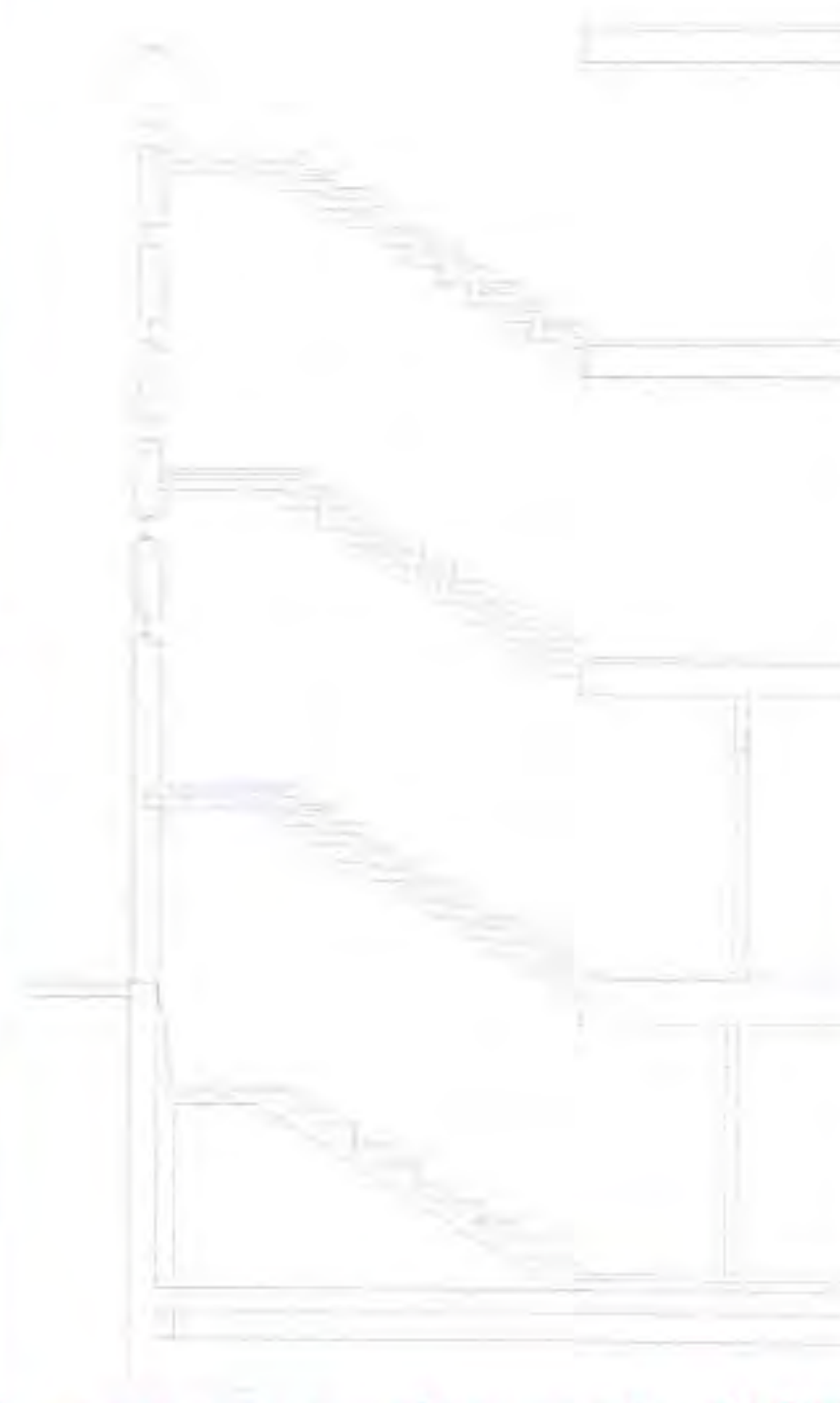
07



01



02



## HOUSE LEFFE

The plan is a variation on a row house in a Gothic lot with a considerably wider facade. Double-height kitchen and dining room are created by joining the first two floors. The living room is located above, with bedrooms occupying the top floor.

### 利夫住宅

项目对一哥特式连立住宅进行了改造，采用了宽建筑立面。下面两层相衔接，形成了倍高的厨房与餐厅。起居室与卧室均位于上层。

01 庭院 02 向屋顶看去的景观 03 建筑模型 04 正面细节 05 楼梯剖面





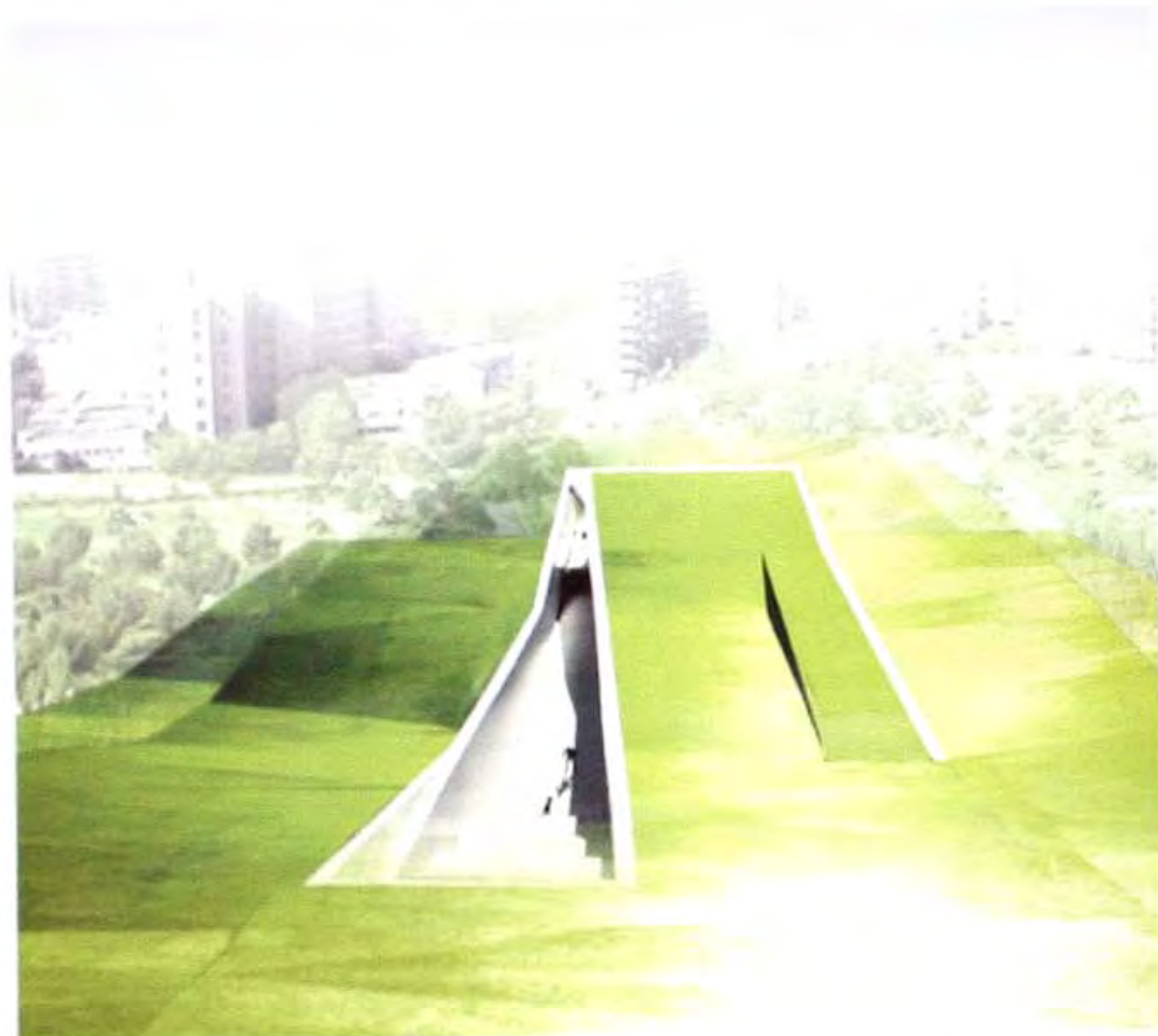
## PYTHAGORAS MUSEUM

The museum with its pensile roof creates a blend of the landscape between the park and the city. The inner promenade connects the functions within the museum, auditorium, exhibition halls, services offices and cafeteria, and leads visitors to the belvedere. A spiral scheme allows for a fluid and continuous connection between the interior of the museum and the exterior of the gardens.

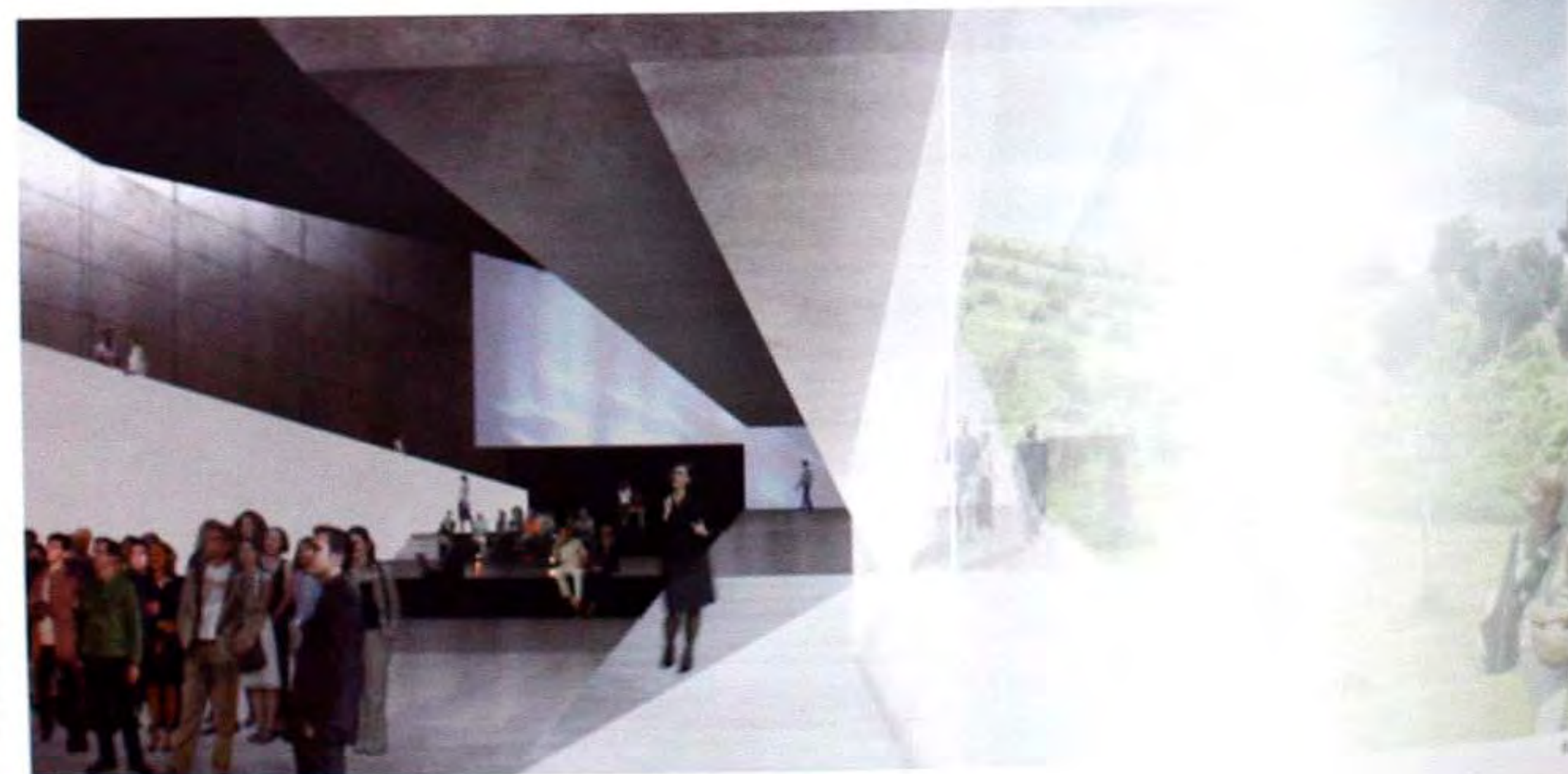
### 毕达哥拉斯博物馆

悬垂屋顶博物馆将公园与城市的风景融合起来。内部通道通向观景台，连接了博物馆、礼堂、展厅、服务区 and 餐厅。螺旋式的布局将室内外连续流畅的衔接起来。

01 总体概况 02 与风景相融合 03 展览区

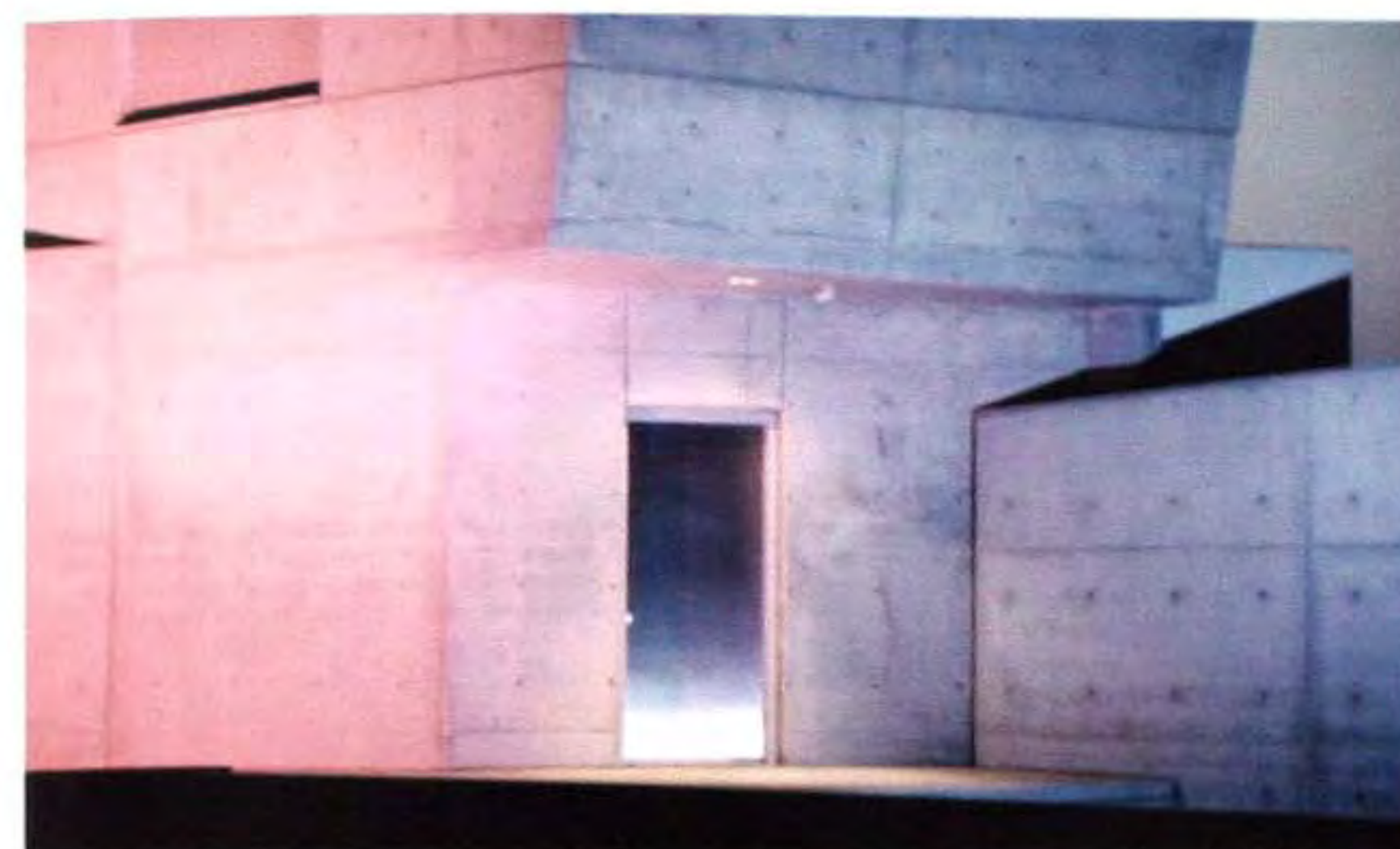


02



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## VIRUS HOUSE

A two storey, L-shaped single family home. The ground floor slab wraps vertically and shifts slightly from its axis. Structurally the upper floor acts as a beam and the two tilted end walls are both cantilevered ends. The building is cast in fair face concrete to clearly expose the plastic qualities of in situ concrete.

### 维瑞斯住宅

双层L型独栋住宅。一楼的垂直楼板，轻微偏离轴线；二楼楼板与之垂直，再倾斜落地连接悬臂端点。建筑采用光面混凝土浇筑，清晰地展现了现浇混凝土的塑性质量。

01 上山的道路 02 面向山时的景观 03 面向城市时的景观  
04 混凝土结构及落地窗

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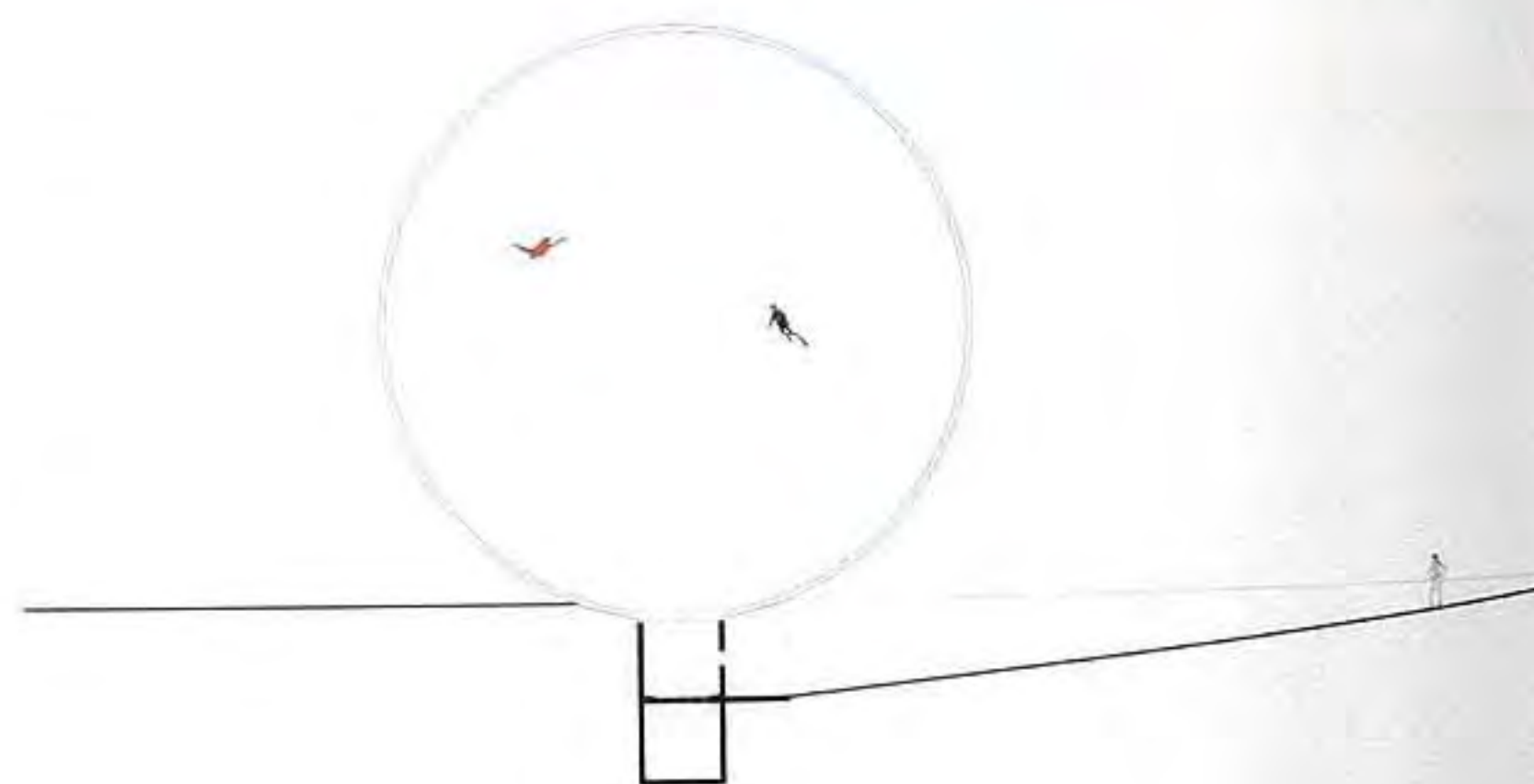
## DIVE CLUB

Would you like to dive and fly simultaneously? The Dive Club is a sphere made of stratified glass, filled with water. When diving inside the sphere, people can watch birds, clouds, the city. When seen from the outside, the image is inverse.

## 潜水俱乐部

你想在潜水的同时飞翔吗？潜水俱乐部是分层玻璃制成的球体，里面充满了水。畅游在水里，可以观赏到白云、小鸟和城市风景。在外面看时，图像都是颠倒的。

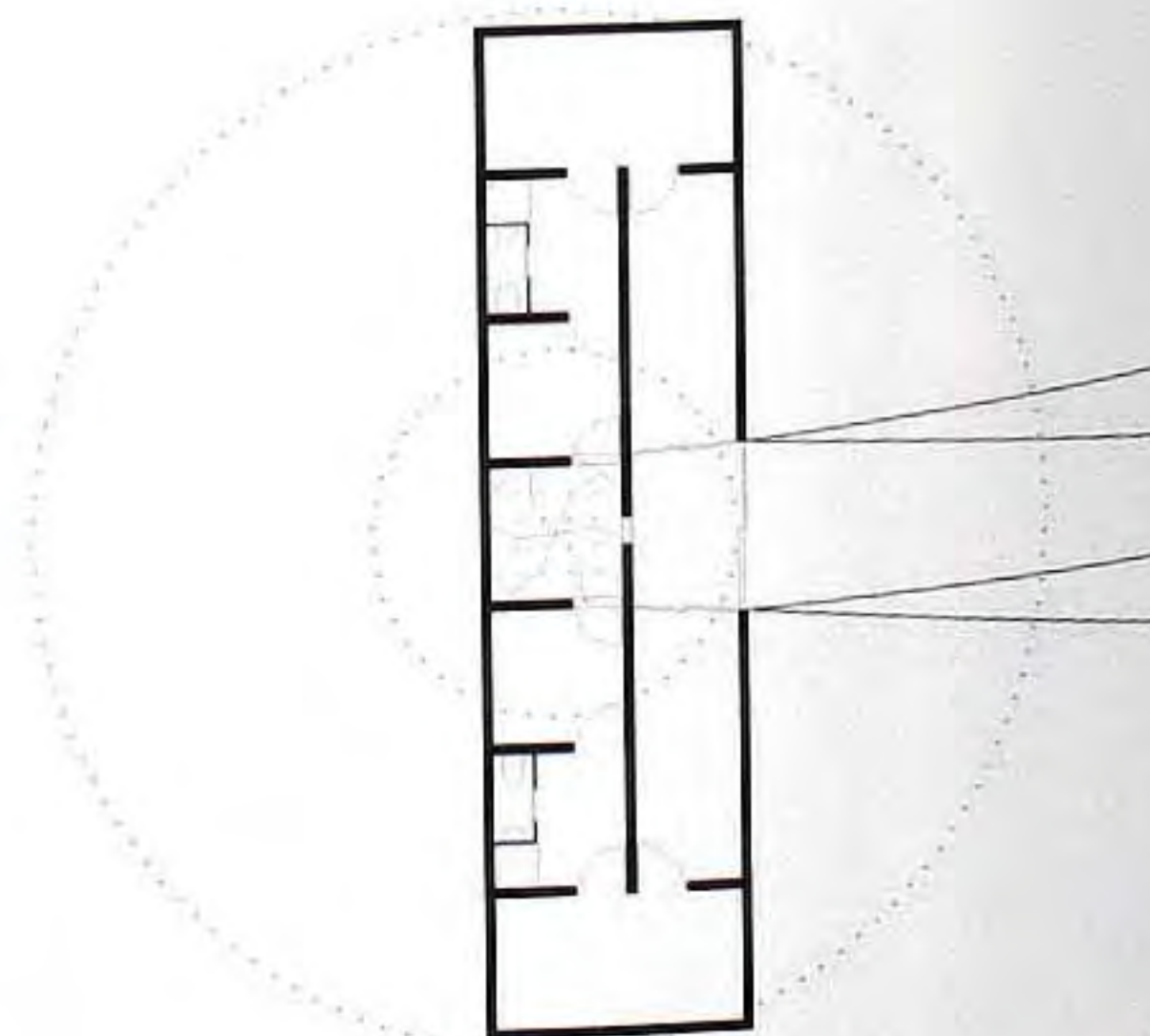
01 模型图片 02 剖面图 03 模型图片 04 平面图



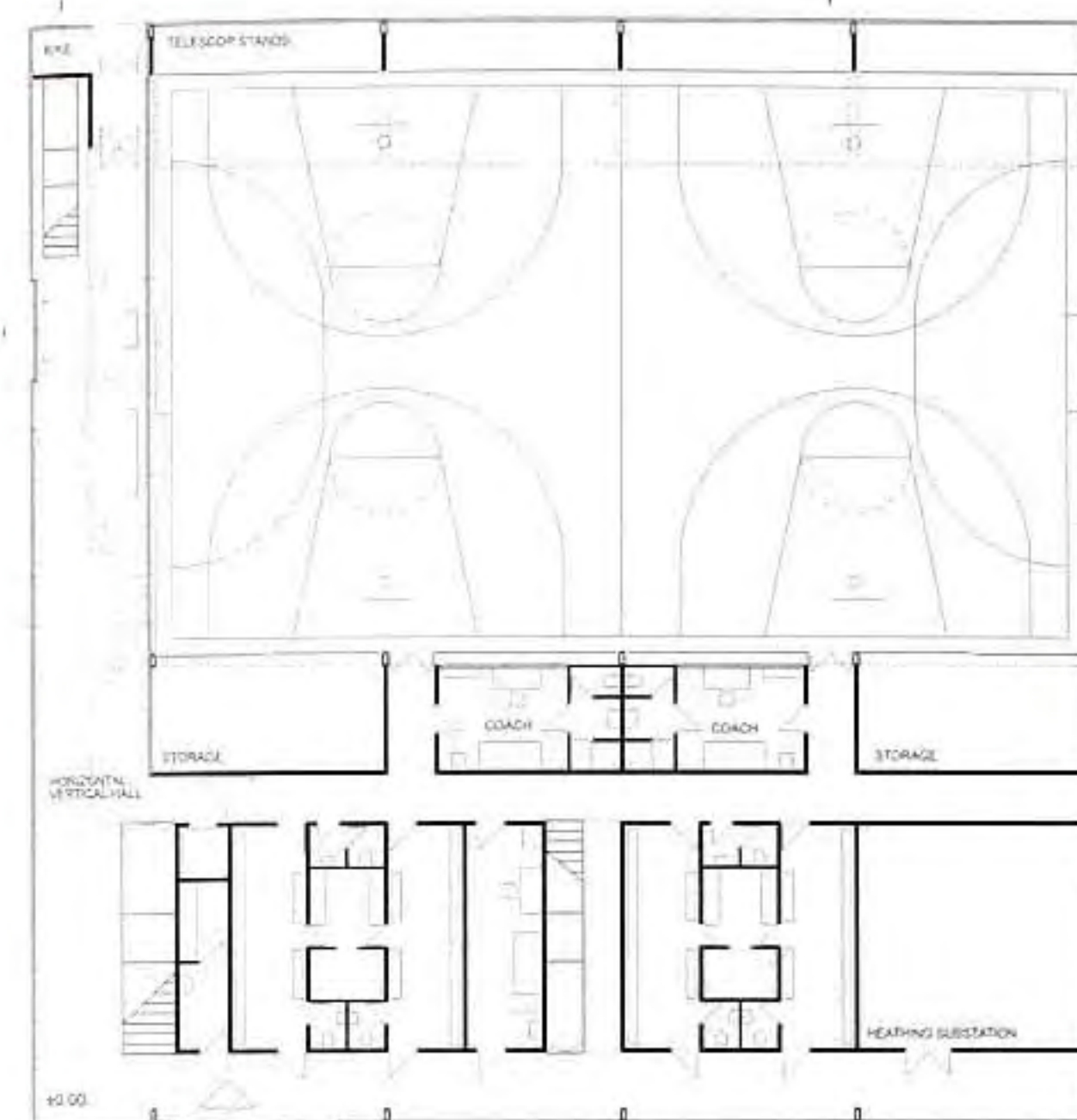
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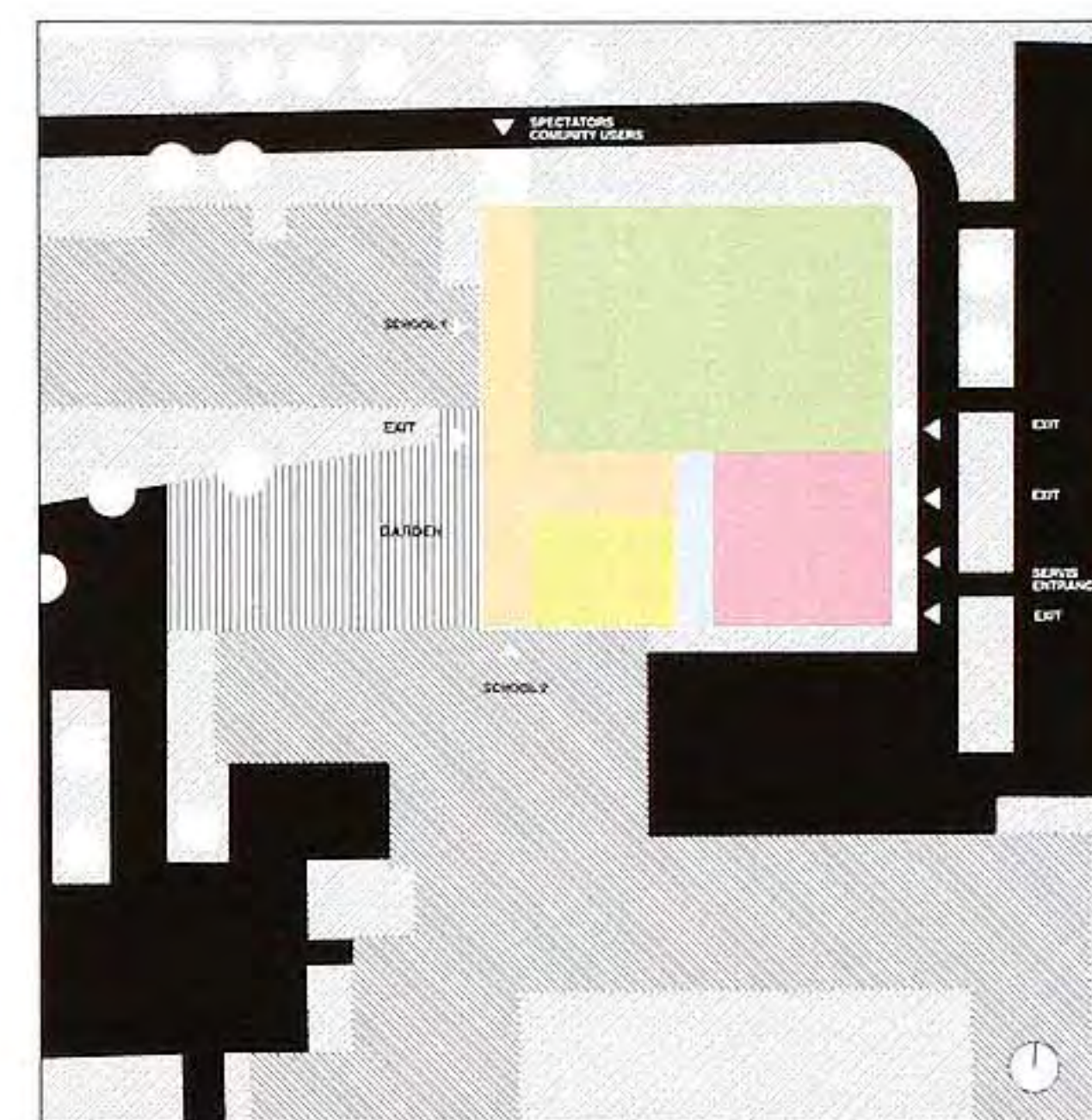
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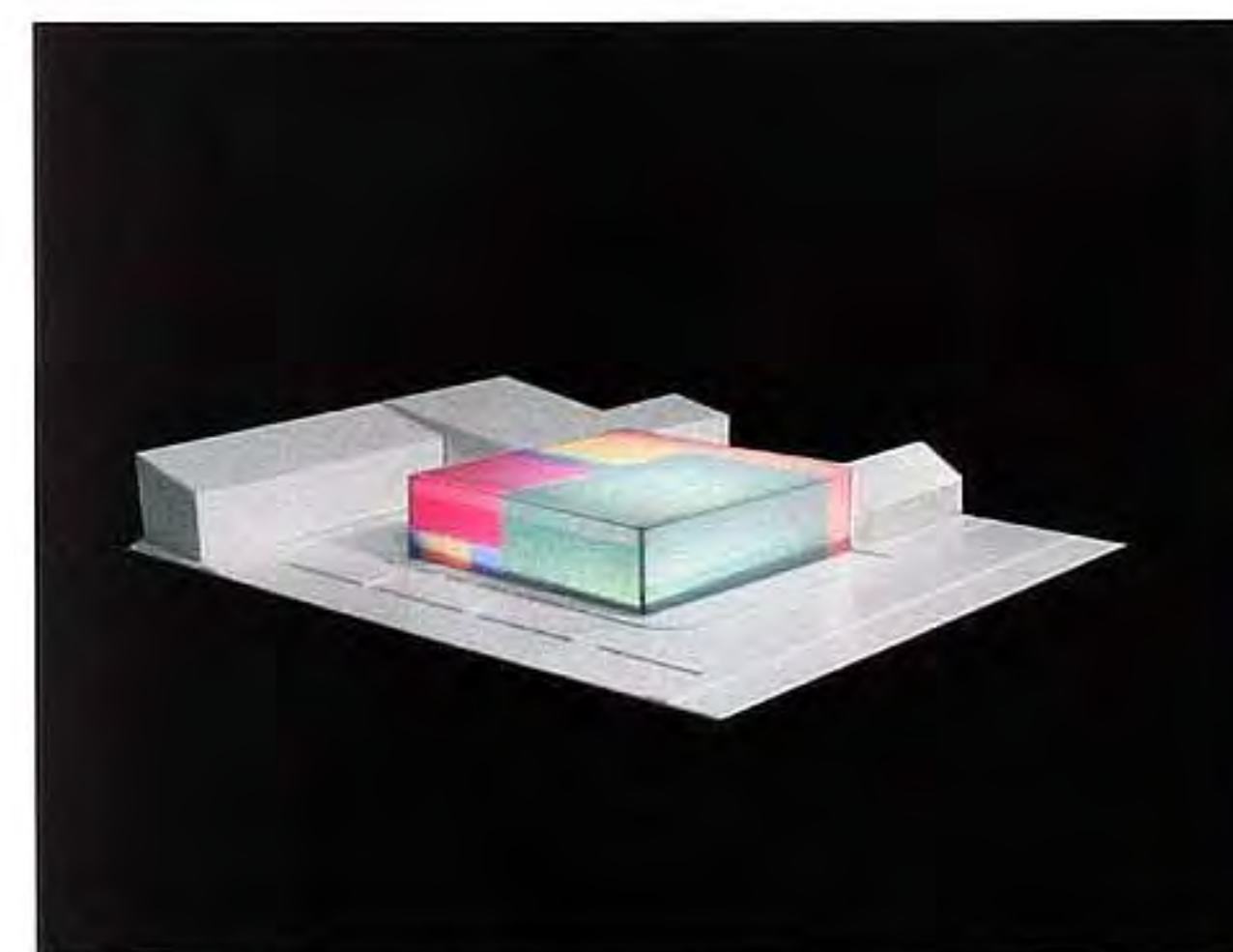
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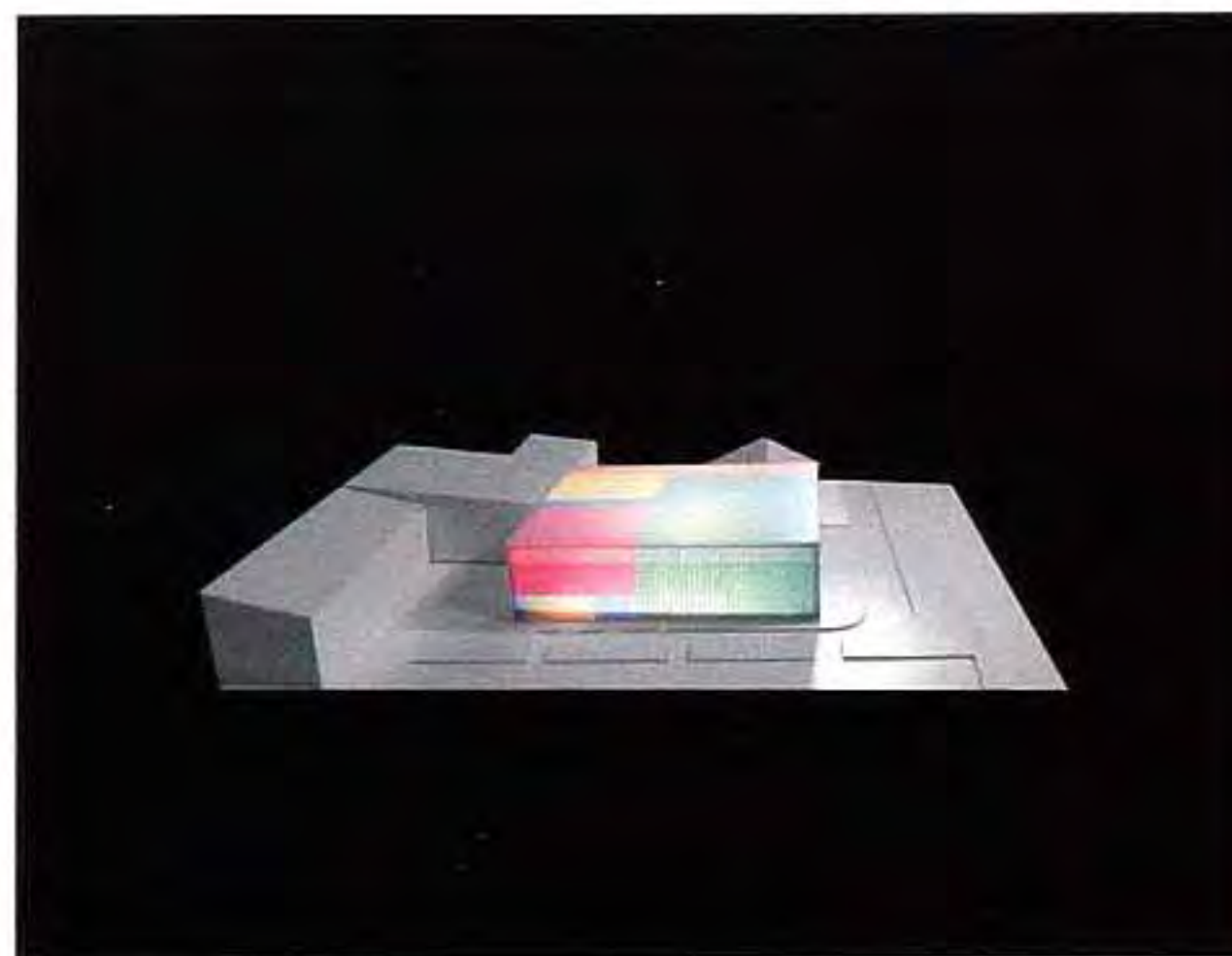
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ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
SPORT HALL

An elementary school gymnasium connects two separate parts of the school built in different periods. The building's envelope consists of semi-translucent panels using silkscreen-colored prints of different density, whose colors and the level of translucency are determined by the functional zones reflecting the content of the building. The gymnasium becomes a light urban intervention, attaching two parts of the school with a hall that connects all levels into the new public space of the school.

## 小学体育馆

一个小学体育馆将学校两个建于不同时期的独立部分链接在了一起。建筑的外壳由半透明面板构成，采用不同密度的彩色丝网印刷，它的颜色与透明度均视功能区的内容而定。

01 一层平面图 02 位置图 03 模型 04 模型 05 东北侧透视图



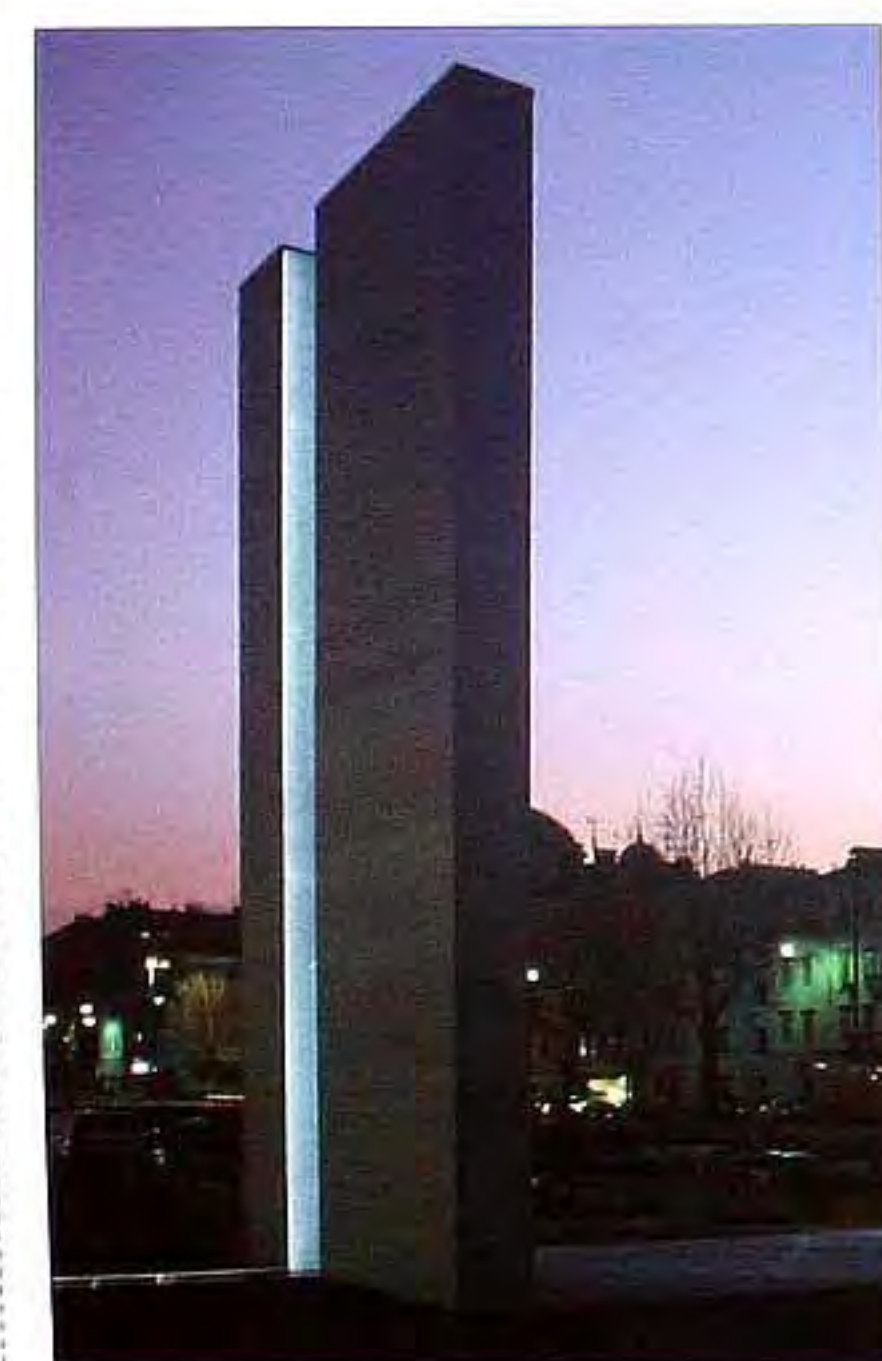




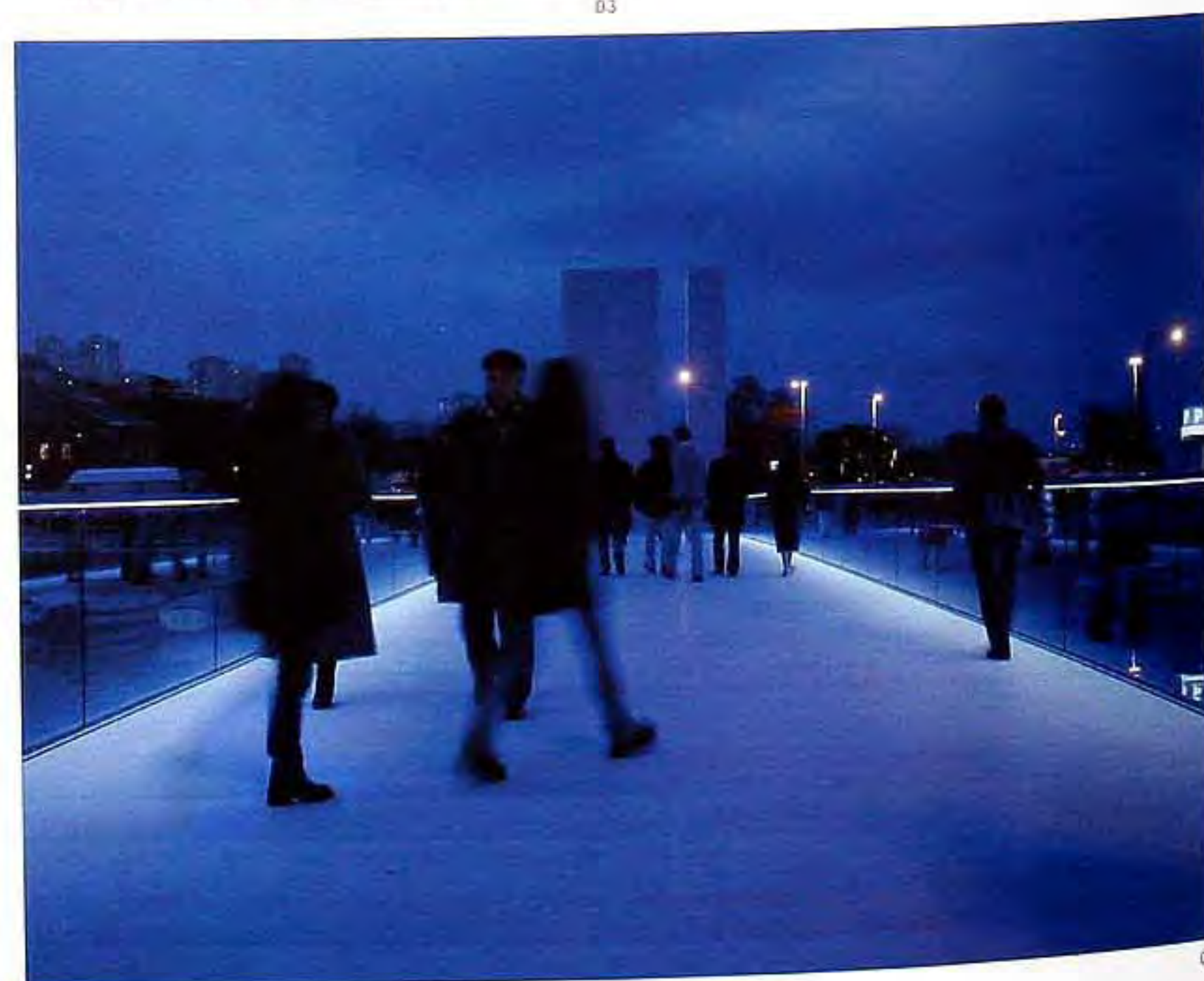
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## MEMORIAL BRIDGE

The pedestrian bridge begins downtown, crosses the channel and ends on the other bank with a vertical monument. The walkway's surface material is the same as the paneling of the vertical monument, turning the entire bridge into a memorial. Definition of public space is achieved entirely through the built structure.

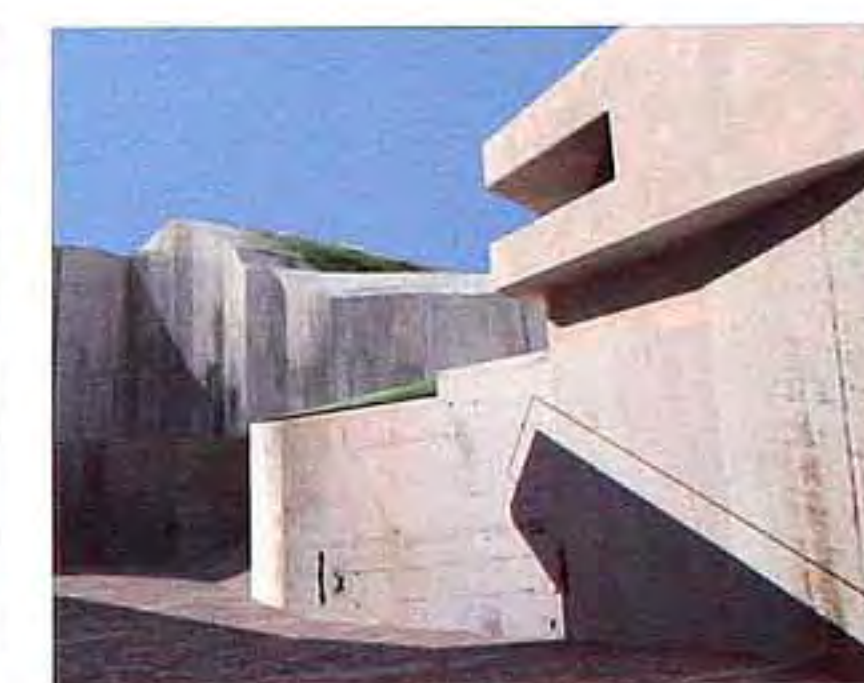
### 纪念桥

步行桥起始于市区，跨越了海峡，终止在对岸竖立的纪念碑的对岸。人行道的表面材料与纪念碑的面板相同，把整座桥也变成了纪念碑。对公共空间的定义完全依靠了建筑结构。

01 从广场向城市方向看的景观 02 寻常日子 03 栏杆里的二级发光管 04 发光的纪念碑 05 通向垂直面的夜景



02



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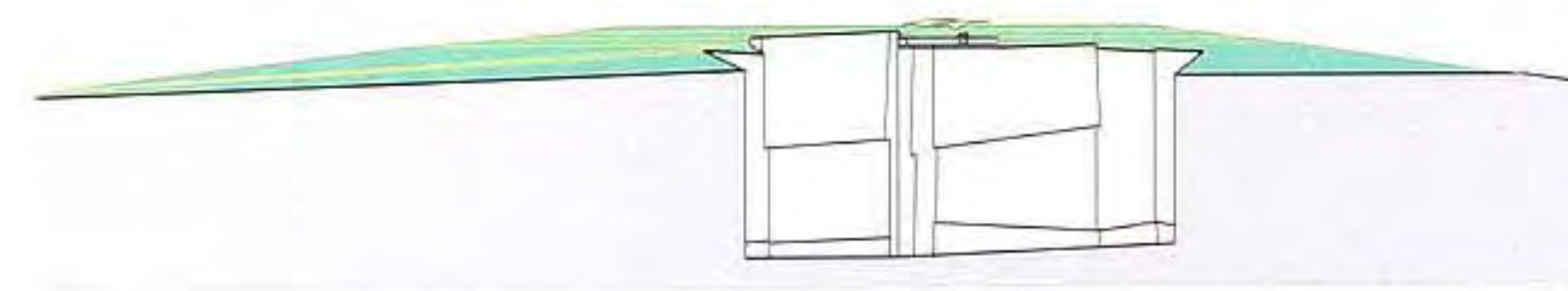
## CAVAE ROMANE

The project converts a former stone-pit into a museum to show its history, which dates from the Ancient Rome. The stonepit is not as anthropometric as traditional architectural objects, therefore the process dealt with properties of objects independent of their size and form and the connection between them.

### 卡瓦博物馆

这是石窟中的博物馆，可以追溯到古罗马时代。石窟不像传统建筑一样容易测量，因此根据各自的尺寸形状以及连接设计来估计建筑物价值。

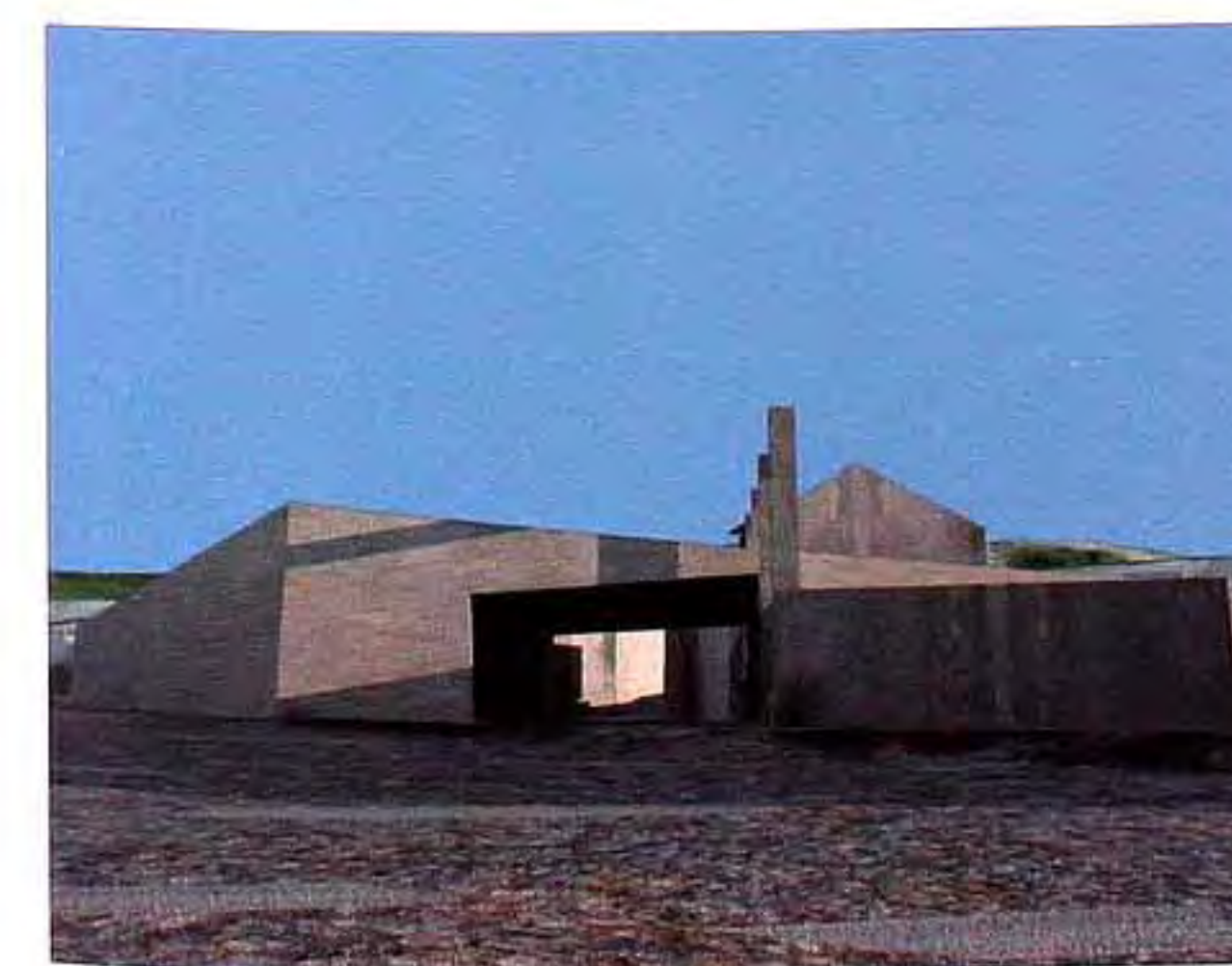
01 楼梯 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 中央建筑 05 门庭 06 俯瞰图



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### MASTER PLAN FOR THE FALAIRE WATERFRONT

Falaire Bay is the inlet that flows from the port of Athens into the sea. The ultimate objective of the project is to create a large marine education and entertainment center. Building this center serves to encourage the regeneration of the marine and terrestrial ecosystem, divert the highway, permit the ecological development of the site and preserve its quality as an ornithological reserve.

### 法拉热滨水区规划

法拉热海湾是雅典港的入海口。项目的初始目标是建设一个大型的海洋教育及娱乐中心。这一项目促进了海洋和陆地生态系统的重建。

01 整体外观 02 休闲大道，通向这个城镇具有历史意义的中心  
03 散步路 04 景观设计，在奥运会之后



04

### POLYKATOIKIA (APARTMENT BUILDING)

The Greek version of urban housing is the 'polykatoikia'. This building comprises seven apartments. A fitness club occupies the lowest part of the building. In the middle part, the typical Athenian balconies that surround the visible concrete frame are joined. The highest part of the building extends over the rest of the apartment block and provides a spectacular view of the city.

### 保利凯特哇亚公寓楼

这是希腊式城市住宅，由七个公寓构成。建筑最低层是健身俱乐部。中部是环视混凝土框架而建的典型雅典阳台，它们相互连接。最高处延伸出去，可以欣赏城市壮观的景象。

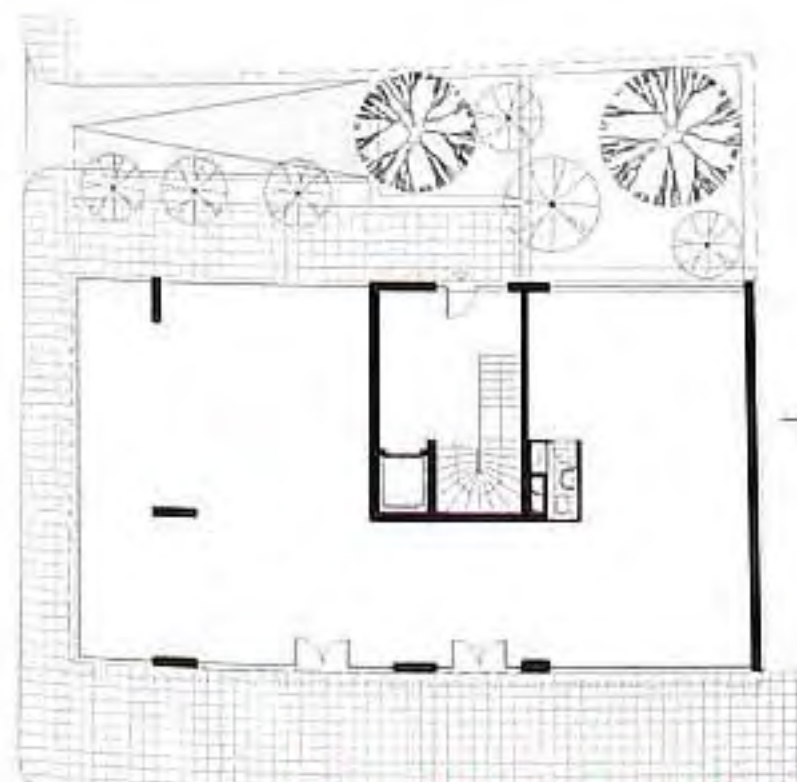
01 东南景观 02 八层平面图 03 三层平面图 04 一层平面图  
05 南部景观



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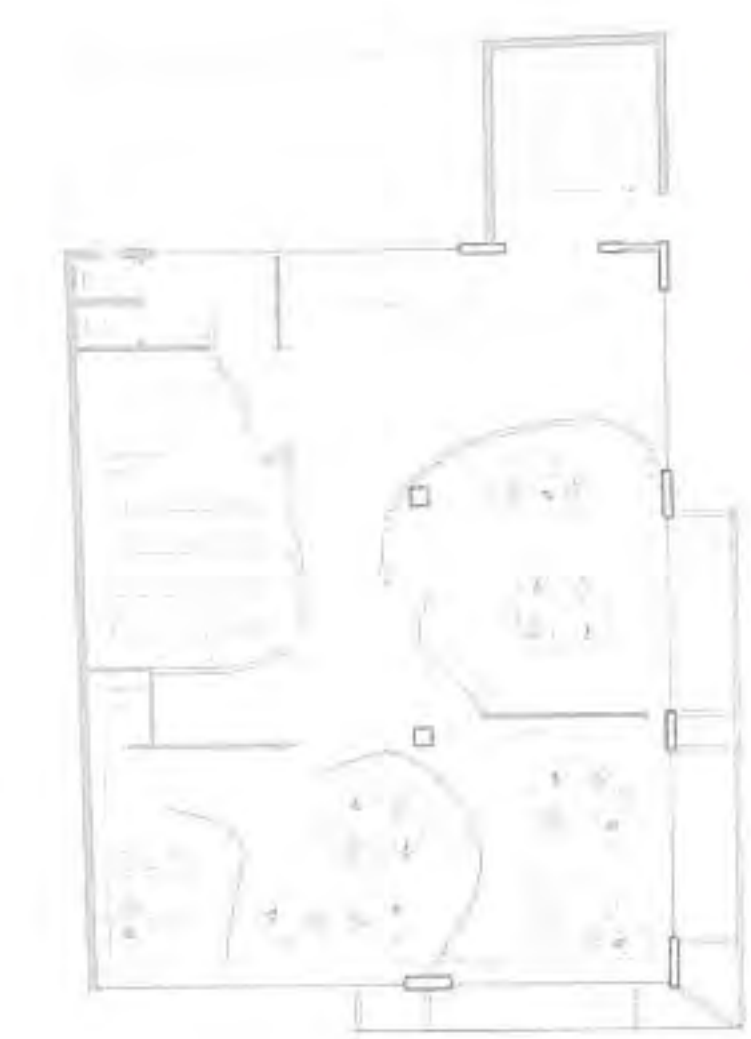
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## F-ZEIN OFFICES

The design of this office building combined minimum cost with flexibility of space. The arrangement of the existing shell was based on experimentation and the unification of industrial construction elements in an uncommon composition. The selection of original materials creates an interesting atmosphere for company employees.

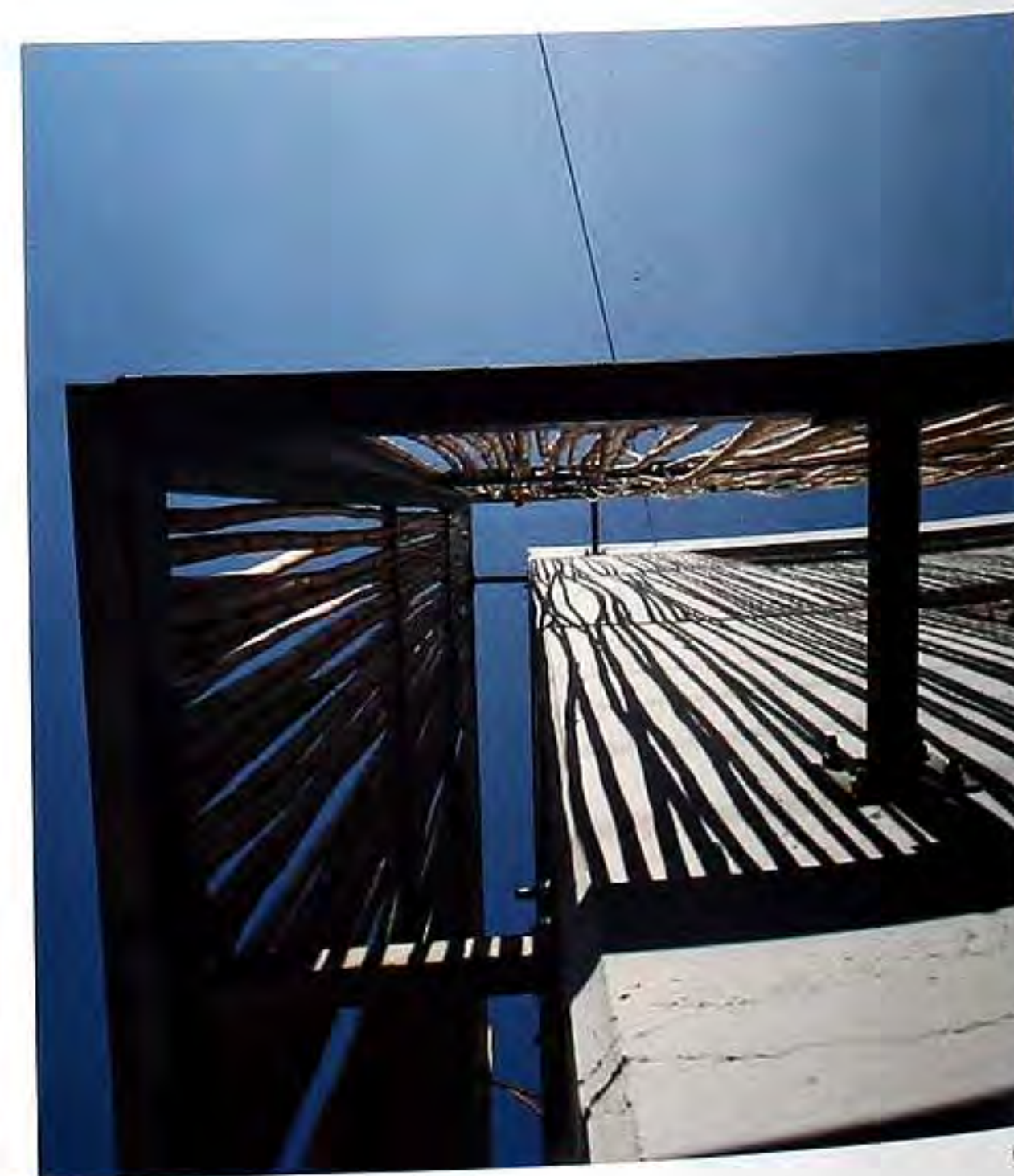
## 飞津写字楼

写字楼的设计考虑了成本的最小化与空间的灵活性。对现有壳体的设置是基于经验的，是将工业元素以罕见的方式组合起来。原始材料为员工营造了新鲜有趣的环境。

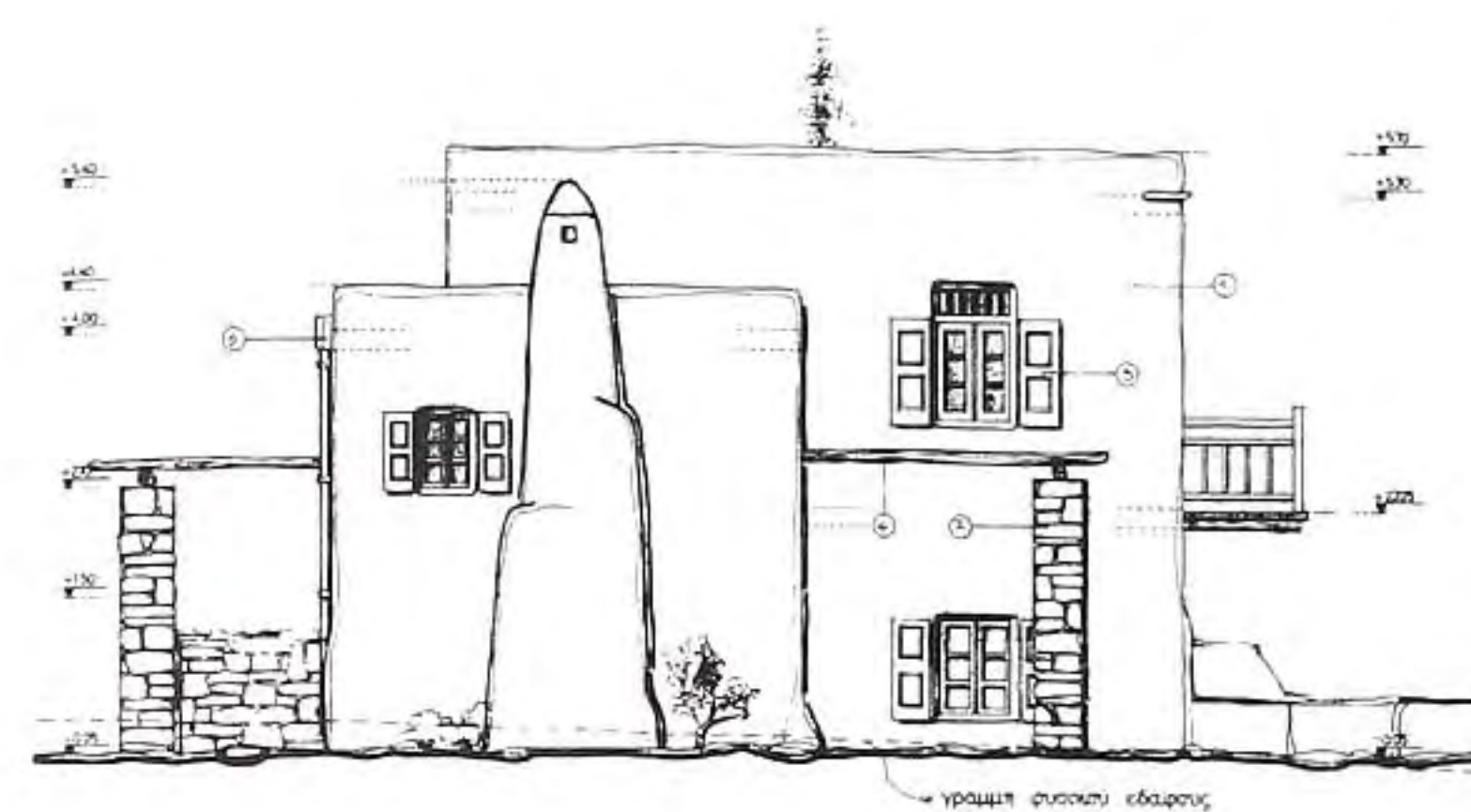
01 三层平面图 02 外墙景观 03 一层平面图  
04 室内景观（接待处和办公区） 05 竹席外墙的细节



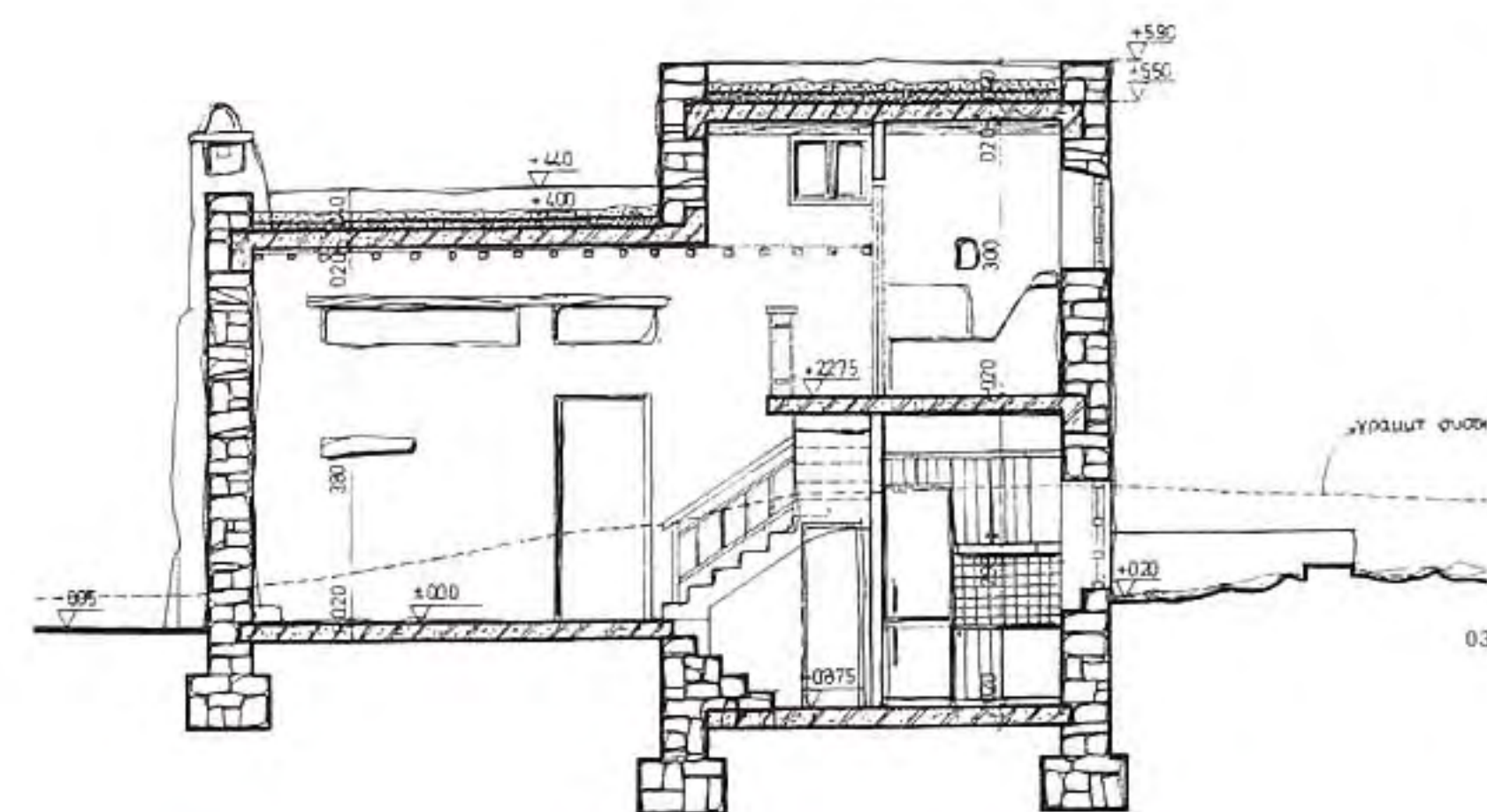
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## SMALL STONEWALL HOUSE

The building is divided in three interior levels and two exterior masses, therefore to fit to the traditional Parian houses, as well as to provide best living conditions. The main materials used for the building were: local stone for the walls, reinforcement for the ceiling and the roof. All the building is covered with white marble-based plaster. Exterior floors are made of physical stone-tile.

## 小型石材住宅

建筑分为三个室内层次和两个室外部分，既适应帕罗斯的传统，同时提供了最好的居住条件。主要材料是当地石材造墙，天花与屋顶用加强材料。建筑物都用白色大理石膏覆盖，室外地面是石材砖。

01 南部外墙 02 主入口外观 03 剖面图 04 东北部景观



04





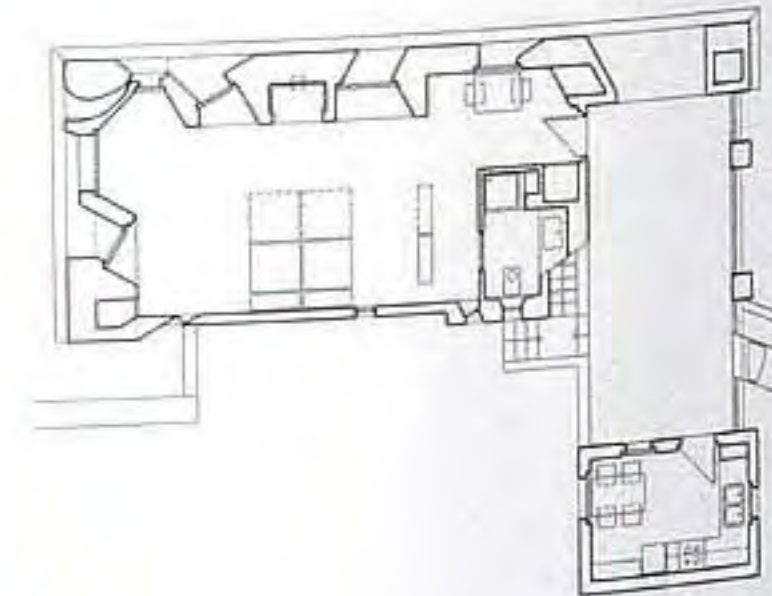
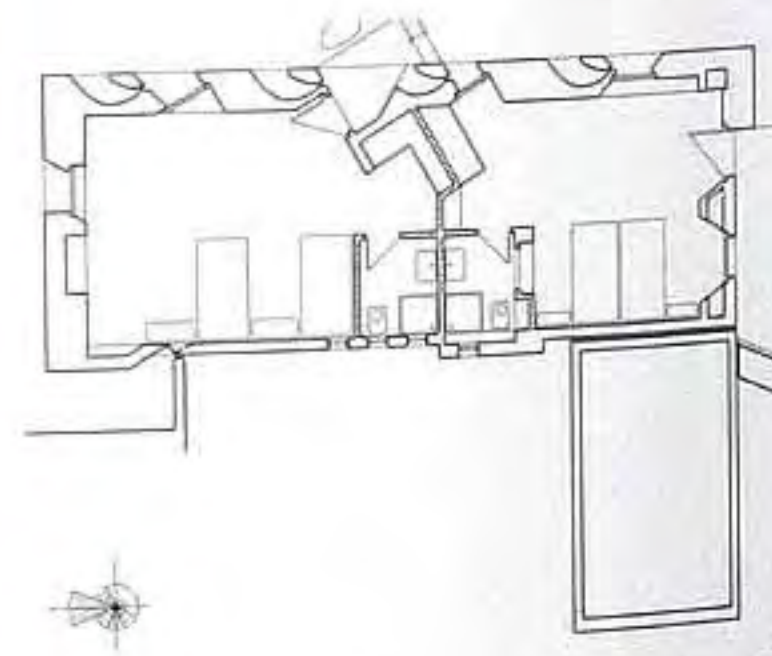
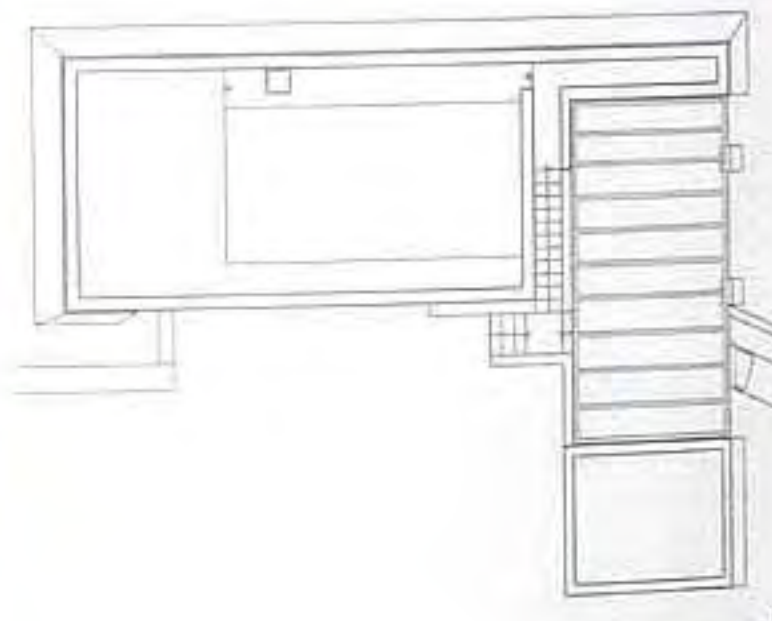
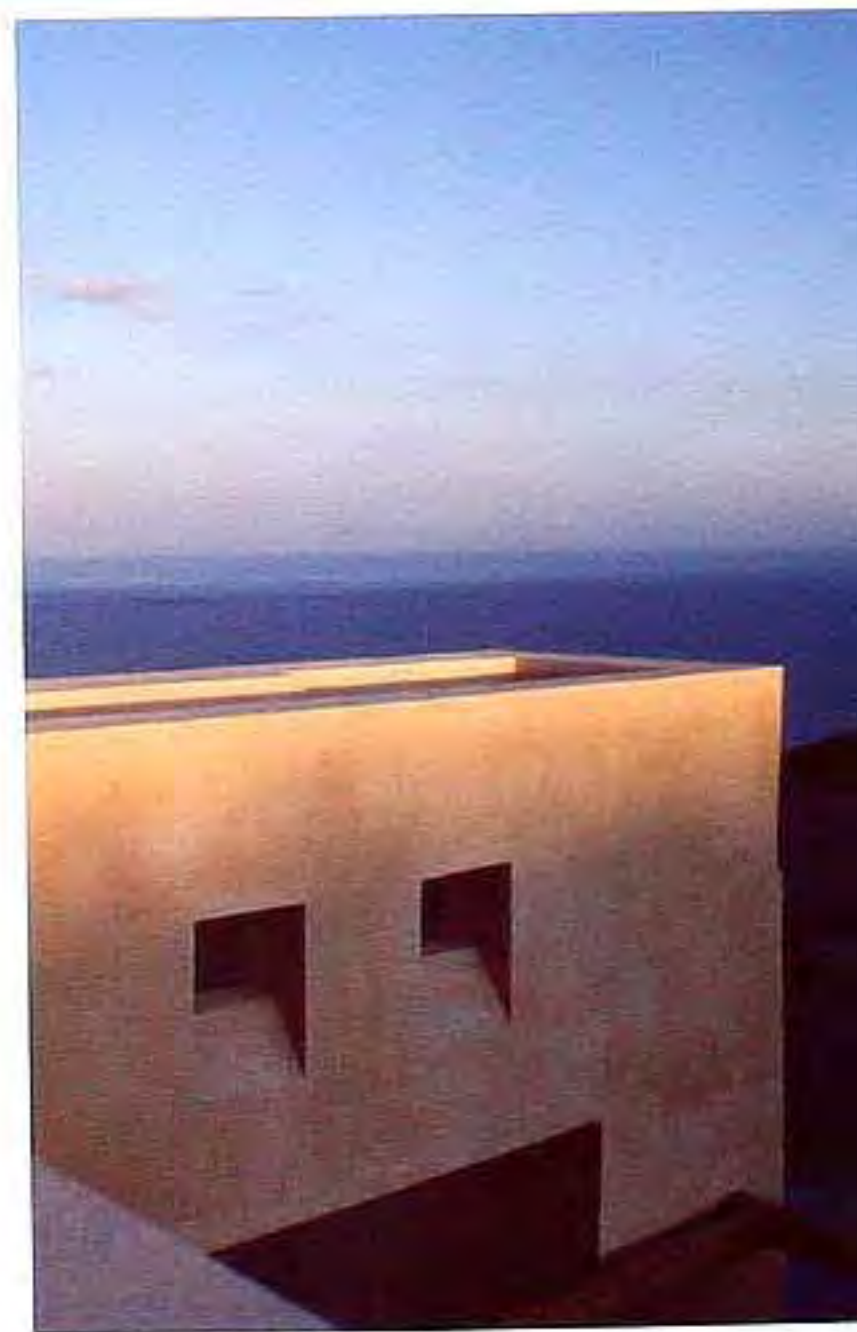
### SUMMER HOUSE AT SANTORINI

The outdoor space between the two wings makes the imaginary cube of the building incomplete. To handle the strong northerly winds, funnels were dug into the mass, ending in slit-like outlets. Air is accelerated as it exits and functions as a protective curtain, deflecting the wind that beats upon it.

#### 锡拉岛别墅

两翼间的室外空间使建筑的立体形象不完善化。为解决北风问题，墙体上开了漏斗状通风井，空气被加速离开形成了保护帘使风偏离原来方向，避免风直接吹入。

01 整体外观 02 设计草图 03 正面细节 04 平面图 05 平面图  
06 客厅 07 平面图



### NEW MUSEUM OF PATRA

The building includes exhibition areas for permanent as well as temporary exhibitions, an amphitheater, a room for educational programs, a virtual museum, a store, administration areas, laboratories, storage areas, semi-outdoor exhibition areas, archeological and thematic parks as well as operation support areas.

#### 帕特雷新博物馆

建筑拥有固定与临时的展览区，包含圆形剧场，教室，虚拟博物馆，商店，行政管理区，实验室，仓库，半室外展区，考古主题公园以及运行维护区。

01 外观——入口区 02 室内 03 俯瞰整个建筑  
04 展览区 05 正面景观图



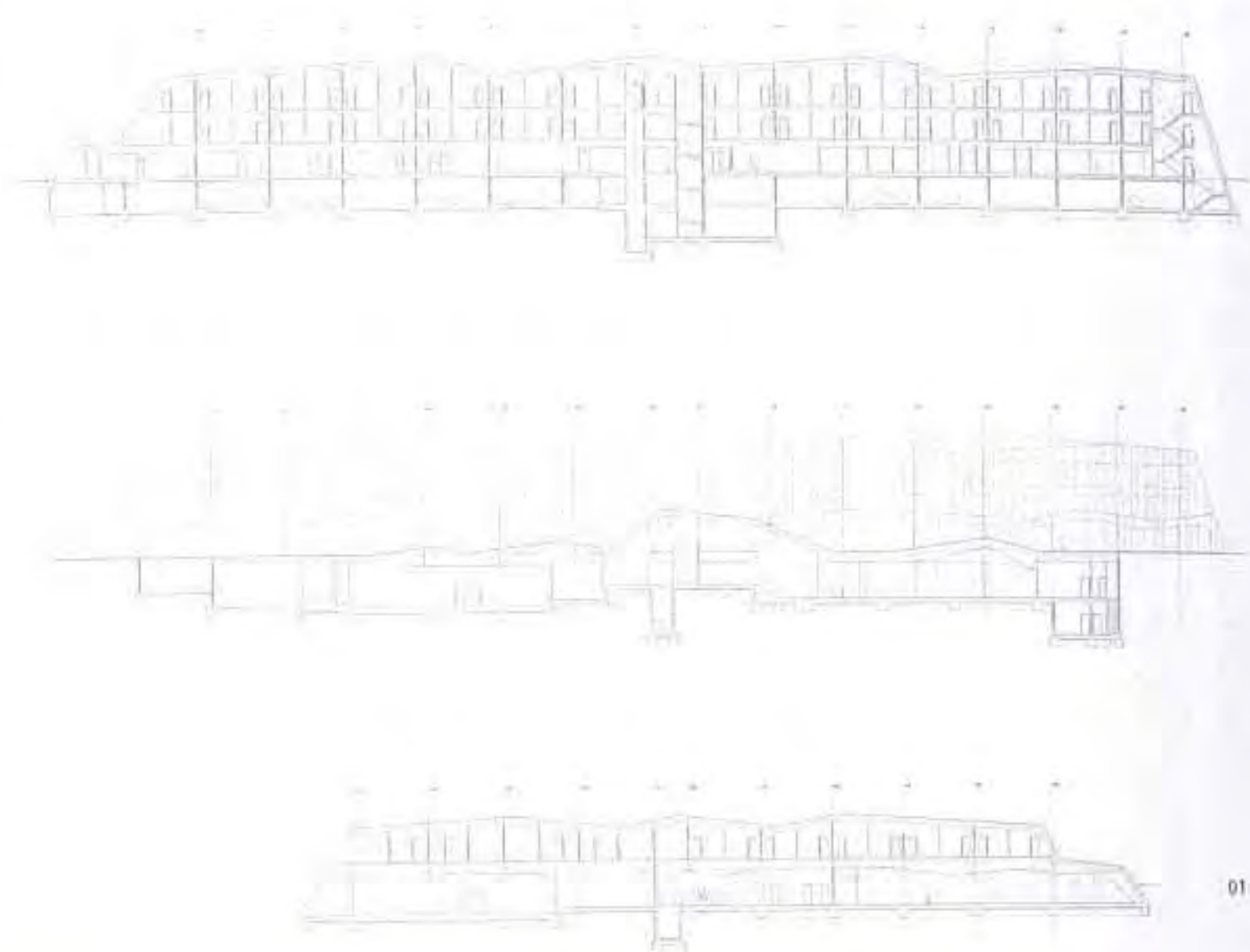


The public program is designed as a single open space. Although the facades are designed in unified fashion, one can easily distinguish the border between public and private space. Design of the facades, positioning of inner courtyards and selected use of materials are combined in a way that further blurs the line between inner and outer space.

## 索特丽亚宾馆

项目被设计为独立开式空间。建筑立面采用了统一的方式，但可以容易的区分出公共与私人空间。建筑商的设计，内部院落布置，材料的选择运用都模糊了内外空间的边界。

01 面向前庭图 02 侧面景观 03 主入口 04 室内庭院



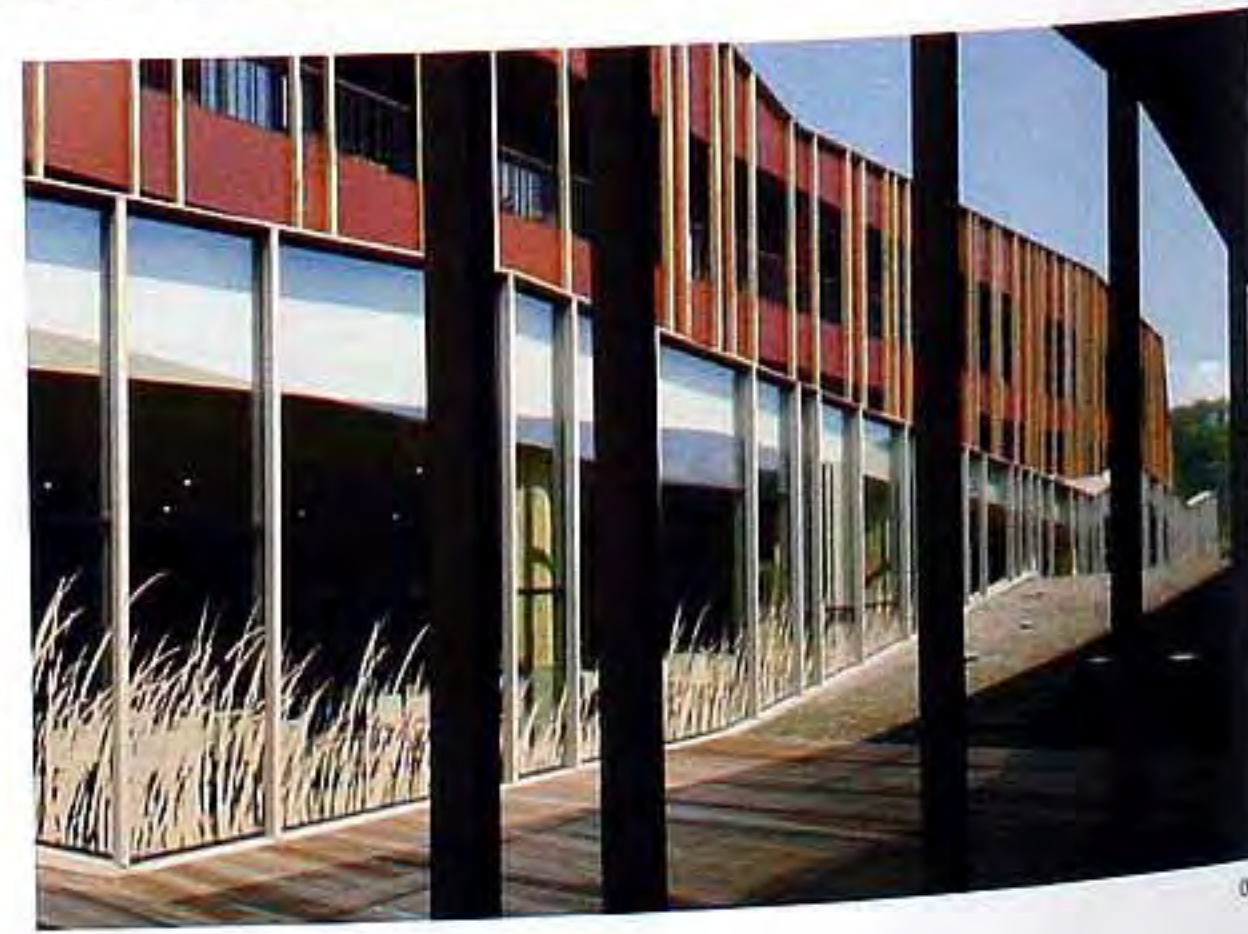
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## XXS HOUSE

The task was to integrate all residential functions in an extra-small volume and to bring sunlight to the living spaces on the ground floor via indirect sunlight through the roof openings, since the house faces north. The concept of exposed properties of materials in their primary state emphasizes the former service character of the building.

## 精小住宅

设计的任务就是把住宅的功能集成在精致小巧的空间内，因为房子朝北，同时要把阳光间接通过屋顶传入位于一楼的起居空间。

01 北立面图 02 厨房楼梯 03 客厅 04 剖面图 05 街景 06 天井



02



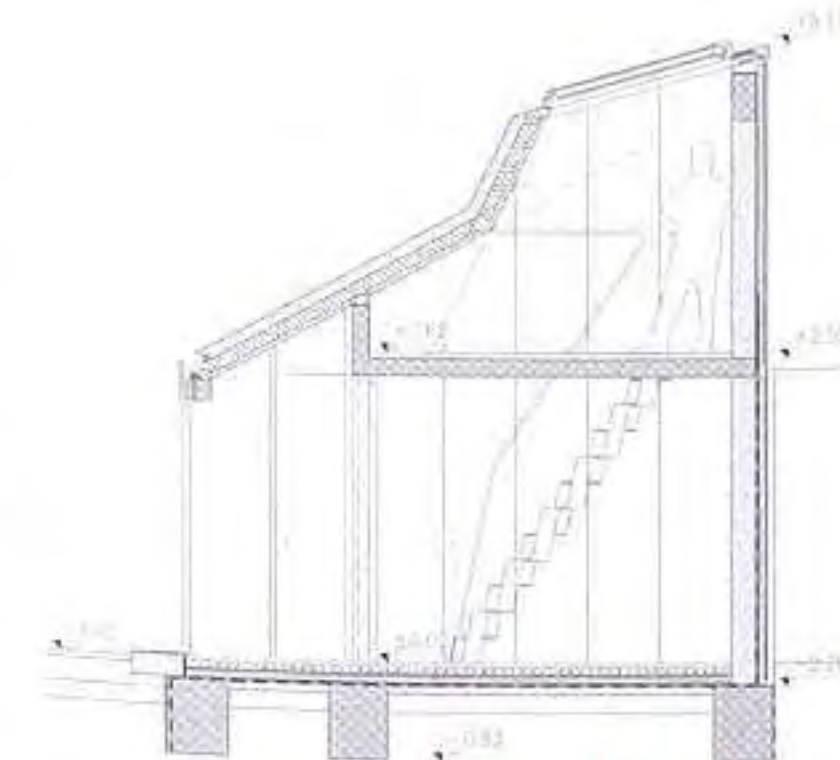
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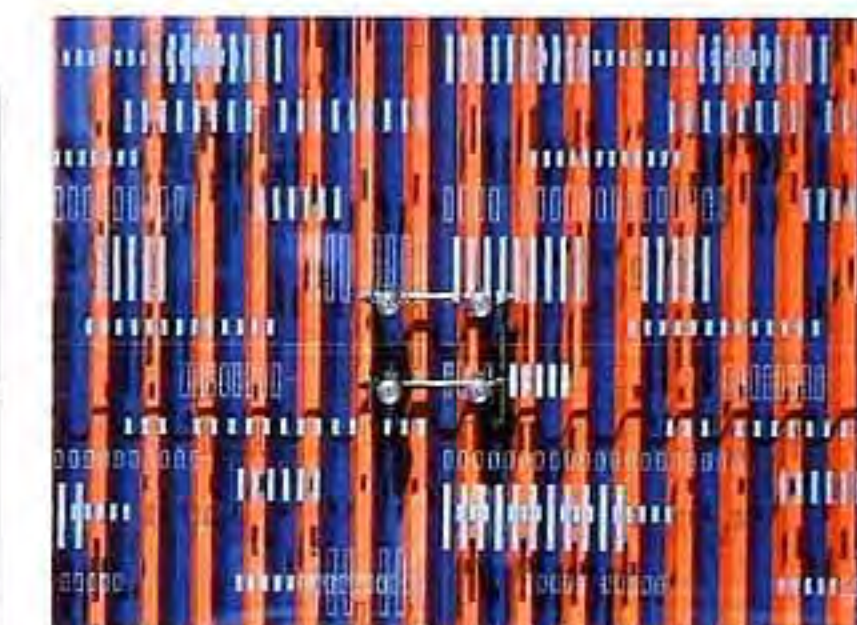
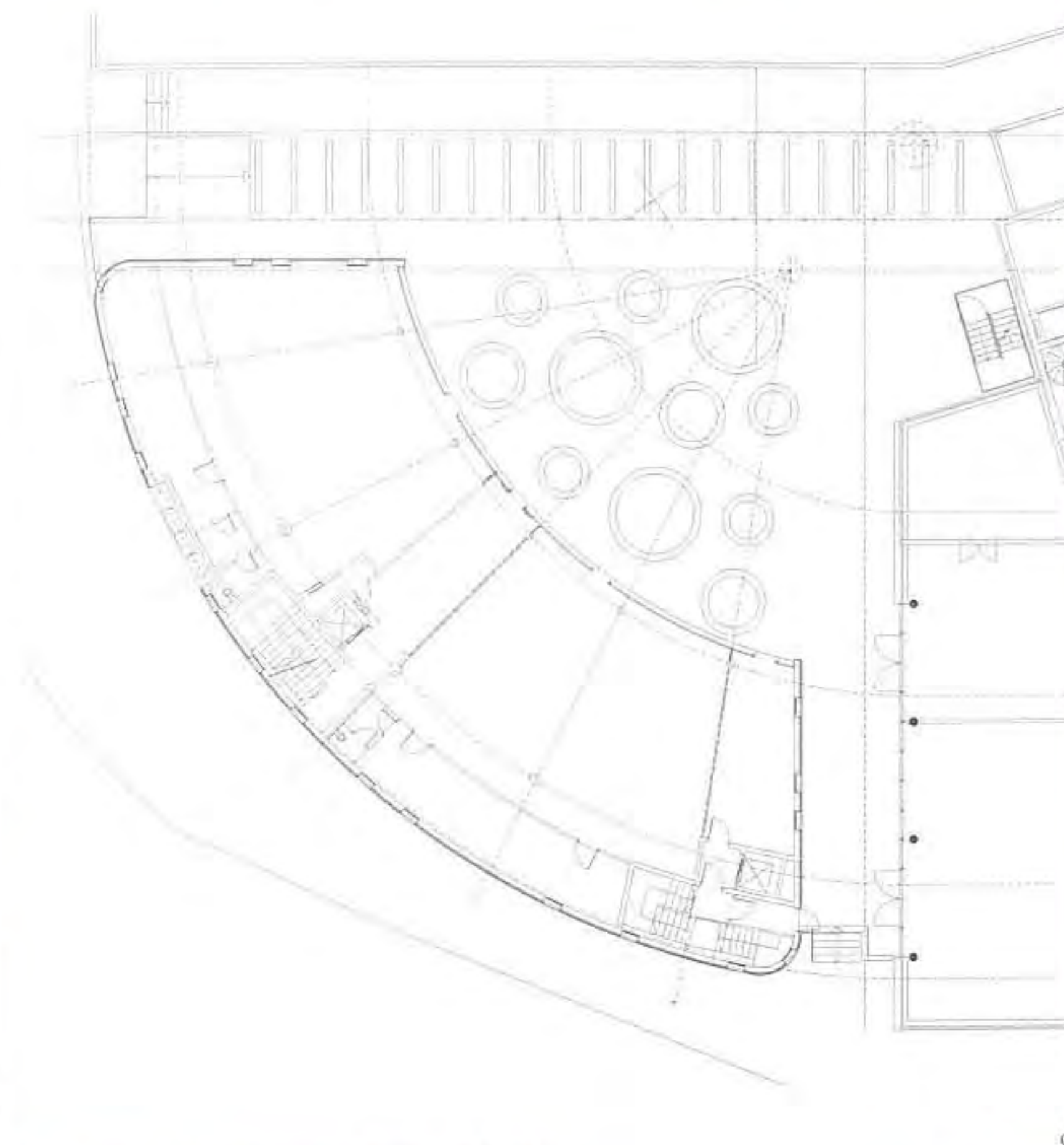
## TMOVO GATE

The front elevation is an introverted office building with hidden loggias, while the back to the west opens to a private garden with attached dining corners and balconies. The horizontality replaces a vertical landmark and forms a "prone skyscraper".

### 特慕佛门

建筑正面上层是带有隐式凉廊的办公楼，西向背面开向私人花园，并附有餐厅、阳台。水平状态取代了垂直地标，形成了“卧式摩天大楼”。

01 正面细节 02 高台相间的建筑 03 正视图  
04 整体外观 05 西部景观



## LEV OFFICE BUILDING

Program: offices; below ground, three levels of parking spaces. Scheme: the building is oriented inwards, forming an open atrium. Chromosome image of vertical windows provides large-scale rhythm, creased metal sheath changes color with movement, outer printed glass layer softens the volume in small-scale rhythm.

### 列夫办公大楼

项目：办公室，地下三层停车空间。方案：建筑是内向式的，形成开式中庭。染色体一样的垂直窗形成了大器的节奏，折叠金属挡板随着移动改变色彩，外部玻璃层柔化了建筑物的韵律。

01 南部景观 02 西部景观 03 正面细节 04 一层平面图 05 北部景观  
06 庭院正面

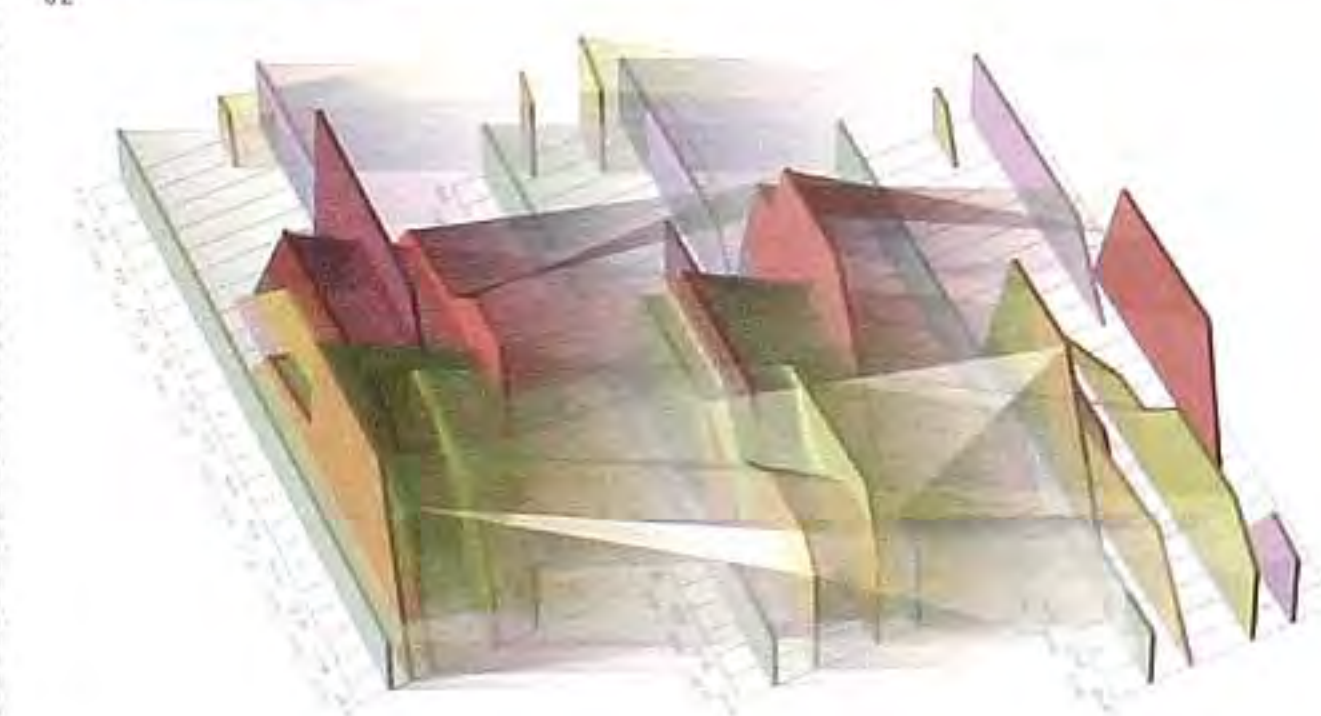




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## EUROCITY COMPLEX

The EuroCity is a large-scale, 12-story building, defined as a hybrid of established architectural typologies. Containing small commercial programs, the 'plankton slabs' serve as intermediate zones between pure program floors. Generally, the composition expresses a pronounced horizontality.

### 欧洲城

欧洲城是大型的十二层建筑，在建筑分类学中定义为组合建筑。“浮游层”充当了中介区，其中包含了许多商业项目。大体上说，建筑显示出了清晰的水平状态。

01 全视图 02 室内景观 03 时间——程序关系 04 室外景观  
05 程序支柱和浮游层 06 从分散到紧凑再到组合 07 立面图



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## CONDOMINIUM TRNOVSKI PRISTAN

The Condominium is a two-floor apartment building. Its basic volume is agitated, partitioned and non-monolithic. The composition of facade surfaces is made of pixels of multi-colored ceramic tiles, and black metal frames, which link windows and balconies of orange wood.

### 特诺夫斯基·布里斯丁共管公寓

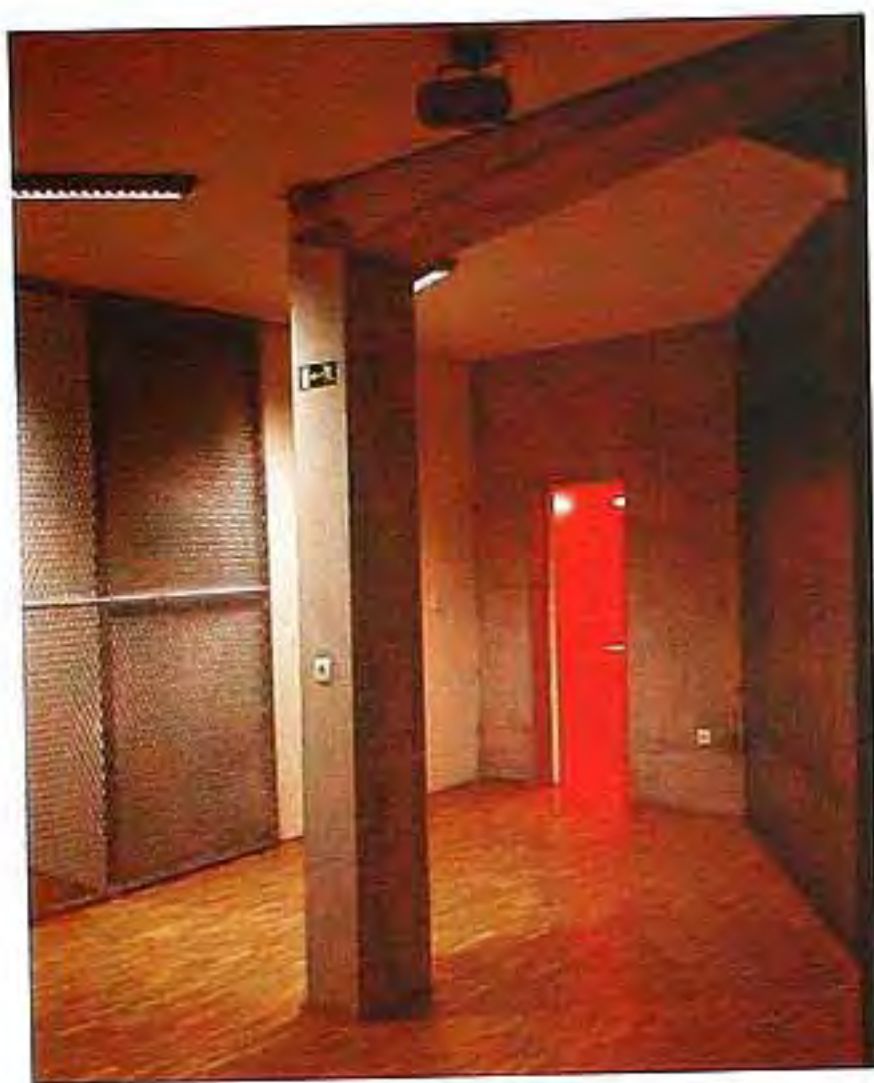
这是一个双层公寓建筑，它的基本结构是离散分割的。建筑外立面由多彩瓷砖组成，采用黑色金属框架将窗户与橘木阳台衔接起来。

01 正面景观 02 入口休息室 03 入口 04 剖面



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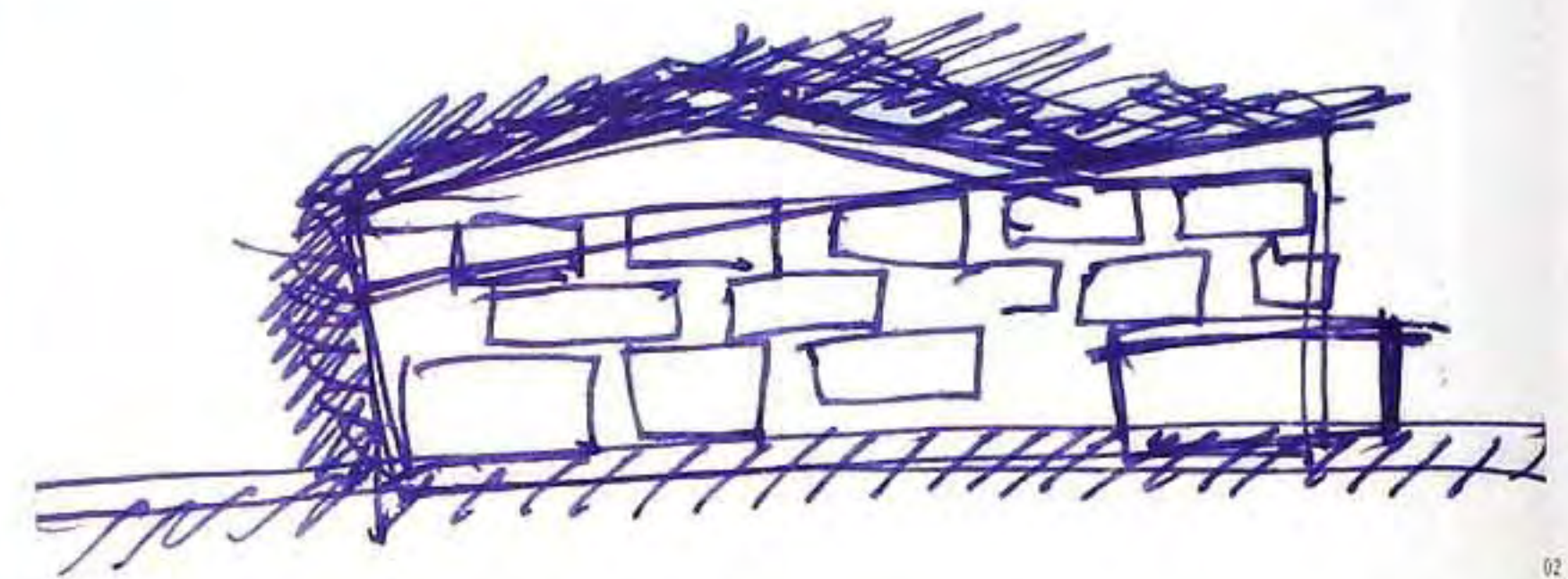
### MULTIPA OFFICE BUILDING

The conceptual starting points were a compact volume, which, with its sculptural appearance, brings dynamics into the suburban environment. The southern part of the building is designed to serve as a two-floor showroom. The facade membrane of the building is designed as a unified monochrome shell, which has a controlled influence on the environment.

#### 玛尔提帕办公楼

概念起始点是涵盖雕刻外表的紧凑建筑体，它给周边环境带来了动感。建筑南部是双层展览室，正面是统一的单色外墙，它对环境有一定控制。

01 室内细节 02 设计草图 03 办公室入口  
04 主要的街道 05 通向庭院



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### TWO SOCIAL HOUSING BLOCKS ON THE COAST

There are 30 apartments in each building apartments of different sizes and structures. Since the blocks are set in the Mediterranean climate outdoor space and shading are the important elements. The project proposed outdoor veranda for each apartment outdoor space that is intimate, partly connected with interior, shady and naturally ventilated.

#### 两个海滨社会福利住宅

每个建筑中有30个单元住宅，具有不同的面积与结构。社区建在地中海气候区，室外空间与遮光是重要元素。设计为室外空间设计了阳台，部分与室内相连，蔽光且自然通风。

01 海滨景观 02 典型的平面图 03 位置图 04 “厨房”阳台



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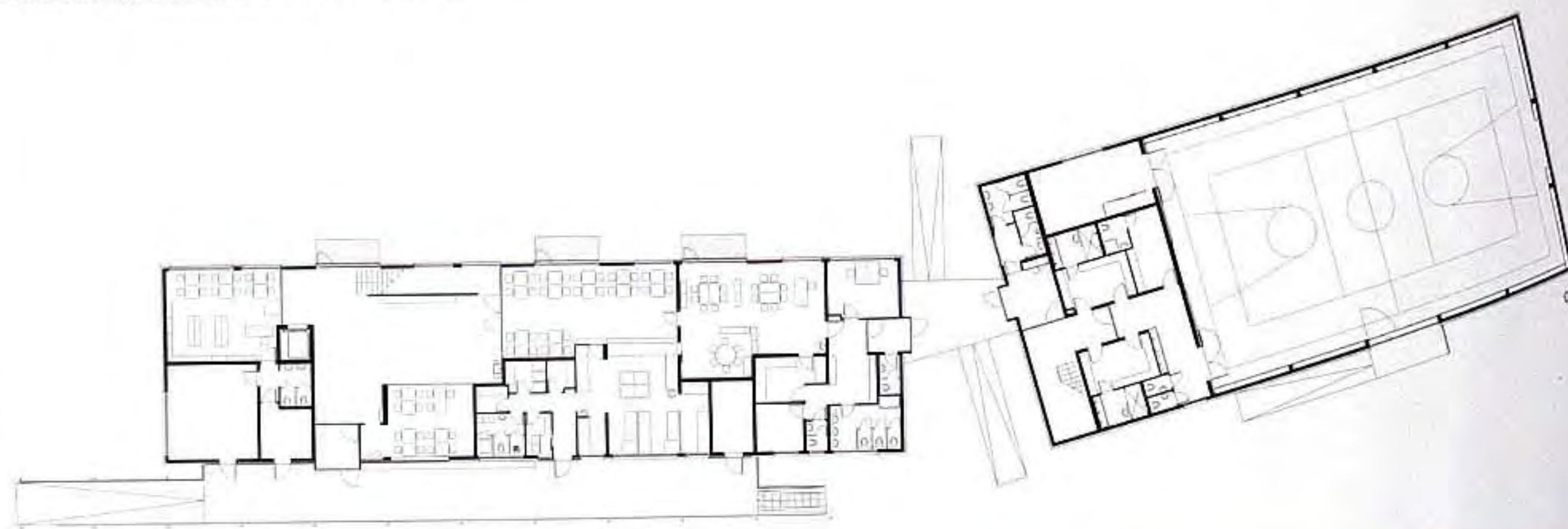
## PRIMARY SCHOOL ŠT. JURIJ

## 朱利小学

The school in Št. Jurij is an example of architecture that adds value to the space in which it is set. The school is composed of two separate buildings connected by a bridge. The first building contains the school and the kindergarten with the accompanying facilities, as well as the premises of the local community, while the other building houses the gymnasium and the service rooms.

朱利小学是建筑为空间增添价值的典型案例。学校由两个独立的由桥连接的建筑组成。第一部分包含学校、幼儿园、附属设施以及社区房屋，第二部分包含体育馆和设备间。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 走廊 04 体育大厅



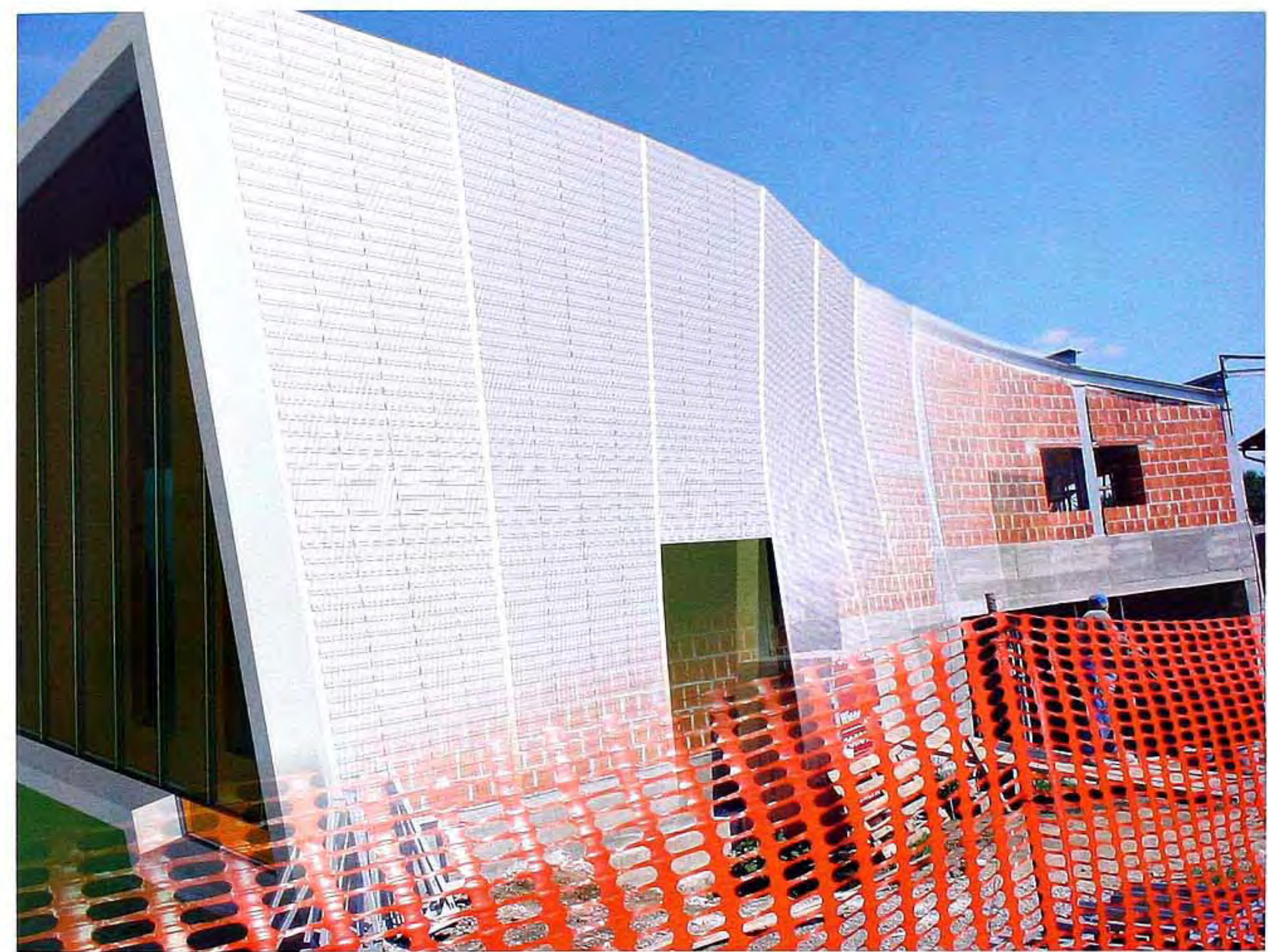
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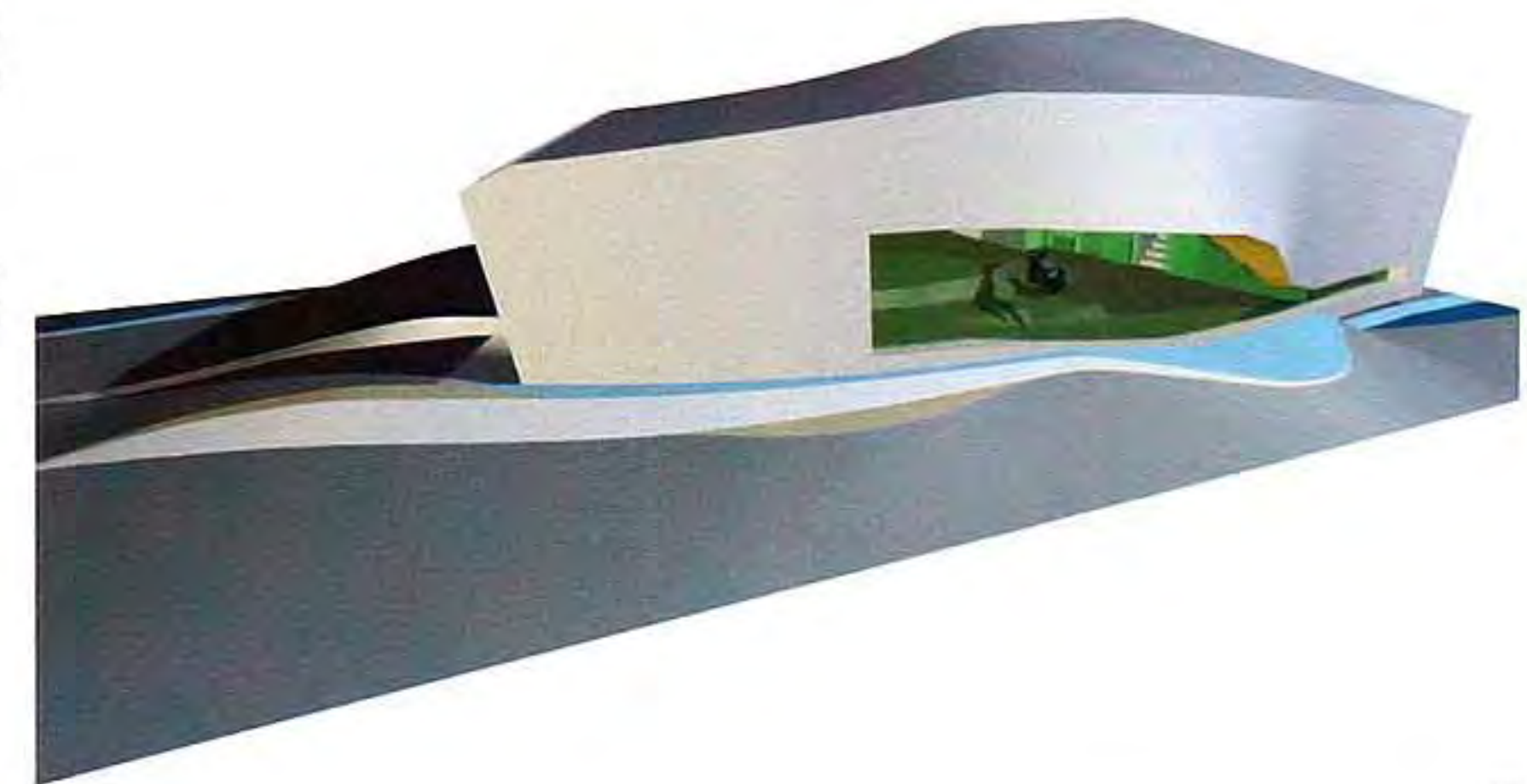
## PANNONIAN HOUSE

The seamless platform blends in walls, floors and furniture. This organization is called event platform designed for proliferating and celebrating life or motion of events. The house and the natural moors are inseparably intertwined.

## 帕诺尼亚住宅

无缝平台将墙壁、地板与家具混合在一起。这被称作活动平台：为聚会与庆典而设计。住宅与自然旷野紧密的融合在了一起。

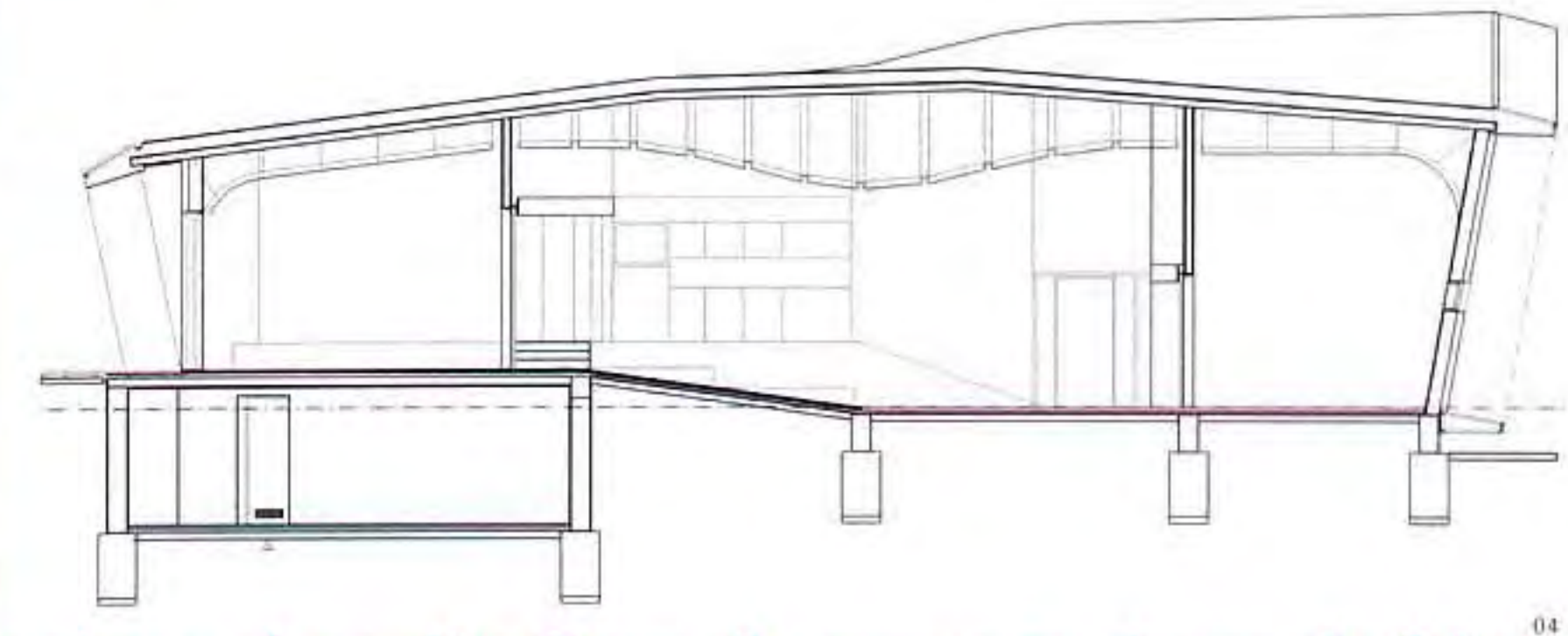
01 主要的立面图 02 3D设计图 03 室内景观 04 剖面图



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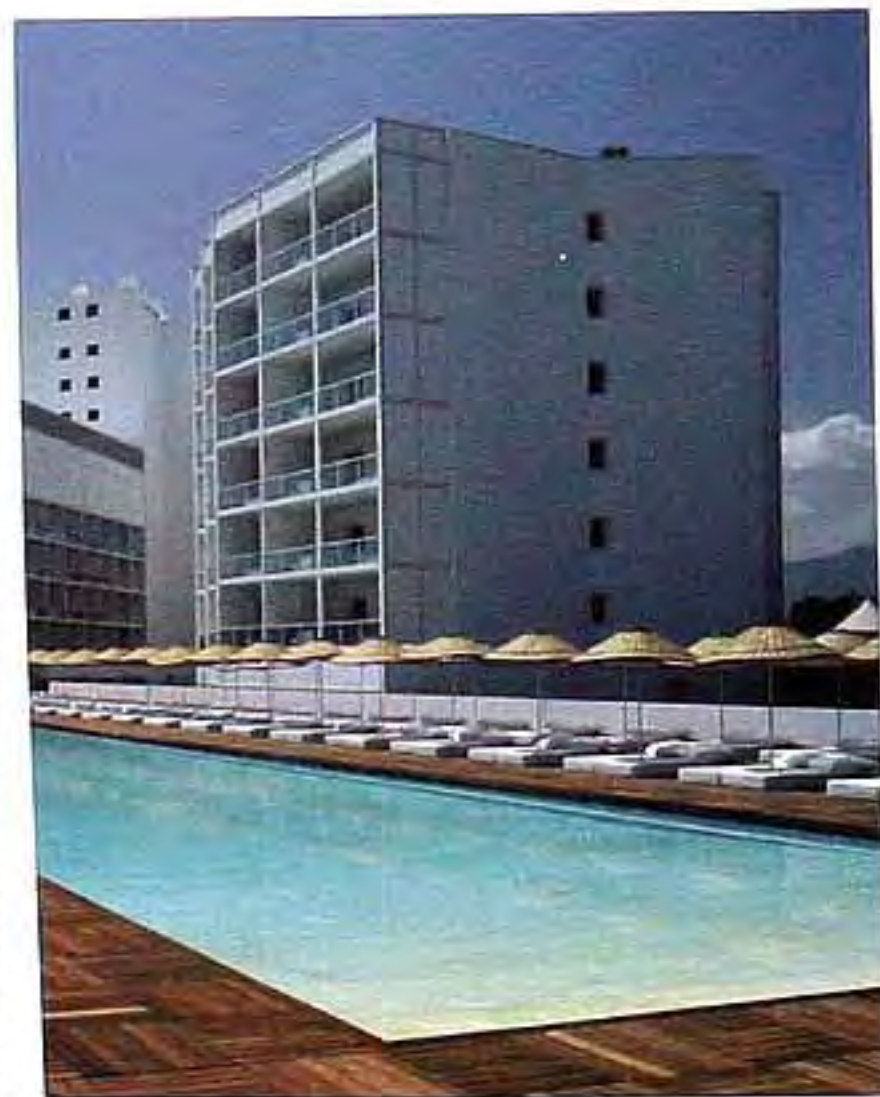
## HILL SIDE SU HOTEL

Imagine a place of purity, where serene, crisp white connects with flashes of fiery red and mysterious black. Underscored by an ambience of passion and perfection, the hotel will be dynamic, inspirational haven. An environment that encourages exploration and inner freedom, inviting you to revel in your own individuality. In the Hillside Su hotel, the architecture achieved a sensual and minimalist look with abstract natural forms turning into stylized design elements. Playful lighting effects reflect the area's intense sunlight.

### “山坡水”酒店

这是一个纯净的世界，静谧清爽的白色与火焰般的红色。神秘的黑色衔接。得益于激情完美的环境，酒店成为了充满活力的灵感港湾。鼓励探索和自由的气氛会让你尽情狂欢。轻松愉悦的灯光映射了区域密集的阳光。

01 整体外观 02 休息区 03 从房间看到的景观 04 游泳池  
05 从停车场看到的景观



## BIJOUX

### 碧鸢克斯

Wrapping the conventional inner concrete structure with an opaque metal screen, the architects aimed to blur the vertical and horizontal rational geometry of the building, as well as to provide solar and noise protection. The lower floors of the building, which is to be for public use, will accommodate stores, cafes and restaurants, open up to the old Avenue, through the main entrance.

用不透明的金属遮阳板覆盖传统混凝土结构，建筑师想将垂直与水平的合理几何关系模糊化，同时遮光和防噪声。建筑低层是公共区，有仓库，咖啡厅，餐厅，通过主入口对一条古街开放。

01 景观——老Buyukdere大道 02 从入口大厅看到的景观 03 剖面图

